Great Salt Plains State Park
Resource Management Plan
June 2013 [Updated November 2014]

Alfalfa County, Oklahoma

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Assistance was also provided by Deby Snodgrass, Kris Marek, and Doug Hawthorne – all from the Oklahoma City office of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department. Bruce Divis, west regional manager for Oklahoma State Parks, also assisted throughout the project.

It is the purpose of the Resource Management Plan to be a living document to assist with decisions related to the resources within the park and the management of those resources. The authors’ desire is to assist decision-makers in providing high quality outdoor recreation experiences and resources for current visitors, while protecting the experiences and the resources for future generations.

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>ADAAG</td>
<td>Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLEET</td>
<td>Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training</td>
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<td>CPSC</td>
<td>Consumer Product Safety Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Positioning System</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCL</td>
<td>Maximum Contaminate Level</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAAQS</td>
<td>National Ambient Air Quality Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAWQA</td>
<td>National Water Quality Assessment Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEPA</td>
<td>National Environmental Policy Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPRM</td>
<td>Notice of Proposed Rule Making</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSU</td>
<td>Oklahoma State University – Stillwater</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTRD</td>
<td>Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>OWRB</td>
<td>Oklahoma Water Resources Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>PBCR</td>
<td>Primary body contact recreation</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Potential for hydrogen ions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Range</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMP</td>
<td>Resource Management Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCORP</td>
<td>Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>USACE</td>
<td>United States Army Corps of Engineers</td>
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<tr>
<td>USFWS</td>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS</td>
<td>United States Geological Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>WBDO</td>
<td>Waterborne Disease Outbreak</td>
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Mission Statement of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

The mission of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department is to advance Oklahoma’s exceptional quality of life by preserving, managing, and promoting our natural assets and cultural amenities.

Vision Statement

The vision of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department is to promote and enhance tourism throughout the state; protect and preserve the environment and natural resources; educate the public about Oklahoma’s people and places; provide exceptional customer service to all citizens and visitors; create a team environment in which all employees are successful, productive, and valued; embrace and seek diversity in our workforce and those we serve.

OTRD Values

- Responsibility and leadership
- Respect
- Quality
- Exemplary customer service
- Balance and self-fulfillment
- Teamwork and communication
- Flexibility
- Creativity and innovation
- Coordination
- Commitment
- Integrity
Figure 0.1 – Radar dome at Kegelman Auxiliary Field
Located near Great Salt Plains State Park
Chapter 1 – Introduction

Resource Management Plan: Purpose and Process

The Resource Management Plan (RMP) program and policy is to document management responsibilities to balance the use of water and land resources as they relate to recreation; in this instance, Great Salt Plains State Park. As a guiding plan, the RMP seeks to propose long-term policy that limits adverse impacts to critical resources while providing protection and management of fish, wildlife, and other natural and cultural resources. In addition, the RMP will provide guidelines for public health and safety, public access, and a wide variety of outdoor recreational opportunities.

The purpose and scope of the RMP are to provide background information, identify the policies and goals governing the management of Great Salt Plains State Park and its incorporated resources, summarize the plan’s components, and provide descriptive and historical information related to the project.

The ultimate purpose of the RMP is to establish a management framework for the conservation, protection, enhancement, development, and use of the physical and biological resources at Great Salt Plains State Park. With regard to Great Salt Plains State Park, the RMP is to:

- Provide managers and decision-makers with long-term direction and guidance for the successful management of the resources at Great Salt Plains State Park;
- Ensure that management of the resources is compatible with authorized purposes;
- Ensure that recreation experiences and facilities are compatible with other environmental resources;
- Ensure that planned developments are based on public need and the ability of the environmental resources to accommodate such facilities and use; and
- Resolve issues and concerns related to management of the environmental resources.

Planning Process

The planning process for preparation of this Resource Management Plan included discussion between research staff at Oklahoma State University (OSU) and management personnel from Oklahoma State Parks. In addition, the process incorporated (1) the acquisition of archival information from libraries, state parks, books, research reports, and other sources; (2) interviews of state park personnel; (3) records provided by state park management; (4) input from members of the public through surveys, comments cards, and focus groups; and (5) searches of the internet for information that expanded on other archives.

The purposes of public involvement are to inform the public and solicit public response regarding their needs, values, and evaluations of proposed solutions. Public involvement programs are designed not only to meet state and federal regulations, but also to include interested individuals, organizations, agencies, and governmental entities in the decision-making process. Techniques used for public involvement include interviews, workshops, advisory committees, informational brochures, surveys, and public hearings. The process of public
involvement is important to help strengthen the relationship between public and government agencies involved in the proposed plan. The relative success of public involvement techniques and the participation of supporting government agencies regarding the program as a whole is indicated by how well informed the public is and by how much the public has contributed to making environmentally sound, feasible decisions that are supported by a significant segment of the public. The public involvement process for the Great Salt Plains State Park RMP is incorporated into the text of this document.

The original concept in preparation of an RMP is a federal action that requires compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); therefore, the public involvement process must fulfill the RMP and NEPA requirements as well as those of other entities. Oklahoma State Parks has committed the agency to follow a similar model at the state level for all state parks.

Using several public involvement methods to gain insight into the concerns of the public and governmental agencies potentially affected by provisions of the Great Salt Plains State Park RMP, representatives from OSU compiled and analyzed the data. The public involvement process offered citizens and various interest groups information about the project and its potential impacts. This course of action was used to gather information, ideas, and concerns regarding the different issues to be compiled and addressed to determine issues of public concern. The issues were then evaluated resulting in alternative solutions and recommendations for the park.

Finally, the RMP process included integration of global positional system (GPS) technology into Geographic Information System (GIS) software to document features and attributes within the park. This component of the process permits an on-going record of facilities with their respective attributes, locations, and conditions. As a result, the GPS and GIS components of the RMP process are integral to on-going implementation and application of the planning effort.

**Agencies Involved**

In 2006, Oklahoma State Parks, through the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD), contracted with Oklahoma State University to prepare Resource Management Plans for each park. This agreement has been renewed annually since 2006. The current agreement specified Great Salt Plains State Park during 2012 – 2013, and the intent of the agreement is to continue the RMP process across all state parks in Oklahoma.

The RMP agreement became effective July 1, 2012 between Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department and Oklahoma State University. Following a meeting between OTRD and OSU staff, information, reports, and comment cards were provided to OSU for review. In accordance with the RMP contract, OSU performed research services and delivered reports to OTRD concluding with a written plan for Great Salt Plains State Park in June 2013.

The authority for the agreement between OTRD and OSU is based upon Title 74 § 2213 as authorized by Engrossed Senate Bill 823 of the 2005 session: “The Commission may contract for the study, analysis, and planning as reasonably necessary to aid in determining the feasibility of leasing, selling or privately managing or developing the property or facilities under the control of the Commission. The Commission shall be exempt from the competitive bidding requirements of the Competitive Bidding Act for the purpose of soliciting, negotiating, and effectuating such a contract or contracts.”
Further, this authority is specified in Title 74 § 2215 which states: the Division of State Parks, subject to the policies and rules of the Commission shall formulate, establish, maintain, and periodically review, with public participation, a Resource Management Plan for each state park. The Resource Management Plan, upon approval by the Commission, shall be considered a guide for the development, utilization, protection, and management of the state park and its natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources.

Figure 1.1 – Meeting with park staff at Great Salt Plains State Park
Figure 1.2 – Great Salt Plains State Park area
Above: Welcome sign north of Great Salt Plains State Park
Below: View westward from within Great Salt Plains State Park
Chapter 2 – Project Description

About Great Salt Plains State Park

The Division of State Parks, a part of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, is governed by the laws of the state of Oklahoma. These laws define the authority for the Division and the context in which individual state parks are managed. Title 74 § 2214 of the Oklahoma Statutes states that the Division of State Parks shall, subject to the policies and rules of the Commission:

1. Conserve, preserve, plan, supervise, construct, enlarge, reduce, improve, maintain, equip and operate parkland, public recreation facilities, lodges, cabins, camping sites, scenic trails, picnic sites, golf courses, boating, and swimming facilities, and other similar facilities in state parks reasonably necessary and useful in promoting the public use of state parks under the jurisdiction and control of the Commission;

2. Supervise the management and use of state properties and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission. The Commission may adopt rules to lease concessions in any state-owned facility if the Commission deems it feasible;

3. Authorize those employees in the Park Manager job family classification series, as established by the Oklahoma Office of Personnel Management, to maintain administrative control over all facilities, programs, operations, services, and employees in the park to which they are assigned; and

4. Enforce the rules and policies governing the use of and conduct of patrons in all recreational facilities and properties of the Commission.

Purpose and Significance of Great Salt Plains State Park

An initial requirement of the RMP process is the development of a purpose statement for the property under consideration. The process selected for the development of Resource Management Plans for state parks requires purpose statements and statements of significance for each park. These statements drive the decisions as to planning for the respective parks, since individual parks in the state park system do not have identical purposes or intents.

At the initiation of this project, a purpose statement for Great Salt Plains State Park did not exist. As a result, it was necessary that one be developed. Research staff from OSU worked with OTRD staff, representing Great Salt Plains State Park and the broader agency, to develop a draft purpose statement. During that process staff created the following statement.

Great Salt Plains State Park protects and provides public enjoyment of the natural, scenic, geological, and ecological values that exist within the park property. As unique and distinctive geological resources outside the park boundaries, the Great Salt Plains define the principal attraction for the area, supplemented by the recreational opportunities and facilities provided on state park property. Great Salt
Plains State Park demonstrates the value of cooperative association with federal resource management agencies responsible for nationally significant resources. Similarly, in response to requests from the research staff, OTRD personnel, in cooperation with the research staff, developed a statement of significance for Great Salt Plains State Park. That statement follows:

Great Salt Plains State Park provides state recreational support in proximity to the Great Salt Plains, a national landmark providing critical habitat to protected species, enhancing the recreational, educational, and interpretive experience for visitors to the park and the Refuge. Great Salt Plains State Park provides and protects the natural and recreational resources present on the property for present use and for future generations.

Figure 2.1 demonstrates the inter-relationship of purpose and significance statements with the mission of the management agency in decisions related to a given park or property. This model has been developed by the National Park Service to assure consistency between the mission of the National Park Service and the operation of their respective properties. In a similar manner, park purpose statements and park significance must be consistent with the mission of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

**Geographic Location of Great Salt Plains State Park**

Great Salt Plains State Park is located in northern Oklahoma in Alfalfa County bordering Kansas to the north. The location, approximately 50 miles west of Interstate Highway 35, places Great Salt Plains in the prairie and plains environment common to northwest Oklahoma. The park is located in the east central portion of Alfalfa County near the small community of Nescatunga. Cherokee, Jet, and Nash are other communities in the surrounding area.
Great Salt Plains State Park is located along state highway 38, approximately seven miles south of state Highway 11 and eight miles north of federal Highway 64. Jet is located at the intersection of Highway 38 and Highway 64. A map with various insets (Figure 2.3) of Great Salt Plains State Park shows its location in the rural environment of Alfalfa County along the northern border of the state.

Alfalfa County extends from the Kansas/Oklahoma border on the north southward for about 25 miles to Major County on the south. Grant County lies to the east of Alfalfa County, with Garfield County at the southeastern edge of Alfalfa County. Major County is along the southern
border of the county, with Woods County to the west of Alfalfa County. Great Salt Plains Reservoir is the only body of water of significant size in the county. The Salt Fork of the Arkansas River crosses Alfalfa County from west to east and has been impounded to form Great Salt Plains Reservoir. Far southern Alfalfa County drains into the Cimarron River.

Cherokee is the county seat, with a population of 1,630. There are numerous other small communities distributed throughout Alfalfa County. As mentioned, Jet, Nash, and Cherokee are the closest to the park, as is the community of Vining. Burlington, Amorita, Byron, Ingersoll, Lambert, Yewed, Carmen, Aline, Helena, Goltry, and McWillie are additional communities distributed throughout the county.

Travel to and from Great Salt Plains State Park requires access along state highway 38, extending 15 miles from highway 11 on the north to highway 64 on the south. Highway 11 and Highway 64 extend east and west, linking to numerous other routes. Both extend approximately 50 miles eastward to intersect with Interstate Highway 35.

Community and Regional Context

Brief History of Alfalfa County

The following history of Alfalfa County was written by Diana Everett for the Oklahoma Historical Society and retrieved from the website for the Oklahoma Historical Society (http://digital.library.okstate.edu/encyclopedia/entries/A/AL007.html).

“Situated in north-central Oklahoma in the state’s northernmost tier of counties, Alfalfa County lies in a wheat-producing region. The county’s name reflects the crops of alfalfa hay once produced there and also references Gov. William “Alfalfa Bill” Murray, who was instrumental in dividing Woods County into three counties, one of which was Alfalfa. The land has rolling hills, meandering rivers, and grassy prairie plains, also called the Red Bed Plains. Land and water area total 881.44 square miles. Bordered by Kansas on the north, the county abuts Woods County on the west, Major County on the south, and Grant and Garfield counties on the east. Near the county’s center is the Great Salt Plains, both a federal wildlife refuge and a state park. It lies in the drainage of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, which crosses the county from west to east, and the two are the county’s major surface features. Southern Alfalfa County drains south into the Cimarron River.

The region’s prehistory has been little investigated, and only twenty-five sites had been verified by the 1990s. Nevertheless, archaeologists suspect that Archaic, Woodland, and Plains Village occupation is likely to have occurred. The Great Salt Plains is reasonably presumed to have been a resource valued by early inhabitants for salt and for game that it attracted. Surrounding counties indicate such use and occupation. Later the Alfalfa, Kiowa, Comanche, and other Plains Indians vied for hunting opportunities there.
After treaties in 1828 and 1835 future Alfalfa County lay within the vast Cherokee Outlet, owned by the Cherokee Nation but coveted by non-Indians after the Civil War. Primarily conducted by Texas cattle companies of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association on leased land, ranching was the principal activity from 1870 to 1890. The big outfits operating there included Miller-Pryors and Company, the British-syndicate-owned Texas Land and Cattle Company’s and Cattle Ranche and Land Company’s T5 Ranch (on Eagle Chief Creek near Carmen), the Eagle Chief Pool, and Drumm and Snider. The latter lease, called the U Ranch and under the direction of Maj. Andrew Drumm of Kansas City, had established a grazing operation for longhorn cattle in the Outlet perhaps as early as 1870. Headquarters were southeast of Driftwood on the Medicine Lodge and Salt Fork rivers. Cattle trails and roads crisscrossed the region from the mid-nineteenth century. One of the most significant was the Cantonment Trail, which extended southeastward from Kansas, passing the future locations of Jet, Timberlake, and Helena on its way to Canton, or Cantonment, in Blaine County.

Originally Alfalfa County was part of Woods County, created at the opening of the Cherokee Outlet in September 1893. Alfalfa County was created at 1907 statehood. The town of Cherokee, approximately in the center of the county, became the permanent seat of government through an election held in January 1909. Carmen, Ingersoll, and Jet also received votes. County officials met in rented rooms and in a schoolhouse until 1924, when a bond issue paid for a courthouse. The 1907 population stood at 16,070 but quickly grew to 18,138 by 1910, the peak year.

Alfalfa County owes its early development to railroads. Seizing the opportunity to market the huge crops of wheat produced in northern Oklahoma, three constructed a network of rail lines across Alfalfa County. The Choctaw Northern arrived first, in 1901 building north across the county through Aline, Augusta, Lambert, Ingersoll, Driftwood, and Amorita and into Kansas, with a branch that ran west from Ingersoll to Alva. The Choctaw constructed its line parallel to and in competition with the proposed Kansas City, Mexico and Orient line. The Orient constructed its tracks between 1901 and 1903, building south from Kansas through Byron, Cherokee, Yewed, Carmen, and Aline. Each railroad platted towns close to those of their competitors, in order to hamper their development. Thus Amorita and Byron, Augusta and Carmen, Ingersoll and Cherokee were in competition as wheat-shipping points and agribusiness centers. Without rail service, “inland” towns such as Carroll and Carwile, Keith and Timberlake, did not long prosper. The Arkansas Valley and Western (part of the St. Louis and San Francisco system) constructed a line from Enid, in Garfield County, west through Goltry, Helena, Carmen, Augusta and into Woods County between 1904 and 1905. The Denver, Enid and Gulf Railroad Company built from Enid northeast to Cherokee and through Ingersoll and Burlington to Kansas in 1904. The Rock Island abandoned its line south from Augusta in 1960 and from Augusta to Alva in 1984, and the Santa Fe, which had acquired the Orient in 1928, ended its north-south service circa 1991. By 2000 only the Burlington Northern Santa Fe line served the county, following the route earlier acquired by the Santa Fe from the Frisco from Goltry through Helena and Carmen.

Wheat farming, livestock raising, and state government installations anchored Alfalfa County’s economy during the twentieth century. Farms, like people, became fewer in number. Like most of the agricultural counties of western Oklahoma, Alfalfa County’s story is one of farm consolidation. In 1910 there were 2,533 farms, with 1,441 being in the nature of 160 acres, or a quarter section. By 1930, of 519,596 acres in 2,328 farms, only 996 were in that category, and 987 were larger, with 12 being more than 1,000 acres. By 1950, 1,647 farms existed, 936 in the
up-to-1,000-acre size, and 37 of more than 1,000 acres. The 1960 census registered only 10,699 inhabitants in the county. Declining agriculture meant fewer people but higher crop production. By 2002, in 461,288 acres under cultivation, only 666 farms existed; 167 were larger than 1,000 acres. Through the twentieth and into the twenty-first century, wheat remained the largest crop, in 1961 producing 6 million bushels, third in the state, and in 2001 producing 9.95 million bushels, more than any other county. After 1950 diversified farming became important. Livestock raising increased, and by the 1960s the county was the state’s second-largest producer of finished cattle.

In its early years agriculture made possible dozens of towns and dispersed rural communities, most no longer extant. Ingersoll and Driftwood, for example, were incorporated for decades but declining population made it difficult to maintain city services. Ingersoll (1901) peaked in 1910 with 253 inhabitants and Driftwood (1898) in 1930 with 71. By 1980 neither was incorporated. In 2000 Aline, Amorita, Burlington, Byron, Carmen, Cherokee, Goltry, Helena, Jet, and Lambert remained incorporated.

Some communities remained viable because they hosted government facilities and participated in oil industry activity. For example, the Woods County High School was located at Helena, rather than at the county seat, and continued briefly after the creation of Alfalfa County. The property later housed a state orphanage, a state training school for boys, and Crabtree Correctional Center, part of the state corrections system. A state fish hatchery has functioned at Byron since 1929. Wheatland Agricultural Experiment Station, southwest of Cherokee, has been maintained by Oklahoma State University and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Great Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge and State Park has been in operation since 1930, and tourism, particularly from bird watchers, has been an economic boon for Jet and Cherokee. Petroleum exploration and production began in Alfalfa County around the time of statehood but only became important during and after the 1930s. Drilling resumed in the late 1950s and continued in the 1970s and 1980s. By the mid-1970s the county had 2,400 producing wells.

Educational institutions proliferated. Stella Friends Academy, five miles north of Cherokee, was established in March 1894 by Quakers (the Society of Friends). It served their settlement until 1922 and eventually included high school and one year of college. Public school consolidation has been a defining feature of the county’s educational history. Small rural districts combined in order to improve facilities and curriculum. In the 1960s ten districts existed, but by the 1990s only three remained independent: Timberlake (serving rural areas and Goltry, Helena, and Jet), Cherokee (serving rural areas, Cherokee, and Lambert), and Burlington (serving rural areas, Amorita, Burlington, and Byron). Young people in other parts of the county attend the schools of districts that extend into Alfalfa from adjoining other counties.

Farm consolidation reflected a drop in county population to 16,253 in 1920, 15,228 in 1930, and 14,129 just before World War II. The census registered 8,445 in 1960, 7,224 in 1970, 7,077 in 1980, and 6,416 in 1990. The populace of Alfalfa County has mixed origins. European immigrants and their children were numerous in early 1900s. Germans from Russia (ethnic Germans who emigrated to America from Russia) settled near Ingersoll, Driftwood, Cherokee, and Goltry. Many were Mennonites. Early censuses reveal a considerable number of Bohemians (also Germans) as well. At the turn of the twenty-first century nearly 17 percent of county residents claimed German ancestry. In 2000 the population of 6,105 comprised 89.9 percent white, 4.5 percent African American, 2.4 percent American Indian, and 2.7 percent Hispanic.
Communities are linked by a network of roads that have taken the place of rail transport. These include State Highways 8, 11, 38, 45, and 58 and U.S. Highway 64. Notable Alfalfa County natives included Gen. William Carl Garrison, who retired in 1968 as U.S. Army Inspector General, and novelist Harold Keith, long-time University of Oklahoma sports information director. National Register of Historic Places listings include the Ingersoll Tile Elevator (NR 83004156), and the Cleo Springs Sod House (NR 70000526), in addition to others.”

Demographic and Socioeconomic Conditions and Impact

The U.S. Bureau of Census provides summary data related to the demographic profile of the residents of Alfalfa County. The 2010 Census provided the statistical basis for the detail related to the population of Alfalfa County in 2013. Table 2.1 reports the actual numbers for 2010 with the update for 2011. The following tables provide statistical estimates for 2013.

The following tables provide this summary based upon data retrieved during May 2012 from [http://factfinder2.census.gov](http://factfinder2.census.gov).

**Table 2.1 – Population of Alfalfa County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa County</td>
<td>5,642</td>
<td>5,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The population of Alfalfa County has increased at a rate of less than 1% over the past ten years, considerably lower than the rate at which the population of Oklahoma has increased during that same period. Oklahoma has increased in population at approximately 1.1% annually, whereas Alfalfa County is increasing at about 0.4% annually. As reflected in the history of Alfalfa County, the population in the early decades of the 20th century peaked at over 18,000 residents. That number has now declined to about one third of the peak population.
Table 2.2 – Demographic Characteristics of the Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Detail on factor</th>
<th>Alfalfa County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex and Age</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3,323 (58.9%)</td>
<td>1,816,749 (49.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2,319 (41.1%)</td>
<td>1,858,590 (50.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Median age (years)</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 18 years of age</td>
<td>1,018 (18.0%)</td>
<td>911,484 (24.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 years of age and over</td>
<td>4,624 (82.0%)</td>
<td>2,762,318 (75.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65 years of age and over</td>
<td>1,142 (20.2%)</td>
<td>491,422 (13.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>5,042 (89.4%)</td>
<td>2,720,135 (72.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>229 (4.1%)</td>
<td>267,179 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>162 (2.9%)</td>
<td>259,809 (8.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>14 (0.2%)</td>
<td>61,581 (1.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>3,967 (0.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>120 (2.1%)</td>
<td>263,896 (7.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hispanic/Latino Of any race</td>
<td>224 (4.0%)</td>
<td>302,167 (8.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interestingly, Alfalfa County reports a population in which males outnumber females, a possible reflection of the rural employment opportunities present in the county. In addition, Alfalfa County shows a population with much less diversity than is true for the broader population in the state of Oklahoma. Alfalfa County is predominantly White and much older than the general Oklahoma population.

Table 2.3 on the following page provides detail on the household characteristics of the population of Alfalfa County. Of particular note is the much higher percentage of households in Alfalfa County with one or more members over the age of 65 than is true in the state of Oklahoma. It should be noted that during the preparation of the RMP, housing occupancy in Alfalfa County was experiencing considerable pressure from oil and gas field workers. As a result, the Census numbers may not reflect recent trends. Numerous temporary residents had established living quarters in Great Salt Plains State Park, RV parks, and other temporary locations throughout the county.
Table 2.3 – Household Characteristics in Alfalfa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Related Factor</th>
<th>Alfalfa County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>1,421,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population in households</td>
<td>4,588 (81.3%)</td>
<td>3,563,497 (96.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with a child or children under 18</td>
<td>474 (23.4%)</td>
<td>425,149 (29.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with person 65 years and over</td>
<td>747 (36.9%)</td>
<td>140,851 (9.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied housing units</td>
<td>2,022 (73.2%)</td>
<td>1,421,705 (86.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant housing units</td>
<td>741 (26.8%)</td>
<td>222,523 (13.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner occupied housing units</td>
<td>1,565 (77.4%)</td>
<td>969,959 (68.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter occupied housing units</td>
<td>457 (22.6%)</td>
<td>451,746 (31.8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Census Bureau reported the mean household income in Alfalfa County to be $58,548 (Table 2.4), whereas the median household income is $42,500. Median household income as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Census may be somewhat misleading: by definition 50% of the population in the county is above the median income level and 50% is below that number. Alfalfa County has benefited from the rural economy and the natural resources within the county, but that benefit may be concentrated in a smaller number of households.

It is equally important to recognize that about 11% of the population of Alfalfa County is identified as being below federal poverty guidelines. However, the percentage of households below poverty levels and the percentage of individuals in those households are below the comparable statistics for the state of Oklahoma. It can be concluded that the residents of Alfalfa County are similar to the comparable financial characteristics for Oklahoma.

Table 2.4 – Financial Characteristics in Alfalfa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic or Factor</th>
<th>Alfalfa County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median household income</td>
<td>$42,500</td>
<td>$42,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households below poverty level</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals below poverty level</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residents of Alfalfa County also present education characteristics that are associated with the financial status of the county. In Alfalfa County, the greatest variation from the statewide educational pattern is in the percentage of individuals who have not completed a high school
education (Table 2.5). This may reflect the older age of residents in Alfalfa County and the rural population patterns of the later 20th century. It is also evident that a lower percentage of Alfalfa County residents have earned an Associate degree than is true of the greater population in Oklahoma. Education levels have been shown to be highly correlated with other economic measures.

Table 2.5 – Education Characteristics in Alfalfa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Alfalfa County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>230 (5.4%)</td>
<td>115,248 (4.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>558 (13.0%)</td>
<td>232,987 (9.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma or equivalency</td>
<td>1,531 (35.6%)</td>
<td>775,478 (32.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>1,066 (24.8%)</td>
<td>559,367 (23.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>142 (3.3%)</td>
<td>159,557 (6.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>535 (12.5%)</td>
<td>362,043 (15.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>234 (5.4%)</td>
<td>176,139 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another demographic factor that is highly correlated with financial characteristics and educational characteristics is employment. The employment figures for Alfalfa County are reported in Table 2.6. As of 2010, Alfalfa County reported unemployment to be approximately 2.3% as compared with a statewide 7.7%. Both of these numbers place Oklahoma and Alfalfa County in better employment condition than was true of the United States at this same time.

Table 2.6 – Employment Characteristics in Alfalfa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic or Factor</th>
<th>Alfalfa County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population in the labor force (16 years and over)</td>
<td>2,306 (48.7%)</td>
<td>1,806,858 (63.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>2,240 (47.3%)</td>
<td>1,674,765 (92.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private wage and salary workers</td>
<td>1,175 (52.5%)</td>
<td>1,260,965 (75.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government workers</td>
<td>621 (27.7%)</td>
<td>285,562 (17.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed (non-incorporated business)</td>
<td>436 (19.5%)</td>
<td>124,013 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid family workers</td>
<td>8 (0.4%)</td>
<td>4,225 (0.3%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Another demographic factor that assists in understanding the local population is related to persons with disabilities. The 2010 census reported that among those persons in Alfalfa County between the age of five and seventeen, there are 55 individuals (7.7%) of the population with a disability. This percentage increases in the population from ages 21 to 64 years to 13.4% or 456 individuals. Among those persons aged 65 years or more, 46.7% or 533 individuals have one or more disabilities.

In summary, Alfalfa County comprises a rural area with approximately 6.4 persons per square mile as compared to an average of 50.3 for Oklahoma. The northern portion of Alfalfa County is less populated than the southern portion of the county. That population shows an average household income slightly lower than the statewide average; however, a smaller percentage of Alfalfa County residents are below the poverty level than is true statewide. The residents of the county have achieved educational levels with high school diplomas and “some college, no degree” at higher percentages than is true statewide.

**Competing and Complementary Recreational Opportunities**

North central Oklahoma and the adjoining areas in Kansas are dominated by a prairie ecosystem interspersed with hardwood forest along creeks and rivers. The Arkansas River valley is the major watershed throughout this area as all creeks and rivers in Alfalfa County ultimately flow into the Arkansas River, since the Cimarron River joins the Arkansas River near Tulsa.

Great Salt Plains State Park is complemented with a few public recreation areas associated with Great Salt Plains Reservoir and Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge. Jet Recreation Area is a Unimproved campground and public access area just south of Great Salt Plains State Park. Other Unimproved public access areas are distributed throughout the Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge. Most of these locations provide access to wildlife viewing area, fishing locations, or a few access areas for hunters.

Much of the recreation available at Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge is associated with viewing of birds and waterfowl, viewing of wildlife, and crystal digging. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has constructed several viewing access locations and public support facilities as shown in Figure 2.4 and Figure 2.5 on the following page. While these facilities and access areas are several miles from Great Salt Plains State Park, they are important attractions for visitors to the area.
Figure 2.5 – Visitor amenities at Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge

Military Influences on the Salt Flats

The United States Army Air Corps used these salt flats as a practice bombing and gunnery range from 1942 - 1946. This defense training site was once known as the Great Plains Bombing Range. Bombers were sent to the Salt Flats for target practice from Army Airfields located at Oklahoma City and Enid, Oklahoma and Pratt and Dodge City, Kansas.

Glass vials from Chemical Agent Indentification Sets (CAIS) were found in the digging area in 2007. These sets were used by the military until the 1960’s to train soldiers to identify chemical agents. These training sets were not designed to be lethal.

These vials were removed and studies have been completed over the remainder of the dig area to locate any further military vials or munitions. We have reopened the dig area with reasonable assurance that there is nothing to be found besides selenite crystals beneath the surface. Only the areas open to selenite crystal digging were surveyed - pay attention to boundary signs.

Things to watch out for include glass vials, metal objects and munitions that look like shotgun shells. If you see anything that looks like these items or something you do not recognize, remember the 3 R’s:

RECOGNIZE: This does not belong and could be dangerous.
RETRIEVE: Do not touch, disturb or move the item(s).
REPORT: Call (380) 626 - 4794 or 911

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is encouraging people who may have collected CAIS vials or military munitions as souvenirs from the Salt Flats to notify their local law enforcement agency, so they can be safely recovered and destroyed. Having these items places you, your family and your neighbors at risk.
Great Salt Plains Lake is the largest body of water in northwestern Oklahoma. Canton Lake provides the only other water-based recreation in this area. Modern camping facilities are available at Alabaster Caverns State Park, Little Sahara State Park, and Boiling Springs State Park about 50 miles west of Great Salt Plains State Park.

There are no state or federal recreation locations in the adjoining areas of Kansas. However, several cities do offer public access to small lakes in southern Kansas and may include camping and picnic facilities.

A complementary resource benefiting Great Salt Plains State Park is the Great Plains Trail of Oklahoma, a cooperative venture of several organizations including Oklahoma Wildlife and Prairie Heritage Alliance, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, Oklahoma Economic Development Authority, High Plains RC&D, and Great Plains RC&D. Great Salt Plains State Park is an identified stop on the Salt Plains loop of the Great Plains Trail, highlighted because of its picnic areas, trails, restrooms and other visitor amenities.

The Great Plains Trail is marked along Oklahoma highways with signs as shown in Figure 2.6. In addition, visitors traveling the trail benefit from printed materials, web-based materials, and additional support information to enrich the travel experience along the route.

**Regional and Park History**

The Great Salt Plains is a flat, featureless area of about 25 square miles, formed originally as the bottom of a large sea. The Salt Fork of the Arkansas flows through and around the plains, with selenite and other minerals seeping to the surface. As a result, the Great Salt Plains became an important resource for Native American tribes and wildlife. This portion of the Salt Fork was known as Nescatunga or “big salt water.” The importance of salt for preservation of food made this area prominent among multiple tribes of the Great Plains from pre-Columbian times.

The first record of the salt plains was provided by Major George C. Sibley in 1811. Sibley served as the Indian Agent at Fort Osage, Missouri, and came to the area with Sans Orielle, an Osage guide. Multiple councils and treaties provided agreements for access to the Great Salt Plains, reducing the dominance of any one tribe until the area was defined within the boundaries of the Cherokee allotment in 1828. However, even in that treaty, the United States government withheld the salt plains as “The right is reserved to the U.S. to allow other tribes of the red men to get salt on the Great Salt Plains in common with the Cherokee tribe.”

Additional exploration of the area by Captain Nathan Boone provided further information on the salt plains and this portion of what would become Oklahoma. By 1890, the U.S. government purchased the salt plains from the Cherokee nation. However, by 1893 this region was opened to settlement in various land runs. Claims were never staked on the Great Salt Plains, keeping these properties in the public domain until the 1930s.

On March 26, 1930, President Herbert Hoover issued Executive Order 5314 designating the salt plains as part of Great Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge. The refuge was acknowledged as an
important habitat for more than three hundred species of birds and thirty species of mammals. Shortly after designation of the Wildlife Refuge, a 1931 study by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposed an impoundment for flood control purposes. The 74th Congress authorized construction of this impoundment in Public Law 738 on June 22, 1936, in the middle of the Dust Bowl years.

Excavation for the spillway began in September 1938, with completion in July 1941 at a total construction cost of $4,626,270. The dam was constructed at mile 103.3 on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River. The watershed above the dam covers 3,200 square miles, with the impoundment providing 271,400 acre feet of flood control storage. The top of the flood control pool is 1138.5 feet above mean sea level, with normal pool level of 1125.0 feet above mean sea level. Normal pool level impounds a lake of 31,420 acre-feet with an average depth of four feet.

The embankment for the dam is 6,010 feet long, extending through the park northward. However, the spillway is 310 feet long with three ungated weirs. The outlet works include four ungated conduits, each ten feet by 12 feet, plus two 36” low flow pipes.

This area is the largest saline flat in the central lowlands of North America, providing an important refuge for migratory birds and other species. The 10,000 acre salt flat is about one third of the 32,000 acre refuge. Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge is a member of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, designated as critical whooping crane habitat.

Great Salt Plains State Park was developed as a state park when the State of Oklahoma, through the Planning and Resources Board, a forerunner to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, leased over 800 acres of land and water from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on August 1, 1958, for establishment of a park. Perhaps the most unique of all Oklahoma State Parks, Great Salt Plains has intrigued vacationers and rock hounds from all over the globe. An example of the hour-glass selenite crystal, a form of gypsum, is shown in Figure 2.8. As of 2005, the Oklahoma legislature named selenite as the “official Oklahoma crystal.”

The actual history of Great Salt Plains State Park is documented in agreements found in Appendix A. During the 1930s, the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board began the process of acquiring private properties in Alfalfa County. With passage of Public Law 738 in 1936, political interest increased in the Oklahoma legislature to enter a cooperative agreement with the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct an impoundment on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River. On May 24, 1940, the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board entered an agreement with the USACE to convey these acquired “lands, easements, and rights-of-way” to the federal government.

In 1958, the USACE returned management of 840 acres to the state of Oklahoma for use as a public park. That property was then designated as Great Salt Plains State Park and continued under lease agreements between OTRD and USACE. The original 1958 lease with supplemental agreements extended from 1958 to 2008. This agreement was modified several times as shown in documents in Appendix A. Among the modifications was a reduction of the original 840 acres to the present 820 acres of land and water.

A 1992 clarification modernized the earlier agreement. Then in 2008, the present lease was extended to 2058.

Figure 2.9 – Views along the Salt Fork of the Arkansas
Natural Resources in the Park

Climate and Air Quality

Alfalfa County is part of the humid subtropical classification that dominates Oklahoma. Typically this climate exhibits hot muggy summers and mild winters. Average annual precipitation is 30.94 inches, although the wettest year occurred in 1960 with over 48 inches of precipitation and the driest year occurred in 1954 with less than 12 inches. May and October are the wettest months on average, although summers can frequently be very dry. Average snowfall is about 12.4 inches annually, providing snow cover on the ground for about ten days each year.

Temperatures average 59°F, with a slight increase from north to south. Temperatures range from an extreme daytime high of 117°F in Cherokee (1936) to an extreme low of -16°F in Cherokee (1947). The county’s average growing season is 203 days, and plants that can withstand short periods of colder temperatures may have an additional two to five weeks.

Winds from the south to southeast are quite dominant, averaging just over nine miles-per-hour. Relative humidity, on average, is 67% during the day. During the year, humidity is highest in May and June and lowest in August. Winter months tend to be cloudier than summer months. The percentage of possible sunshine ranges from an average of about 60% in winter to nearly 80% in summer.

Thunderstorms occur on about 51 days each year, predominantly in the spring and summer. During the period 1950 – 2010, Alfalfa County recorded 51 tornadoes. Alfalfa County typically has about four events each year of hail exceeding one inch in diameter. As information collection has improved, both the number of reported tornadoes and the number of severe hail events have increased (OK Climatological Survey).

The Pollution Information Site (Scorecard) reports that 88% of all days in Alfalfa County show good air quality, with the primary pollutants being particulate matter (PM-2.5 and PM-10). According to the Clean Air Task Force website, Alfalfa County reports a likelihood of cancer from diesel soot that is three times higher than the EPA standard (Clean Air Task Force).

Archeology of Great Salt Plains State Park

While archaeological evidence was reported in the history of Alfalfa County, an archeological survey of Great Salt Plains State Park has not been completed. Given the potential for designation on the National Register of Historic Places and the presence of Native American sites in Alfalfa County, a full archaeological survey may be valuable. Park personnel indicated that there have been reports of gravesites along the bluff in the southern portion of the park. In the meantime, all development and planning for Great Salt Plains State Park will require great care in review of and consideration of these sites.

Topography

Great Salt Plains State Park is situated in the interior plains using the Fenneman classification, also identified as the Osage Plains. This ecoregion extends across all of Oklahoma with the exception of the eastern and southeastern portion of the state.
Geology

Alfalfa County and Great Salt Plains State Park are situated in the Cherokee Platform Province, further specified as the Anadarko Shelf. According to Charpentier (2010) the Cherokee Platform Province extends from southeastern Kansas and part of southwestern Missouri then across northern Oklahoma. The province is 235 miles long (north-south) by 210 miles wide (east-west) and encompasses an area of 26,500 square miles. Oil and gas exploration has occurred in this area for the past 100 years. The thickest coal seams in the Cherokee Platform are part of the Middle Pennsylvanian (Desmoinesian) Cherokee Group, which varies in thickness from 300 to 500 feet. The Cherokee Group consists mostly of black shales, with lesser amounts of limestone, sandstone, and coal. The main coalbeds in the basin, in ascending order, are Riverton, Rowe, Weir-Pittsburg, Mineral, Fleming, Croweburg, Bevier, and Mulky. The Riverton, Weir-Pittsburg, Bevier, and Mulky are the thickest, and the Weir-Pittsburg seam can be as much as 5 feet thick. Net thickness of the coals in the Cherokee Group is greater than 15 feet. The underlying bedrock aquifer is in the Vamoosa Formation and Ada Group (Johnson, 1998).

According to Suneson (2000), escarpments that occur in this area are east-facing and all the rocks are Pennsylvanian (323-290 million years old) or Permian (290-245 million years old); they consist of sandstone, limestone, and shale. The escarpments are considered part of the Eastern Sandstone Cuesta Plains, which are rugged and typically covered with oak trees. A cuesta is a hill or ridge with a gentle slope on one side and a steep slope on the other side. Folds and pockets are found in the underlying structures, which makes a suitable ‘habitat’ for oil and gas. Fossils of ancient marine animals are found in the various geological strata.
Soil

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) gathers data and prepares custom soil resource reports for specific areas. In each report they define various terms related to soils and the related capacities. Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series. Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, are an example.

Some surveys include miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example of a miscellaneous area (NRCS, 2010).

As shown in Figure 2.11, approximately 10% of Great Salt Plains State Park is composed of Quinlan-Woodward complex with 5 to 30 percent slopes associated with uplands and valleys. A similar area is composed of Eda loamy fine sand with 3 to 8 percent slopes, primarily associated with alluvial plains, sandhills, and uplands.

The soil report for Great Salt Plains State Park reveals information regarding the suitability of the area for specific uses. First, there is a moderate risk of corrosion of concrete throughout the lands adjacent to the lake and extending along the river valley. Similarly, there is a risk of corrosion of steel at a high level on the north bank of the river extending westward to the beach area.

A second concern related to soils in the park is associated with tree and shrub species. Due to salinity and dramatic variation in moisture, tree and shrub species are sensitive to soil composition.
### Alfalfa County, Oklahoma (OK003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Unit Symbol</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
<th>Acres in AOI</th>
<th>Percent of AOI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1B</td>
<td>Aline fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnE</td>
<td>Aline-Tivoli complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes</td>
<td>120.9</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAM</td>
<td>Large dam</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoB</td>
<td>Dougherty fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gp</td>
<td>Gracemont fine sandy loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ls</td>
<td>Gaddy loamy fine sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PtB</td>
<td>Eda loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptc</td>
<td>Eda loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes</td>
<td>144.7</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QwE</td>
<td>Quinlan-Woodward complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes</td>
<td>159.3</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>785.4</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WuB</td>
<td>Woodward-Quinlan complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ya</td>
<td>Yahola fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yp</td>
<td>Yahola and Port soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals for Area of Interest</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,506.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 2.11 – Soil map of Great Salt Plains State Park**

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service
Hydrology

Alfalfa County straddles portions of five watersheds, four of which cross the state border between Oklahoma and Kansas. Two of these watersheds are not associated with Great Salt Plains Lake: 1105002 (Lower Cimarron – Eagle Chief) and 11050001 (Lower Cimarron - Skeleton). The watersheds associated with Great Salt Plains State Park are the Medicine Lodge (1060003 in Figure 2.12), the Upper Salt Fork Arkansas (11060002 in Figure 2011), and the Lower Salt Fork Arkansas watershed (11060004 in Figure 2.10). Great Salt Plains State Park is in the Lower Salt Fork Arkansas watershed.

Alfalfa County must rely upon surface waters since there are no aquifers that underlie the region. However, there are active springs in the region, including a significant spring as a water source about seven miles north of the park.
### Great Salt Plains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Period</th>
<th>Times Visited</th>
<th>Sampling Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 2005 – July 2006</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### General
- **Location**: Alfalfa County
- **Impoundment**: 1941
- **Area**: 8,690 acres
- **Capacity**: 31,240 acre-feet
- **Purposes**: Flood Control, Conservation

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Parameter (Descriptions)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Result</strong></th>
<th><strong>Notes/Comments</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Turbidity</td>
<td>193 NTU</td>
<td>96% of values &gt; OWQS of 25 NTU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average True Color</td>
<td>62 units</td>
<td>17% of values &gt; OWQS of 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Secchi Disk Depth</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Clarity Rating</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophic State Index</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophic Class</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity</td>
<td>0.02–5.67 ppt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Conductivity</td>
<td>484.6–10,016 μS/cm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.11–8.80 pH units</td>
<td>Only 6.4% of values &lt; 6.5 pH units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidation-Reduction Potential</td>
<td>93–460 mV</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not stratified at any sampling event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Total Nitrogen</td>
<td>0.75 mg/L to 2.65 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Total Phosphorus</td>
<td>0.048 mg/L to 1.783 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen to Phosphorus Ratio</td>
<td>6:1</td>
<td>Nitrogen limited or possibly co-limited</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Nutrients

#### Beneficial Uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficial Uses</th>
<th>Turbidity</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Dissolved Oxygen</th>
<th>Metals</th>
<th>TSS</th>
<th>True Color</th>
<th>Sulfates</th>
<th>Chlorides</th>
<th>Total Dissolved Solids</th>
<th>Enteric &amp; E. coli</th>
<th>Chlor-a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish &amp; Wildlife Propagation</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetics</td>
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<td>NS*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NS**</td>
<td>NS**</td>
<td>NS**</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Body Contact Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NEI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public &amp; Private Water Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**
- **NS** = Fully Supporting
- **NS** = Not Supporting
- **NEI** = Not Enough Information
- **OWQS** = Oklahoma Water Quality Standards
- **NTU** = nephelometric turbidity units
- **μS/cm** = microsiemens per centimeter
- **mg/L** = milligrams per liter
- **μV** = millivolts
- **E. coli = Escherichia coli**
- **Clor-a = Chlorophyll-a**

---

**Figure 2.13 – BUMP report on Great Salt Plains Lake**

Source: Oklahoma Water Resources Board
As demonstrated in Figure 2.13 on the previous page, Great Salt Plains Lake is a hypereutrophic body of water with poor water quality. The water is about one-third the salinity of ocean water. However, the physical layout of the lake may have more impact on water quality. Great Salt Plains Lake averages about four feet in depth, with the greatest depth at any location of under 15 feet. Since the construction of the lake in the 1940s, additional siltation has continued to reduce the depth of the lake. As a result, turbidity is high and dissolved oxygen content is low. This siltation and the reduced precipitation of 2011 – 2012 reduced average lake depth for Great Salt Plains Lake to about two feet.

During preparation of the RMP, the summer of 2012 was unusually hot and dry across the southern plains. On several visits to the lake, the research staff observed significant fish kills resulting in hundreds of carp, drum, gar, and other fish along the shoreline and in the spillway. John Stahl, fisheries supervisor for the northwest Oklahoma region was quoted as saying, “The tailrace is a lot like a Pepsi bottle laid on its side. When the water level goes down, whatever water is left pools up and the fish die” (Shelton, 2012).

Fish utilize approximately one-tenth of one percent of the available dissolved oxygen in the water. Bacteria utilize the majority of dissolved oxygen in decomposition of organic matter. It is this bacterial life that increases the turbidity of the water and results in the hypereutrophic conditions.

The implications of reduced quality of the fishery would significantly affect many other aspects of the region – including Great Salt Plains State Park. Cathy Carlson of the USACE was quoted by Shelton (2012) as indicating, “Eventually the lake will turn into a wetland if no actions are taken.” If the fishery no longer exists, birds will cease coming to the refuge. If birds and fish are no longer at the lake, it is likely that anglers, bird enthusiasts, and other outdoor recreation visitors will cease coming to the park.

Figure 2.14 on the following page shows Great Salt Plains Lake as mapped by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. This figure also shows the upper reaches of the plains surrounding the lake, resulting in the flats that permit crystal growth and digging. Also indicated on this map is the presence of an island commonly inhabited by numerous birds.
Figure 2.14 – Great Salt Plains Lake
Source: Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Vegetative Cover

Alfalfa County is in a region dominated by natural vegetation common to the sandsage-bluestem prairie and the bluestem-grama prairie (Oklahoma Atlas) using the Kuchler vegetation classification. The Lenihan vegetation classification identifies this region as being south mixed grass prairie with remnants of tall grass prairie. Regardless of the classification system, Alfalfa County is in a prairie environment with vegetation common to that setting.

Agricultural activity and human development has reduced the natural range of the various prairie grasses. In addition, woody plants have increased across the region with human settlement and development. This has permitted growth of cottonwood, oak, eastern red cedar, and other trees, especially in the park setting.

The complexity of vegetation composition in the salt flats and adjoining areas has been studied (Bonner, 2008). Bonner stated, “Understanding the abundance and distribution of communities along environmental gradients provides insight into the understanding of the factors influencing community composition.” The saline environment of the salt flats and the water in the lake determine types of vegetation surrounding the lake.

Wildlife

As is true with all Oklahoma state parks, Great Salt Plains State Park is a wildlife sanctuary. Due to its substantial size and location, Great Salt Plains State Park serves a variety of roles for many forms of wildlife. For some, Great Salt Plains is a temporary or seasonal habitat as part of the migratory movement of birds and animals through the area. For others, Great Salt Plains may be the permanent habitat, providing an appropriate setting for the entire lifecycle.

During preparation of the RMP, the unique and cooperative arrangement between Oklahoma State Parks, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers became increasingly apparent. Each agency of government serves specific roles in resource management for the area, but it is the lake and salt flats that distinguish this region.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service maintains a data base of species observed at or near the refuge (http://www.fws.gov/southwest/refuges/oklahoma/saltplains/species.html). The diversity of wildlife is too extensive to list, although the website provides significant detail by (1) birds, (2) mammals, (3) amphibians, (4) reptiles, (5) plants, (6) fish, and (7) invertebrates. The prairie vegetation of the region provides excellent wildlife habitat, particularly due to its diversity, isolation, and proximity to Great Salt Plains Lake. In the mid-1800s the native fauna of this area included buffalo, elk, deer, black bear, gray wolf, coyote, fox, cougar, bobcat or ocelot, skunk, prairie dogs, jack rabbit, raccoon, opossum, turkey, greater prairie chicken, wood duck, white pelican, Bonaparts gull, Carolina rail, passenger pigeons, and many other birds, small mammals, and reptiles.

Another resource for visitors related to wildlife is the Byron Hatchery. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation established the Bryon State Fish Hatchery in 1929 and has maintained its operations since that time. In 1987, an addition 20 acres adjacent to the hatchery was acquired and developed into a watchable wildlife area. This location now includes a self-guided nature trail, interpretive materials related to wildlife, and education programs. Bryon Hatchery is located about ten miles north of Great Salt Plains State Park, but does offer additional value for park visitors.
Nuisance Species
Among the nuisance species at Great Salt Plains State Park are red cedar and salt cedar. Both plants are invasive and damaging to the natural environment. According to park personnel, red cedars are being harvested in the area. Refuge personnel also reported various management efforts to control infestation of red cedar and salt cedar at the National Wildlife Refuge.

Feral hogs are also present in Alfalfa County, but have not been observed within Great Salt Plains State Park. The estimated feral hog density for Alfalfa County was less than 13 hogs per square mile (Stevens, 2007).

Endangered or Threatened Species
At present there are no state-listed threatened or endangered species listed for Alfalfa County. However, federally listed endangered and threatened species that may be present in Alfalfa County include: Interior Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), and Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*). The Whooping Crane and Interior Least Tern are listed as endangered, whereas the Piping Plover is listed as threatened. All three of these birds are adapted for river or stream environments and are more likely to occur in the salt flats of Great Salt Plains Lake than in the state park environment.

Interior least tern
Identified as an endangered species in 1985 (USFWS, 1992), interior least terns are migratory and summer residents of the Great Salt Plains Refuge. They utilize sandbar and shoreline habitats for nesting and loafing, and the adjacent shallow water habitat for feeding. Historically the least tern nested on islands and sandbars associated with the major river systems of the state, a habitat often impacted by the network of flood control lakes operated by the U.S.A.C.E. The birds lay their eggs in shallow depressions called “scrapes” made in the sand and gravel. Many things, including both high and low water levels, potentially threaten those nests. High water levels can flood and wash them away while low water levels can grant access to predators and people.

Population declines of least terns have been attributed to habitat loss or degradation where dams, reservoirs, and other changes to river systems have eliminated most historic least tern habitat. Narrow forested river corridors have replaced the wide channels dotted with sandbars that are preferred by the terns. In addition, recreational activities on rivers and sandbars disturb the nesting terns, causing them to abandon their nests. ATVs, hiking, picnicking, boating and swimming on or near sandbars where birds nest would be conflicts leading to abandonment of nesting sites.

Whooping crane
The whooping crane occurs only in North America and is North America’s tallest bird, with males approaching 5 feet tall when standing erect. The whooping crane adult plumage is snowy white except for black primaries, black or grayish feathers attached to the upper leading end of the wing, sparse black bristly feathers on the crown and side of the head from the bill to the angle of the jaw, and a dark gray-black wedge-shaped patch on the neck. In July 2010, the total population of Whooping cranes in the world was recorded as 535 (USFWS, nd). Because of its low numbers, the whooping crane was added to the endangered species list in 1967. It is considered a rare spring and fall migrant in the area of the Great Salt Plains Lake. The cranes use emergent vegetation along the edges of marshes, prairie pothole wetlands, or lakes for resting
sites; croplands for foraging; and riverine wetlands for roosting. Whooping cranes have declined primarily because of loss of wintering and breeding habitat. Shootings and collisions with powerlines or fences have been sources of mortality in recent years.

**Piping plover**

Piping plover populations were federally listed as threatened and endangered in 1985. The Northern Great Plains and Atlantic Coast populations are threatened, and the Great Lakes population is endangered. Piping plovers are considered threatened throughout their wintering range, which includes Oklahoma. According to the last breeding census in 1996, the Northern Great Plains population is the largest of the three breeding populations, numbering approximately 1,400 breeding pairs. The Atlantic Coast population consisted of 1,372 breeding pairs, and the Great Lakes population had only 32 breeding pairs. The highest concentration of birds reported in winter censuses are found in Texas, Louisiana, and Florida. However, only 63 percent of the breeding birds counted in 1991 were reported during the winter census, suggesting that important wintering areas are still unknown (USFWS, 2010).

**Accessibility**

The Oklahoma State Parks Division strives for accessibility for those with disabilities in all its park locations and facilities and has an access plan for the Division. Many parks and facilities were designed and constructed before the passage of the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and well before the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) were developed. Further, by its very nature, the natural environment may not lend itself to easy access for those with mobility impairments.

The technical provisions of the ADA permit deviation from the stated guidelines. These provisions allow deviation from full compliance if accessibility cannot be provided because (1) compliance would cause substantial harm to cultural, historic, religious or significant natural features or characteristics; (2) substantially alter the nature of the setting or purpose of the facility; (3) require construction methods or materials that are prohibited by federal, state or local regulations or statutes; or (4) would not be feasible due to terrain or the prevailing construction practices.

In 2007, the United States Access Board issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) for outdoor developed areas. These rules and their associated interpretations have direct bearing on the consideration of access in Great Salt Plains State Park. The minimum requirements found in the NPRM for outdoor developed areas are based on several principles developed through the regulatory negotiating process. They include (U.S. Access Board, 2009):

1. Protect the resource and environment
2. Preserve the experience
3. Provide for equality of opportunity
4. Maximize accessibility
5. Be reasonable
6. Address safety
7. Be clear, simple, and understandable
8. Provide guidance
9. Be enforceable and measurable
10. Be consistent with Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (as much as possible)
11. Be based on independent use by persons with disabilities

Trails that currently exist in the recommended properties are all natural surfaces, although several of the properties have hard surface sidewalks in the developed areas. Any one designated trail may make use of all or several surface types. If major trail redesign or construction were to occur, it would be important to ensure compliance with the ADA standards where appropriate. The NPRM addresses ten provisions that must be considered related to trail accessibility. These provisions are:

1. Surface – must be firm and stable  
2. Clear tread width – minimum of 36 inches  
3. Openings in surface – may not permit passage of sphere one-half inch in diameter  
4. Protruding object – minimum of 80” of clear headroom above the trail  
5. Tread obstacles – cannot exceed a maximum of two inches  
6. Passing space – minimum of 60” by 60” at intervals of 1000’ or less  
7. Slope – addresses cross slope and running slope  
8. Resting intervals – at least 60” in width  
9. Edge protection – not necessarily required, but may be provided  
10. Signage – information on distance and departure from technical provisions

An example of possible signage for trails as suggested by the National Center on Accessibility is shown in Figure 2.15. As of 2010, no specific signs have been designated for universal communication related to accessible trails. However, these signs communicate the concept of accessibility in outdoor developed recreation spaces that include trails.

Other considerations related to access for persons with disabilities include “Braille trail” concepts that allow persons with visual limitations to enjoy the features of a trail. This is particularly true if the trail is interpretive in nature, with signs communicating information related to natural, cultural, historic, or other significant topics related to the park environment.

In an effort to fully disclose the extent of accessibility within state parks, the Oklahoma State Park Division developed terms to describe two levels of access; these terms are used in State Parks publications: accessible and usable.
Accessible indicates that the park “substantially complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The facility is connected with a barrier-free-route-of-travel from an accessible parking area.”

Usable indicates that the “facility allows significant access. Some individuals with disabilities may have difficulty and need assistance. Due to topography and the Unimproved nature of some sites, parking and connecting routes may not be accessible to all with disabilities” (OTRD, 2007).

OTRD began development of the properties at Great Salt Plains State Park before the passage of the ADA; thus, many of the established structures do not meet the explicit requirements of the law. In several locations, OTRD has added accessible restrooms, developed hard surface campsites, installed walkways, and made other efforts to improve accessibility. However, the number of designated accessible campsites and parking spaces in several locations are inadequate. In other settings, the restrooms are not accessible. Most of the existing trails in these properties are not currently accessible trails, and such modification may not be desirable. The natural terrain varies considerably and is quite rocky; in addition, the environment includes vulnerable animal species. Thus, ADAAG-defined accessibility to every area of the park is not practical, nor necessarily desirable. The Tonkawa Nature Trail is designed as an accessible trail although it was constructed prior to recent ADA trail standards.

Throughout Great Salt Plains State Park, it will be necessary to complete a thorough review of accessibility. In addition and in light of continuous updating, new rule-making, and interpretation of rules on-going vigilance related to accessibility is required.

An example of this rule-making and interpretation took effect March 15, 2011 under the Department of Justice ruling that specified “other power-driven mobility devices” (OPDMD) that could be used on trails by individuals with mobility limitations. At present, the expectation is that the operating entity (OTRD) shall “make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of other power-driven mobility devices by individuals with mobility disabilities, unless the public entity can demonstrate that the class of OPDMD cannot be operated in accordance with legitimate safety requirements that the public entity has adopted based on actual risks” (American Trails, 2011).
Chapter 3 – Current Status of the Resource

Recreational Development

With its unique environment, Great Salt Plains State Park is a historic, cultural, economic, natural, and recreational resource and an important asset in an area with limited park settings. The physical development of Great Salt Plains State Park began with the authorization of the impoundment of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. With the impoundment and project authorization, recreation developments were initiated at several shoreline locations. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the state of Oklahoma leased several of these initial recreational developments from the U.S.A.C.E. and has continued to enhance and manage these properties.

The map on the following page, Figure 3.2, provides an overview of the features of Great Salt Plains State Park. The park boundaries include 820 acres of land and water, of which approximately 640 acres is land. The park encompasses campgrounds, trails, day use areas, cabins, and other facilities. These facilities are detailed in the following discussion. For ease of presentation, the discussion and presentation begins at the southern entrance to Great Salt Plains State Park and proceeds northerly throughout the property.

For all visitors entering Great Salt Plains State Park by automobile, the only highway access route is along Oklahoma Highway 38. Highway 38 passes through the park on its northern edge, bordering the community of Nescatunga. The highway then circles the eastern reaches of the park, crosses the lower Salt Fork River, and continues south toward Jet, Oklahoma.

Figure 3.1 – Entry sign to Great Salt Plains State Park
Figure 3.2 – Map of Great Salt Plains State Park
Kegelman Auxiliary Airfield adjoins Highway 38 east of Great Salt Plains State Park. This airfield is operated in conjunction with Vance Air Force Base located in Enid. As a result, training flights are common at the airfield resulting in noise that affects park visitation. Flight rules and established elevations have been negotiated between the Air Force and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide proper protection for wildlife habitat at the refuge.

**South Entry Drive and Environs**

The south entry drive into Great Salt Plains State Park from Highway 38 extends from the intersection westward for about three-quarters of a mile into the park. The intersection is marked by the entry sign for Great Salt Plains State Park, directly across from Kegelman Auxiliary Airfield. Also near this entrance is a prominent water tower as shown in Figure 3.3. This tower is part of the water supply system for the city of Jet, Oklahoma.

![Figure 3.3 – Entry environs to Great Salt Plains State Park](image)

Left: Jet water tower
Right: deer stand located off park property

The roadway is bordered outside the park by agricultural lands. A deer stand is clearly visible from the roadway, although it is established on private property outside the park. At a few locations along the roadway, voluntary trails lead from the park road off property. Further into the park, trails adjoin the roadway.

**Zaloudek’s Landing and Cabin Area**

An area designated as Zaloudek’s landing is at the furthest southwest developed portion of Great Salt Plains State Park. This location provides a parking lot capable of handling approximately 20 vehicles, supported with a boat ramp. At present the boat ramp receives limited use.

![Figure 3.4 – Zaloudek’s Landing](image)
There is a restroom located near the parking lot at Zaloudek’s Landing. However, throughout the time of preparation of the RMP, this restroom was out of service.

The parking lot is situated at the foot of a fairly steep hill. Signs along the roadway advise drivers of the steepness of the hill and the need for care in icy conditions. The roadway leading to Zaloudek’s Landing loops in a circular layout around a hill. At the crest of the hill there are six cabins for use by park visitors.

Five of the six cabins are aligned north to south, with the sixth cabin separately located to the north and across the roadway. Each cabin is heated and air-conditioned, with additional amenities provided. The five cabins are designed to sleep a maximum of four people. The sixth cabin is designed to sleep six occupants.

A trailhead near the cabins provides access to the seven-mile long George Sibley Trail and the four-mile long Nathan Boone Trail. These trails parallel the roadway for about a quarter mile then extend on to the entry into Great Salt Plains State Park.
Community Center

Immediately east of the cabin area a roadway leads from the entry drive toward the lake and a community center building. This building is divided into three rooms: a kitchen, a large dining area which can seat 75, and a smaller dining area seating 50 people. The center also includes restrooms that are not in compliance with current accessibility standards. During preparation of the RMP, an additional portable restroom was provided for use by visitors (Figure 3.7).

The parking lot adjacent to the community center is adequate to accommodate 12 to 15 cars. If the community center is occupied to its maximum, vehicles would have to park on the grass or extend well down the roadway leading to the entry drive.

North of the community center the hillside drops dramatically to the lake level. This area is fenced to restrict public access to the hillside.

As shown in Figure 3.7, there is an outdated swing provided for guests at the community center. This swing does not comply with CPSC guidelines for several reasons. However, the most serious issue is the lack of a protected fall zone for those on the swing.

Coon Hollow

Returning to the park entry road and continuing to the east, a visitor would then come to another roadway extending north toward the lake. The sign directing visitors to this area identifies the location as Coon Hollow (Figure 3.8).

As is indicated on the sign, Coon Hollow includes a boat ramp and fishing area, supported by restrooms. However, due to the lake levels and siltation, the boat ramp is unusable. In addition, the restrooms that are available are portable units only.
Coon Hollow also includes a fishing pier that extends into the channelized Salt Fork River as shown in Figure 3.9. The fishing pier receives some use, although it was very limited due to lack of water throughout 2012. Erosion at the entry to the fishing pier threatens to undercut a portion of the parking lot and the footings for the pier.

This area also included two portable restrooms. Throughout the summer 2012, these restrooms were the only available amenities in Coon Hollow for visitors. Because of the step into the portable units, a person with mobility limitations would have had difficulty gaining access to the facilities.

As is shown in Figure 3.9, the fishing pier also offers an interesting view of the channel to the east, the dam to the north, and the lake to the west. This location has potential for improved interpretation opportunities. However, additional visitor amenities would be necessary to enhance any visitor’s experience.

Park Office and Residential Area

Continuing to the east along the entry road, the next intersection is marked by a sign indicating the location of the park office while also directing a visitor toward the south spillway. The park’s residential area is on the west side of this drive and the park office is on the east side of the drive.

Across the road from the residential area is the park office (Figure 3.11 on the following page). This area includes a metal building that also serves as the office and maintenance area. In addition, two maintenance storage areas provide fenced security for equipment. Additionally, a water feature has been constructed near the office – although by mid-summer that feature was dry. Several interpretive signs and a weather station are also located in the area surrounding the office. The parking area is augmented with a turn-around for larger vehicles.
Immediately north of the office and residential area is the south spillway area. A sign reminiscent of USACE installations marks the transition from the upper elevation around the office to the lower elevation of the spillway area. The South Spillway area includes attractions for day visitors, while also providing camping locations. In particular, day visitors may use this area for picnicking and sight-seeing as the area provides an excellent overlook for viewing the spillway and river channel. Concrete walkways and stairways provide access for visitors along the face of the spillway.

The camping facilities at the South Spillway include eight unimproved sites, some of which include shelters. Additionally, the area includes vault toilets, a small playgroup, and a pavilion.
Table 3.1 – Campground Detail for South Spillway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>South Spillway campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modern campsite (Water, sewer, electricity)</td>
<td>0 site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-modern campsite (Water, electricity)</td>
<td>0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved (no utilities)</td>
<td>8 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion (capacity of 75)</td>
<td>1, electricity and grill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Overlook Trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgroup</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>Vault</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.13 – South Spillway Camping
Top right: site with shelter
Top left: site with shelter
Left: vault restrooms
Below: interpretive sign, pavilion, and playgroup
A developed area that is shown on recent maps is located east of the office location. This developed area is an equestrian campground with an undefined number of unimproved sites. The area is provided with portable toilets, but offers few other amenities. Although the area is intended for and marked for equestrian use, it does not provide the normally expected amenities common in a true equestrian campground (e.g., hitching posts, watering tanks).

The Nathan Boone Trail extends along the southern and eastern sides of the equestrian campground with trailheads and access locations within the campground. The trail map at this location is shown in Figure 3.14.

Near the south bridge abutment on the west side of Highway 38 there is a small parking lot that appears to be socially developed. No specific park facilities are located in this area, although it is used by anglers. As a result, access to this parking lot is not intended by park management.
From Highway 38, a visitor would then cross the bridge over the Salt Fork of the Arkansas and head north. The first turn to the west provides access to the northern portion of Great Salt Plains State Park.

**River Road Area**

River Road campground is the most developed camping location within Great Salt Plains State Park. The details of those developments are shown in Figure 3.15, a map that is available for park visitors. With 37 campsites distributed through the area, campers have several options related to location, proximity to the river, electrical service, and other amenities. During most of the preparation of the RMP, a campground host was present in River Road.

River Road campground is aptly named in that the location parallels the Salt Fork of the Arkansas below the spillway. In addition, the campground is defined by a wooded area to the north and the river to the south. This location offers a defined and contained park setting.

Immediately upon entry into River Road campground, a visitor would recognize that fishing is an important recreational activity for many in the campground. The first amenity located along River Road is a fish station with grinders.

---

**Figure 3.15 – River Road campground**

Above right: view toward Highway 38 bridge
Below: campground layout
Figure 3.16 – Amenities in River Road

Above left: fish cleaning station

Below: sanitary dump station

Figure 3.17 – Campsites in River Road

Below: auxiliary site
The layout of the campground is generally linear, although groupings of campsites allow for a sense of community within smaller groups. These sites offer a variety of surface pads, electrical service, water, and sewer. Several auxiliary sites (shown in Figure 3.17) are aligned on the northern edge of this open campground. The auxiliary sites do not have road access and appear to be used rarely for camping.

River Road campground is also enhanced with two pavilions and a restroom. Both of the pavilions have electricity and water, and the pavilions are provided with picnic tables and grills. Each can be reserved for large group activities. Pavilion 1 is located near a designed fire ring with rustic amphitheater seating as shown in Figure 3.18. Also in the same proximity near Pavilion 1 is a new (2014) playgroup constructed of wood. This playgroup complies with ADA and CPSC requirements and the new walkway provides access to Pavilion 1.

The comfort station in River Road is located along the roadway with several dedicated parking spots. Since the comfort station is slightly elevated from the main campground, steps are provided as shown in Figure 3.18. However, a sidewalk from the upper level parking allows for reasonable accessibility for persons with mobility limitations. The comfort station does not comply with current ADA standards.

The entire campground is mowed frequently. This is necessary because of the abundance of sandburs common to this region.
### Table 3.2 – Campground Detail for River Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>River Road campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modern campsite (Water, sewer, electricity)</td>
<td>1 site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-modern campsite (Water, electricity)</td>
<td>35 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved (no utilities)</td>
<td>Unspecified number of sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion (capacity of 75)</td>
<td>2, electricity and grill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Tonkawa Nature Trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgroup</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>1 with showers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional amenities in the River Road location include the Wildwood Chapel and the Tonkawa Nature Trail. Wildwood Chapel is an outdoor amphitheater located on the north side of River Road campground, accessible along Tonkawa Nature Trail. Wildwood Chapel and a typical section of Tonkawa Nature Trail are shown in Figure 3.19. Tonkawa Nature Trail is approximately one-quarter mile in length with interpretive signs and trail guides. It is also described as being an accessible trail. Spurs from the Tonkawa Nature Trail extend northward to link with the equestrian trail that winds through the northern reaches of Great Salt Plains State Park.

![Figure 3.19 – Wildwood Chapel and Tonkawa Nature Trail](image-url)
North Spillway Area

To the west of River Road and adjacent to the dam is the North Spillway area. This site is directly across the Salt Fork River from the South Spillway and essentially mirrors that development. As with South Spillway, the North Spillway area shows evidence of development by the USACE in construction style and configuration. Throughout preparation of the RMP, the only public use of the North Spillway area occurred through day visitors and picnickers. The area could be utilized by campers, but that would only occur on holiday weekends when all other campsites in the park are occupied. Maps provided by OTRD indicate the campground is appropriate for tents, although other forms of camping would also be supported in this area.

A unique aspect of the design of some sites in North Spillway is the incorporation of dual campsites as shown in Figure 3.20. In addition, as shown, some of these sites include shade shelters. This design would be attractive to certain campers. Vault restrooms are provided adjacent to the parking lot at the North Spillway.

As is true on the South Spillway, the North Spillway also includes stairs and walkways to allow for viewing of the spillway and channelized Salt Fork River. The dam dominates the horizon to the north as it extends northwesterly for about a half mile from the spillway. The roadway parallels the dam before a slight northward turn to the intersection with Highway 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>North Spillway campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved (no utilities)</td>
<td>5 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilions</td>
<td>Shade shelters at some sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Overlook walkway and equestrian trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>Vault</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At an elevation slightly below that of the North Spillway restroom there is a parking lot with a capacity of approximately 16 vehicles (Figure 3.21). While this parking lot appears to have been intended primarily for anglers, it was rarely utilized during the preparation of the RMP. Occasional use was apparent, primarily by individuals seeking to gain access to the river below to walk on the rock jetties extending into the spillway.

From the North Spillway, the roadway extends northwest parallel to the dam before taking a slight turn to the north to intersect with Highway 38. Adjacent to this roadway on the east side of the roadway are several trails. These trails are utilized by equestrians and some hikers. The trails also cross Highway 38 near the intersection of the two roadways.
A portion of Great Salt Plains State Park is located north of Highway 38. This area is identified as an “equestrian staging area” and includes segments of the George Sibley Trail. As shown in Figure 3.22, there are two private property access roads immediately north of Highway 38. Both are gated and signed to inform visitors that this is private property.

Just to the west of these private access roads, there is a roadway leading into the equestrian staging area with controlled access gates for equestrian activity. The trailhead is also well marked along Highway 38 as shown in Figure 3.23.
Sandy Beach (Eastern portion)

The impoundment dam is anchored to the north rim of the basin that forms Great Salt Plains Lake. This impoundment extends across Highway 38 into the northern reaches of Great Salt Plains State Park. On the west side of the dam, the first developed location is named Sandy Beach. Sandy Beach extends across three areas: the eastern side of the area is a day use park with a beach; the central portion is a modern campground; and the western portion of the area is an unimproved campground.

Figure 3.24 shows the physical layout of Sandy Beach, although low water throughout 2012 reduced the recreational value of the beach area. A parking lot in need of significant repair provides public parking for persons to access the beach. In addition, this location includes a restroom and changing facility, a pavilion, an open sports field, and a wooden swing. The sports field includes a backstop as shown in Figure 3.24, although the playfield is marginal for most activities. The swing, adjacent to the playfield, does not comply with CPSC guidelines for a number of reasons. Principally, this swing does not have a protected fall zone.

The pavilion at Sandy Beach (East) includes electricity and water. As with other shelters, this pavilion is available for reservation and rental.
The central portion of Sandy Beach is developed as a campground. Access to the campground is provided by a number of roads approximated by those shown on the map in Figure 3.25. The north entrance to Sandy Beach intersects with Highway 38, while the southern end of this roadway terminates at a boat ramp.

The campground is situated on an elevated shelf providing vertical separation between the campground and the surrounding activity. During much of the preparation of the RMP, several sites in Sandy Beach were occupied under extended lease agreements. The occupants indicated they were working in the oil and gas fields in the area and found the park to be the best option for appropriate lodging in the area. As a result, Great Salt Plains State Park was the temporary home for a number of families throughout 2012.
Table 3.4 – Campground Detail for Sandy Beach (Central)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>Sandy Beach campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modern campsites</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-modern campsites</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilions</td>
<td>1 (capacity of 75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Access to equestrian trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>1 with showers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgroup</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The comfort station in Sandy Beach (Central) predates the ADA and is not fully accessible, although it is usable at present. In addition, the playgroup shown in Figure 3.26 is not in
compliance with CPSC guidelines. The principal concern with this playgroup (swing) is the lack of an appropriate fall zone around the unit as required.

As mentioned earlier, the road leading south from Sandy Beach campground serves as the access route to a boat ramp (Figure 3.27). The condition of the boat ramp is marginal for proper lake access. However, lake levels have been so low that boating activity is extremely limited by water conditions rather than the condition of the boat ramp.

An interior park road leads west from Sandy Beach to parallel the lakeshore. This roadway leads to the western-most portion of Great Salt Plains State Park: Sandy Beach (West). The town of Nescalunga is located to the north of this roadway with private property adjoining the north side of the roadway and the park boundary. The condition and visual appearance of these properties varies greatly, with some properties enhancing the park environment and others detracting from it. Several properties include access points directly to the roadway and into the park.

Figure 3.27 – Boat ramp at Sandy Beach (East)

Figure 3.28 – Private properties north of Sandy Beach
Sandy Beach (Western portion)

Sandy Beach (West) is a relatively undeveloped portion of the park located between the east-west roadway and the lakeshore. Numerous picnic tables are distributed throughout the area. Several social roadways have emerged with repeated use linking the main road to the lakeshore.

Sandy Beach (West) is managed for mixed use activity as day visitors and campers interact throughout the area. Campsites are somewhat undefined, although individuals do have preferred locations and sites. Throughout the summer 2012, occasional campers demonstrated this preference as shown in Figure 3.29. The swing set in Sandy Beach (West) is not in compliance with CPSC guidelines and receives minimal use as shown by the grass growth in the swing path. The restroom at Sandy Beach (West) is located on an elevated shelf near the center of the unimproved campground. However, in this location, this restroom is quite inaccessible and does not fully comply with ADA standards.

Vehicular access across the grass is quite common throughout the area. However, driving on the grass has been repeatedly shown in most state parks in Oklahoma.

Table 3.5 - Campground Detail for Sandy Beach (West)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>Sandy Beach campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>Undefined number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilions</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Undeveloped, social trails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgroup</td>
<td>1 swing set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
West Boat Ramp
To the west of Sandy Beach, at the sharp northward bend in Highway 38, there is a parking lot and boat ramp separated from other portions of Great Salt Plains State Park (Figure 3.30). This boat ramp is unusable and has been chained closed as shown in Figure 3.30 throughout the preparation of the RMP. The gravel parking lot adjacent to the boat ramp is adequate for six to eight vehicles with trailers. However, the water is quite shallow at this point on the lake limiting size of boat and desirability of this boat ramp. There is no signage along Highway 38 identifying the parking lot or the boat ramp as part of the state park.

Property Summary for Great Salt Plains State Park
Documents related to the property that comprises Great Salt Plains State Park are included in the appendix. These documents show the following regarding this property.

- 1958: 720 acres leased by Oklahoma from USACE through 2008
- 1960: 21 acres added in Lease Supplement 1
- 1964: 99 acres added in Lease Supplement 2
- 1982: 20 acres deleted in Lease Supplement 3
- 2008: 820 acres of land and water leased from USACE through July 31, 2058

These 820 acres include approximately 640 acres of land and 180 acres of water, dependent upon water levels. The fact that Oklahoma State Parks leases these properties from the USACE is common with several other state park properties. However, there are acknowledged limitations related to construction on and management of properties that belong to other governmental agencies.
Hiking/Walking/Riding Trails

The trails in Great Salt Plains State Park are presented based upon geographic location in connection to other portions of the property. In summary, there are several trails dispersed throughout the park serving a variety of trail uses. There are three major, identified trails in Great Salt Plains State Park: (1) Tonkawa Interpretive Trail, (2) Nathan Boone Trail, and (3) George Sibley Trail.

The Tonkawa Interpretive Trail is a quarter-mile accessible trail within the River Road area of Great Salt Plains State Park. The trail is well marked and offers an easy activity with interpretive signs and guide to enhance the experience.

The George Sibley Trail is listed as being seven miles in length and includes trail mileage both north and south of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas. Figure 3.31 displays signs showing the location of the trail as it winds throughout the park. An equestrian staging area along Highway 38 provides a location for trailer storage and camping, mounting and dismounting. Gates as shown in Figure 3.31 provide definition and control for the trail at locations crossing Highway 38.

The George Sibley Trail shares some mileage south of the Salt Fork River with the Nathan Boone Trail. There is no designated crossing point for access from the north side of the river to the south side for equestrian or foot traffic. The Highway 38 bridge does not have adequate clearance or marking for safe travel for equestrian or foot traffic.

Figure 3.31 – George Sibley Trail
The George Sibley Trail is developed in four sections identified as North Area (2.7 miles), Dam Area (1.5 miles), East Boundary (1.2 miles), and South Boundary (1.3 miles). Motorized vehicles are not permitted on the trail. Hiking the entire length of the trail would require about six hours. The trail is also used by equestrians and mountain bikers.

Figure 3.32 – Nathan Boone Trail
As shown in Figure 3.32 on the previous page, the Nathan Boone Trail is a four-mile long foot trail on the southern portion of Great Salt Plains State Park. Portions of the trail share routes with those also designated as the George Sibley Trail. As signs shown in Figure 3.27 indicate, these portions of the trail are intended for multiple uses. Erosion and rutting of the trail surface is present and problematic for hikers and equestrians on the Nathan Boone Trail.

**Public Access and Entry Aesthetics**

Public access to Great Salt Plains State Park was discussed earlier. All vehicular access is from state Highway 38 from either the north or the south. Highway 38 is two-lane for its entire distance northward to state Highway 11 or southward to federal Highway 64.

The area surrounding Great Salt Plains State Park is agricultural and rural, fitting for the prairie environment. Open prairie and mixed hardwood stands border Highway 38 for most of the distance between Highway 11 and Highway 64. A few minor commercial developments are located in Nescatunga. However, most of these are in various stages of disrepair and many are closed. Nescatunga also includes recreational property of varying qualities ranging from moderate to dilapidated.

Signs for Great Salt Plains State Park are in place to direct travelers from Highway 11 onto Highway 38 from the north or from Highway 64 onto Highway 38 from the south. Most visitors to Great Salt Plains State Park are likely to have some knowledge of the park’s location prior to a visit. Incidental visitation for travelers to Great Salt Plains State Park may occur for those whose primary destination was Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge. Travel routes to the Refuge are also well identified and the Refuge may have a higher profile for visitors than does Great Salt Plains State Park.

**Park Visitation**

Attendance records have been kept since the opening days of the park. It should be noted that counting park visitors is an inaccurate process. Technically, every person entering the park is a park visitor, but not all of those visitors are recreational visitors. At Great Salt Plains State Park a certain percentage of the visitors recorded in the park would include park staff, vendors, and members of the general public entering the park to utilize the restroom or for other purposes. Other aspects of park visitation can be calculated more accurately. This would include those situations in which there is an exchange of a fee for a specific service. As a result, the following discussion reports total visitation to Great Salt Plains State Park and specific usage of particular areas within the park.

For clarity in understanding of visitation patterns, total park visitation is presented in the following discussion. This would include campers and day visitors, as well as cabin guests.

**Recreational Use of Park Facilities**

Visitation for Great Salt Plains State Park has varied somewhat over the past five years, rising to a high of over 169,000 in 2010, and then dropping to a reported 133,000 in 2012. Presently, an estimated 70,000 people or more take the auto tour at Great Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge annually. Many of those visitors may also visit the state park. The visitation number for Great Salt plains State Park includes day visitors and overnight visitors. The day visitors include pass-through sightseers, anglers, equestrian visitors, picnickers, trail hikers, and many other recreational
visitors. Overnight visitors include campers and cabin guests who spend one or more nights within Great Salt Plains State Park. Since Highway 38 passes through Great Salt Plains State Park, every automobile traveler on the highway is technically a park visitor. However, those who remain on the roadway without entering the main park property are not included in the reported visitation numbers.

Determining the number of campers and cabin guests is more accurate than is the calculation of total visitors to the park. Total visitors are calculated based on traffic counters and a proxy variable for number of occupants in vehicles passing entry points into the park. Total number of visitors should not be interpreted as “individuals” in that numerous individuals are repeat visitors to the park on a daily, weekly, monthly, or annual basis. In addition, with multiple entries into Great Salt Plains State Park, it is possible that a single individual may be counted on multiple occasions entering different portions of the park.

Table 3.6 – Camping and Total Visitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Day visitors</th>
<th>Overnight Guests</th>
<th>Total Visitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>141,104</td>
<td>3,743</td>
<td>152,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>138,839</td>
<td>3,247</td>
<td>151,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>166,856</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td>169,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>128,524</td>
<td>5,153</td>
<td>146,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>106,878</td>
<td>7,806</td>
<td>133,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the figures in Table 3.6, it is apparent that visitation during the recent five-year period peaked in 2010 for day visitors and total guests. In all likelihood, the decline in visitation is a reflection of economic conditions during the past few years and the price of gasoline. This pattern has also been seen in several other parks across Oklahoma.

It is difficult to identify exactly how many campers or cabin guests are individually associated with a registration. In the campgrounds, records are maintained of the number of campsites rented. As demonstrated in the photographs presented it is fairly common for one campsite rental to include a recreational vehicle and one or more tents. In addition, it is common for multiple motorized vehicles to be associated with a single campsite rental. Logically, group size associated with a single campsite rental can vary greatly.

Table 3.7 on the following page presents the campsite rentals for the past five years. These sites are defined as improved (63 sites) or unimproved (108 sites), for which the category of improved sites include modern and semi-modern site design. The number of campsites available varies slightly as new sites are developed, old sites are taken “off-line,” and new campground design changes the configuration of a campground. The number of campsites available is an estimate, calculated based on number of sites of a given category multiplied by 365 and reduced by 5% for days on which individual sites may have been unavailable due to maintenance or construction.
Table 3.7 – Camping at Great Salt Plains State Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Type of campsite</th>
<th>Campsites rented</th>
<th>Campsites available*</th>
<th>Occupancy rate on campsites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>37,449</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,543</td>
<td>21,845</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>37,449</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>21,845</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>37,449</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,547</td>
<td>21,845</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>37,449</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>4,568</td>
<td>21,845</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>37,449</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>7,502</td>
<td>21,845</td>
<td>34.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on number of total sites, either improved or unimproved, less 5% for maintenance

The occupancy rate on unimproved campsites is hindered by extremes of weather since these sites do not have electricity. In addition, several camping areas are closed during the winter.

In the same manner as campsite rentals, cabin rentals require a registration of occupancy and use. As a result, the number of rentals and guests is an actual count. In the same manner, the availability of a cabin for occupancy is a firm count. Table 3.8 on the following page presents the number of cabin guests, whether in-state or out-of-state, and the occupancy rates for the cabins at Great Salt Plains State Park. Typically six cabins would be available for rental at any time.
Table 3.8 – Cabin Guests at Great Salt Plains State Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Total cabin guests</th>
<th>In-state cabin guests</th>
<th>Out-of-state cabin guests</th>
<th>Percent occupancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,829</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,158</td>
<td>2,407</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,053</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,845</td>
<td>1,784</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Perception of Great Salt Plains State Park

At the time of preparation of this Resource Management Plan, the authors reviewed numerous websites and marketing sources related to Great Salt Plains State Park, which were provided by private sources. Further, private citizens and visitors to Great Salt Plains State Park maintain personal “blogs” and social networking sites that address their experiences and visits to the park. These blogs often were associated with activities such as hiking the various trails, watching migratory waterfowl or other bird-watching, visiting the wildlife refuge, digging crystals on the refuge, or staying in one of the cabins, but addressed Great Salt Plains State Park in some manner.

The most frequent comments included reference to the state park and to the refuge, in some cases confusing the two locations. Sample comments included the following (minor edits have been included to correct grammatical errors):

- It was a fantastic site. It really looks like an ocean, and almost feels like a strange dreamland. It’s easy to forget you're even still in Oklahoma!
- SO much fun exploring this incredibly unique landscape
- The good news is there are very affordable cabins on site available for rent
- Major bird migratory path is Great Salt Plains Lake and Park. We saw thousands of Sand Hill Cranes, also 3 mating pairs of bald eagles in park, saw 5 immature eagles and heard owls regularly; couldn't see them. The lake is very low and has silted in and needs to be dredged, but the wildlife still loves the lake and there is a lot there to see and enjoy. The campground is excellent but lost on two points: no cell (which is really not their fault, but you need to know AT&T has no bars), the dump station fills up fast and drains slowly, so be careful here. Otherwise the park was fine, nice concrete slab that are level, good electrical and water hook ups, park is clean is crowded on the weekends and park rangers are evident and available. You park your RV and the park ranger will come by and get the fee for your RV. I would stay here again (we plan to come back when the birds migrate through again.) We parked in the River Road. We camped here in a Travel Trailer.

There were a few comments related to the “desolate” environment, misperceptions related to boating on the lake, or encounters with refuge personnel. In several cases, visitors revealed a lack
of understanding related to the purpose of the refuges and the separate management of the state park.

**User Evaluations of Great Salt Plains State Park**

The most formal and scientific evaluations for Great Salt Plains State Park were generated during the 2003 park visitor survey (Caneday & Jordan, 2003). These evaluations were the result of on-site interviews with park visitors contacted at various locations throughout the park. The analysis of the data from these interviews was reported by category of type of visitor: day visitor, cabin visitor, or camper. Although dated, this visitor survey is the most recent thorough analysis of attitudes and opinions represented by visitors to Oklahoma state parks. Since contacts were made at public locations throughout the park, the determining factor for classification of the visitors was their respective place of lodging during the visit on which they were contacted.

Day visitors to Great Salt Plains State Park were familiar with the park, averaging three or more visits per year. Almost 90% of all day visitors interviewed were repeat visitors to the park. The most frequent recreational activities reported by these day visitors were observing wildlife, hiking, walking, and digging crystals. Day visitors tended to be satisfied with their experiences at the park, showing the least satisfaction with public toilets in the park. The park was the primary destination for most of the day visitors, who were motivated to visit the park to be with friends or family.

Day visitors tended to be in groups, ranging up to six individuals, but the most common grouping of day visitors was three members. The day visitors contacted during the survey tended to be white, non-Hispanic with a high school education or above. They ranged in age from 18 to 68 years of age, with a mode of 24 years of age; they included similar numbers of males and females. Since these individuals were day visitors, they had traveled a limited distance to get to Great Salt Plains State Park, reporting a mode of 15 miles in travel. It is likely that a substantial number of these day visitors were from Jet, Nash, and other small communities in the area.

Campers at Great Salt Plains State Park were also quite familiar with the park in that they were repeat visitors. Approximately 80% of responding campers were repeat visitors; they had visited the park an average of two times in a year. These campers participated in a wide range of recreation activities, but most frequently they walked or hiked, drove for pleasure (sightseeing), observed wildlife, dug crystals at the wildlife refuge, or just relaxed in the park. Campers expressed great satisfaction with the facilities provided in the park.

Great Salt Plains State Park and the Wildlife Refuge were the primary destinations for all the campers contacted in the survey. They chose to visit the park to relax or rest and to be with friends or family, with the single highest factor in motivation being “enjoy nature.” The vast majority of the campers were white and non-Hispanic. In addition, the campers were similar to other visitors in that they presented a high school education as the highest level achieved.

Campers reported having traveled an average of 80 miles on their visit to Great Salt Plains State Park. This would indicate that the majority of campers at the park were from northwest Oklahoma or southern Kansas.

A third group of visitors to Great Salt Plains State Park included in the survey were cabin guests. The cabin guests contacted during the on-site interviews were 75% repeat visitors to the park, but typically made only one visit to the park each year. The principal recreation activities for cabin
guests were hiking or walking, and observing wildlife. As a result, it can be concluded that cabin guests at the park are similar to campers in this park. Cabin guests were satisfied with the facilities and amenities provided at Great Salt Plains State Park.

All of the cabin guests in the survey reported that Great Salt Plains was their destination location. They were slightly older than campers, with a mode of 43 as the most common age. Cabin guests were white, non-Hispanic and with high school educations. Cabin guests traveled an average of 50 miles to get to Great Salt Plains State Park, indicating they were slightly more local than were campers at the park.

A somewhat unique aspect of recreation visitation reported by campers and cabin guests at Great Salt Plains State Park was the fact that the visitors were hunting in the area. These park visitors reported that they were hunting in the surrounding area while using the park for overnight lodging.

**Park Management**

Over the years of operation, the management structure for Great Salt Plains State Park has changed at the direction of leadership within OTRD from Oklahoma City. However, Great Salt Plains State Park has been quite stable in organization and operation throughout the years.

Great Salt Plains State Park is managed through and part of the Western Region of Oklahoma State Parks. This intermediate management structure allows park management to work with regional oversight as an intermediary or in direct contact with the Oklahoma City office. As with all state parks in Oklahoma, personnel, purchasing, contracting, and all other aspects of operation are governed by Oklahoma state statutes, policies, and procedures.

**Staffing**

Staffing for Great Salt Plains State Park has been fairly stable over the past five years, with minor adjustments in numbers of seasonal staff during that time. The reduction in seasonal personnel follows a pattern that has been experienced at most Oklahoma State Parks during this same time period. Table 3.9 documents the staffing pattern for Great Salt Plains State Park in recent years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Permanent salaried staff</th>
<th>Seasonal staff Park</th>
<th>Total park staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most state parks in Oklahoma experienced similar staffing adjustments in response to budgetary appropriations. Great Salt Plains State Park has sustained a dedicated, loyal staff over the years.

**Revenue and Expenses**

Data related to revenue and expense at Great Salt Plains State Park was provided by local staff and augmented with material from the central OTRD office. Table 3.10 reports this revenue and expense data for the past five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Difference Revenue - expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense Operating Expense</td>
<td>Personnel Expense Operating Expense</td>
<td>Personnel Expense Operating Expense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 Total</td>
<td>$323,431 $104,843</td>
<td>$111,072.41</td>
<td>($317,201)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 Total</td>
<td>$316,912 $92,701</td>
<td>$133,501.87</td>
<td>($279,722)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 Total</td>
<td>$317,787 $81,266</td>
<td>$138,143.22</td>
<td>($260,909)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 Total</td>
<td>$321,187 $70,645</td>
<td>$155,853.51</td>
<td>($235,978)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 Total</td>
<td>$331,505 $71,029</td>
<td>$200,790.82</td>
<td>($201,744)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal revenue sources for Great Salt Plains State Park are cabin rentals and campsite rentals. Most other services within the park are supported through state appropriations and allocation of state budgeted funds. As a result, the difference between revenue and expense for operation of Great Salt Plains State Park has been over $200,000 annually. However, there has been a pattern of increased efficiency in operation over the five-year period. Common expenses are reflected in operations, general maintenance and operations of buildings, mowing and other grounds maintenance, and related park operations.

**Hazards Analysis – Natural and Operational**

Any recreational activity includes the exposure to hazards, and the probability of specific risks may increase in many outdoor settings. In most current discussions related to hazard and risk, hazards are defined as conditions or events. Risk is the likelihood of injury resulting from a given hazard and is typically defined as a probability of adverse effects from those conditions or events. Everything people do exposes them to hazards. It is how people conduct themselves that determines the risk. An agency or site risk management plan addresses potential loss from anticipated hazards.
Natural Hazards

As with all natural areas, Great Salt Plains State Park includes a number of hazards. Some of those hazards are natural and related to such things as topography, flora, and fauna. Some of the hazards are structural or related to design; other hazards are operational in nature.

Natural hazards in Great Salt Plains State Park include the steep terrain, flora and fauna, as well as a number of other natural conditions or events. In addition, the development of facilities encourages visitors to interact with the natural environment, encouraging people to participate in recreation in an outdoor setting. For example, trails invite visitors to engage the varied terrain and, while signage exists, distressed and lost hikers are not uncommon. Quite commonly, the visitor is not informed of the various hazards and is not prepared for the risks involved in their interactions. Due to the topography of Great Salt Plains State Park, it is possible for an individual to become “lost” on property, but that is an unlikely occurrence. Hiking, horseback riding, and other recreational activities present greater risks for most visitors.

Among the natural hazards present in the park are those associated with weather events. The National Climatic Data Center reports a variety of such hazards by Alfalfa County over several years. These hazards include hail, floods, thunderstorms with accompanying wind and lightning, tornadoes, heavy snow, ice, excessive heat, and drought. Staff members are prepared to notify park visitors in the event of severe weather, but appropriate shelter is limited. At the present time, neither signage nor printed visitor materials provide severe weather information to park visitors.

Other natural hazards are related to life forms in the natural environment. Any time people are hiking and recreating in an outdoor environment, a chance exists that they will inadvertently encounter such wildlife; this is the case in Great Salt Plains State Park. The park and forest encompass an environment suitable for venomous snakes including the copperhead and rattlesnake. Park and refuge staff reported occasional sightings of venomous snakes, but there are no recent records of any adverse encounters between people and snakes within the park.

A number of mammals common to the park are subject to rabies. They include raccoons, opossums, skunks, badgers, and bats. Additional animals include armadillos and the possibility of bobcats and mountain lions, although these are less likely.

The forest, prairie, and grassland environment in and around Great Salt Plains State Park is home to mosquitoes, ticks, and spiders, all of which may be hazards or present hazards to recreational visitors. The Brown Recluse spider and the Black Widow are native to Alfalfa County. Both spiders have produced adverse effects for humans in recreational settings (and other environments).

The 2002 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (Caneday, 2002) stated:

An “environmental problem” of increasing occurrence in Oklahoma in recent years is related to ticks and tick-transmitted diseases. Although there are a number of tick-transmitted diseases, the most frequent occurrence is shown by Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Lyme disease, and Tularemia. A number of factors are related to this increased occurrence of disease including demographics, living preferences, and recreational behavior. Oklahoma has experienced significant increases in tick-transmitted diseases over the past decade. While most of these diseases can be treated, the diseases can also be life threatening. Participants in
outdoor recreation are among those who encounter the ticks and who contract the
tick-transmitted diseases. A concerted, unified effort is necessary to educate the
recreational visitor regarding the results of recreational behaviors.

At the time of the writing of the 2002 SCORP, the author contacted the Centers for Disease
Control (CDC) in Atlanta regarding rumors (at that time) of a mosquito borne virus, West Nile
virus. The CDC assured Caneday that Oklahoma would not experience West Nile virus within
the five-year period covered by the 2002 SCORP (2002-2007). However, by summer 2003,
Oklahoma was experiencing cases of West Nile virus among horses and humans. Often these
resulted from outdoor recreation activity, and that pattern is continuing. While current Coggins
papers are not required on horses at the equestrian area, the possibility of environmental hosts for
West Nile virus within the park is a reality.

Some plants are also hazardous to some individuals and the risk varies by degree of exposure and
response to that exposure. Poison ivy is among those potentially hazardous plants at Great Salt
Plains State Park.

Another potential natural hazard in a recreation environment is waterborne disease. As stated in
the 2002 Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) for Oklahoma (Caneday, 2002):

Since 1971, Federal agencies (CDC and EPA) have maintained a collaborative
surveillance system for collecting and reporting data related to occurrences and
causes of waterborne-disease outbreaks (WBDOs). As an environmental hazard,
waterborne diseases have always been present in the United States; however,
outbreaks linked to drinking water have steadily declined since 1989. By contrast,
the number of outbreaks linked to recreation activity has increased (Center for
Disease Control). It is not clear whether this is due to increased outdoor recreation
activity, larger numbers of people involved in outdoor recreation, or greater
hazard present in the water environment. CDC reports for 1995 – 1996 have
shown that the exposure to the disease occurred in lakes in 59% of waterborne-
disease outbreaks of gastroenteritis associated with recreational water. Equal
percentages (27%) of Cryptosporidium parvum and Escherichia coli as the
etiologic agent were reported during that period.

Great Salt Plains State Park receives its potable water from water wells within the park. A main
well and a backup well serve the facilities on the south side of the river. The well serving the
North Spillway and River Road areas is located north of Highway 38. Another well serves the
Sandy Beach Area and is located near Shelter #3. As with all water supplies, there is the
potential to be a host for waterborne disease through the drinking water provided on-site. Such a
risk is no greater for a park visitor than would be true in a private residence. By contrast, surface
waters in Great Salt Plains Lake and the Salt Fork River have a greater chance of being a source
of a waterborne-disease.

**Operational Hazards**

Operational hazards include those vulnerabilities to park staff, the park system, or the state of
Oklahoma that exist as a result of management or operation of the resource and application of
policy. Management and operational decisions are made on a daily basis and are affected by
budgets, prioritization within the state park system, staffing patterns, local and state politics, and
other external influences.
At present, emergency fire service and other emergency services are provided by local volunteer fire departments in Nescatunga and Jet. Emergency response time is estimated to be twenty to thirty minutes. A memorandum of understanding is in place between Great Salt Plains State Park and the volunteer fire department.

As part of the data collection for the development of this RMP, the researchers conducted several on-site visits to Great Salt Plains State Park. Common issues that could be dangerous for visitors include play structures which utilize a variety of surfacing materials or, more commonly, lack proper surfacing materials. A thorough examination of the play structures and the applicable surface materials for compliance with Consumer Product Safety Commission guidelines for public playgrounds is warranted at this time. Sections of some of the trails throughout Great Salt Plains State Park show erosion and tripping hazards.

Further, weather-related events (e.g., ice storms, strong winds) in Oklahoma often result in tree and limb damage throughout the park. In addition, drought has placed stress on numerous trees which are now showing signs of that stress. The locations in which downed trees and limbs have immediate impact on visitors include the camping areas, trails, and day use areas. Currently, Great Salt Plains State Park does not have a formal limb management or tree replacement program; this is common throughout the state park system. Park staff members attend to downed trees and limbs as they discover them and/or are notified of the hazard.

**Law Enforcement**

The CLEET certified rangers and reserve-CLEET certified rangers are responsible for primary activity related to law enforcement within the boundaries of the park. At present under the staffing and management provided through Great Salt Plains State Park, there is one CLEET certified ranger available for Great Salt Plains State Park. It is common for law enforcement units to have mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies. As a result, enforcement of applicable laws at Great Salt Plains State Park relies on the support and cooperation of the Alfalfa County sheriff in the appropriate jurisdiction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>CLEET Certified</th>
<th>Reserve CLEET</th>
<th>Total ranger staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation records were available specifically for Great Salt Plains State Park and are shown in Table 3.12. The incidents and citations range from drug and alcohol related situations, to
vehicular accidents and traffic incidents, to domestic difficulties, and conflict between park visitors. It can be assumed that patterns of behavior among visitors are similar to those in other parks. In spite of these experiences, Great Salt Plains State Park is a safe, secure environment for the recreational visitor.

Table 3.12 – Citation and Incident Reports at Great Salt Plains State Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar year</th>
<th>Incident Reports</th>
<th>Citations Issued</th>
<th>Arrests</th>
<th>Combined Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy-Related Exposures

Some aspects of management of hazard risk are incorporated into law enforcement. Park rangers are the law enforcement personnel for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, although they frequently have cooperative (mutual aid) agreements with county sheriffs and the Oklahoma Highway Patrol. Law enforcement authority for Oklahoma State Park Rangers is authorized by state statute as follows (Title 74 § 2216, 2005):

Park rangers, when commissioned, shall have all the powers of peace officers except the serving or execution of civil process, and shall have in all parts of the state the same powers with respect to criminal matters and enforcement of the laws relating thereto as sheriffs, highway patrolmen [sic] and police officers in their respective jurisdictions and shall possess all immunities and matters of defense now available or hereafter made available to sheriffs, highway patrolmen, and police officers in any suit brought against them in consequence of acts done in the course of their employment, provided, however, they shall comply with the provisions of Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

In parks with CLEET certified or reserve certified personnel, written logs are maintained by park staff to document incidents. In addition to the regular log, staff members complete incident reports when notified of property damage or personal injury to visitors or staff. While the incident reporting form requires information regarding personal injury or property damage, the process does not appear to require follow-up with the reporting party.

Law enforcement related to wildlife is also a policy issue. While a formal management plan does not exist, staff operates under an agreed-upon plan approved by the Oklahoma Division of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC). As an important natural resource in the park, the vulnerable and endangered species in the area lack a management plan other than classification by ODWC.
Perhaps one of the most essential operational hazards related to the public is the concern that cell phones and radios have limited to sporadic service in rural areas, and possibly within the park. During the preparation of the RMP, research staff members were able to acquire and maintain cell phone signals in Great Salt Plains State Park although such service varied by providers. Numerous public comments reported lack of cell service. Thus, in case of injury, illness, fire, or other emergency, park visitors with personal cell phones may not be able to contact necessary emergency services. Those without personal cell phones or with inadequate signals must use a landline based telephone to call emergency personnel.

**Waste Management**

The relatively large and distributed area of development at Great Salt Plains State Park requires multiple programs in waste management. There are two primary concerns related to waste management within the park: solid waste and liquid waste.

Solid waste is transported off-site under a multi-year contract with B&B Sanitation out of Enid, Oklahoma. Dumpsters have been located at strategic points within the park. Visitors are expected to dispose of waste properly in these dumpsters.

Liquid waste is managed on-site through multiple septic systems at various locations throughout Great Salt Plains State Park. The septic systems tend to be concentrated on individual structures or service units. In addition, a lagoon at near the north end of the impoundment is not connected to any facilities within the park, but is utilized to manage waste (sewage) from vault toilets and portables toilets onsite. This sewage is transported from the dispersed locations to the lagoon.

Park management did not express any concerns or problems with waste management at Great Salt Plains State Park. As with any area that is utilized by the public, some trash and litter is present within the park. This solid waste presents a visual detraction, but presents limited problems other than clean-up of the area.

*Figure 3.33 – Over growth on picnic table*
Chapter 4 – Alternatives and Preferred Plans

Overview and Summary

In this Resource Management Plan, background is provided related to Great Salt Plains State Park. When analyzed, this information raises several issues for consideration. These issues are presented in the following discussion with alternatives for management to consider. In each case, based on the available information, a preferred alternative is identified.

Issues and Alternatives

Issue Statement 1: Qualification and branding as a state park

One of the central issues for consideration related to each of the properties being reviewed during the Resource Management Plan project is qualification and branding as a state park. That question may not be as apparent for Great Salt Plains State Park as for other properties, but several aspects of management as a complex, developed park require resolution of this issue for this property.

What is a state park? Jordan and Caneday addressed this question in an earlier report for OTRD as a part of the state park visitor study in 2003 (Caneday and Jordan). As stated in that report –

The research team believes that the term “state park” should mean something specific. The term, “state park,” should identify a property distinctively through management practices, quality of experience and appearance to the public. The research team believes that visitors to Oklahoma “state parks” should know immediately that they are in a State Park because of the distinctive “branding” apparent to the visitor and deliberately intended by management. The research team believes that the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department must jealously guard the use of the term “state park” in much the same manner as companies protect symbols of intellectual property.

An example of resource qualifications for specific classifications can best be demonstrated through the National Park Service. For a property to be classified as a National Park there must be (1) evidence of national significance for a natural, cultural, or recreational resource, (2) management of the property must be feasible, and (3) the property must be suitable within the mission, purpose, and system of the National Park Service.

By contrast, other classifications of National Park Service properties include National Monuments, National Recreation Areas, and National Preserves. National monuments must be significant natural, cultural, or recreational resources, but may be managed by entities other than the National Park Service. National preserves are limited to significant environmental resources and may vary in ownership and management of the resource. National recreation areas, including Chickasaw National Recreation Area in south-central Oklahoma, are managed for more intensive recreation in outdoor settings.
OTRD policy related to acquisition of property uses some of this language, thereby establishing a general pattern of resource qualification. These criteria include (1) state-wide significance for natural beauty, uniqueness, or other recreational and resource preservation purposes, and (2) sites which will improve the overall availability of public recreation facilities to the recreating public while possessing resource significance (Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission, 1988).

In addition, branding and classification of properties within the Department has varied over the years. Minutes of the Oklahoma Planning and Resource Board (a precursor to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission) from September 18, 1953 record the passing of a motion defining state parks, state recreation areas, state memorials, and state monuments. That variation in descriptive classification was changed by legislation during the 1980s.

Applying the national concepts to state parks in Oklahoma and utilizing the earlier definitions in Oklahoma, it could be concluded that a state park must (1) have a significant statewide natural, cultural, or recreation resource, (2) be feasible to manage by the agency, and (3) be suitable within the mission, purpose, and statewide system of state parks. If this set of qualifications is applied to Great Salt Plains State Park, it could be concluded that:

1. Great Salt Plains State Park offers recreational and environmental resources of regional significance while providing access to natural resources of statewide significance. Great Salt Plains State Park is a unique environmental resource in an underserved portion of the state. Great Salt Plains State Park is an exemplary model of cooperation between federal and state units combining to provide public access to and management of significant resources.

2. Great Salt Plains State Park is feasible to manage within the agency and fits within the mission of Oklahoma State Parks. The actual property encompassed within the borders of Great Salt Plains State Park offers experiences similar to those in numerous other parks in Oklahoma. However, the proximity to the National Wildlife Refuge and the lake enhance the value of this park making the combined properties of significance.

3. Great Salt Plains State Park property fits within the mission of OTRD and the park’s stated purpose as an eminent property with natural, environmental, and recreational resources deserving of protection and management for the present and future generations.

As a result, the research team recognizes the value of Great Salt Plains State Park as a state park.

Alternatives

A. Terminate the lease on which Great Salt Plains State Park is authorized;

B. Seek to purchase the property which comprises Great Salt Plains State Park;

C. No change – continue management as it is. Retain Great Salt Plains State Park as an integral property in the Oklahoma State Park system.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative C: No change – continue management as it is. Retain Great Salt Plains State Park as an integral property in the Oklahoma State Park system.
**Issue Statement 2: Future of Great Salt Plains Lake**

As indicated in the earlier discussion, Great Salt Plains Lake was impounded in the late 1930s, with official “filling” of the reservoir by 1941. The topography of the plains did not permit a deep lake and siltation over the years has only reduced lake depth. The lake averages a depth of about four feet with maximum depth of fifteen feet. As a result, the water temperatures mirror ambient temperatures, reducing dissolved oxygen levels during the summer. The lake is classified as being hypereutrophic.

Lakes in transition begin to silt-in at their upper reaches. This process is normally accompanied by plant growth along channels. Little by little the size of a lake is reduced and the volume of water is reduced. Eventually hypereutrophic lakes become dead-zones. That may unfortunately be the future of Great Salt Plains Lake.

Great Salt Plains State Park exists because of its proximity to Great Salt Plains Lake. There would be little reason to have a state park in this geography or topography without the enhancement of the lake. As a result the future of Great Salt Plains State Park is integrally linked to the future of Great Salt Plains Lake.

Reduction in dissolved oxygen in the lake or the river channel has resulted in fish kills during the recent summer months. These fish kills reduce the enjoyment of visitors to the lake and park because of noxious odors and unsightly shorelines. The fish habitat and the aquatic life are important components of the recreational values associated with Great Salt Plains State Park.

**Alternatives**

A. Work closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, and other agencies to assure the health of the aquatic environment;

B. Assure best management practices within the boundaries of Great Salt Plains State Park to reduce adverse environmental impacts and to serve as a model for other properties in the watershed;

C. No change – continue management as it is.

**Preferred alternative:**

Alternatives A and B: Work closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, and other agencies to assure the health of the aquatic environment, and assure best management practices within the boundaries of Great Salt Plains State Park to reduce adverse environmental impacts and to serve as a model for other properties in the watershed.

**Issue Statement 3: Excessive number of campsites**

The number of campsites developed at Great Salt Plains State Park significantly exceeds demand. Occupancy rates for the unimproved sites are extremely low, whereas the occupancy rates for semi-modern and modern campsites have increased. In particular, 2011 and 2012 showed occupancy rates of about 20% due in large part to long-term occupants working in the oil and gas field. Long-term occupancy can present its own set of problems as addressed in Issue Statement 4.
River Road campground and Sandy Beach campground receive the majority of occupancy at Great Salt Plains State Park. Sporadic campground use occurs in the equestrian area, at South Spillway, at North Spillway, and at Sandy Beach.

Does an excessive number of campsites present a problem? Obviously the primary investment in these campsites occurred during construction. At present the major expense associated with existing campsites is through maintenance. Mowing and other basic maintenance would probably be conducted regardless of the installation of these campsites.

However, dispersal of use and development across a larger area has other results. First, this dispersed use presents additional need for security across a larger acreage. Second, development has modified the natural environment.

Alternatives
- A. Remove campsites in low use areas and reclaim these developed areas to their natural state;
- B. No change – continue management as it is while not developing additional campgrounds.

Preferred alternative:
- Alternative B: No change – continue management as it is while not developing additional campgrounds.

**Issue Statement 4: Long-term occupancy by campers**

As indicated in Issue Statement 3, Great Salt Plains State Park offered one of the few housing alternatives for several oil and gas field employees during 2011 and 2012. As a result, campsites in Sandy Beach (RV campground) and River Road received long-term occupation exceeding the policies typically established for Oklahoma State Parks. These long-term occupants provided revenue streams for Great Salt Plains State Park and did not appear to present crowding or congestion in the operation of the campground.

Three concerns arise with long-term occupation of state park campsites. The first concern is related to the wear and tear on the park with long-term occupants. The individual campsites do not have “recovery” time essential for grass, soils, and wildlife. The second concern is one of appearance as the park takes on the aesthetic appearance of a mobile home lot. A third concern is related to perception of policies. Visitors see someone receiving exception from specific policy or practice, in this case, length of stay. As a result, some visitors desire the same privilege although their situation is clearly of a different nature.

Alternatives
- A. Review the practice of permitting long-term occupancy in Oklahoma State Parks;
- B. Eliminate the practice of permitting long-term occupancy in Oklahoma State Parks;
- C. Designate specific long-term campgrounds where environmental impacts are lowest;
- D. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:
- Alternative C: No change – continue management as it is.
Issue Statement 5: Opportunities for interpretation

Great Salt Plains State Park has a story to tell in many locations. That story cannot simply be told from signs, trail markers, and brochures. It should be told at the spillway; it should be told at the Wildwood Chapel; it should be told in the campgrounds and at the community center; it should be told in the park and in public schools. The interpretive message of Great Salt Plains State Park should be told on property and off, to any interested audience, and to audiences yet uninformed.

Interpretive services are variously defined depending upon the source or the agency involved. The classic definition of interpretation was given by Freeman Tilden (1977) as “An educational activity that attempts to reveal meaning and relationships through the use of original objects, by firsthand experience, and by illustrative media, rather than to simply communicate factual information.”

William E. Brown (1971), in Islands of Hope, presented the role of parks in the interpretive process. His definition of interpretation encompassed technology as well as process, as he stated that interpretation is “That body of communications, devices and facilities that conveys environmental knowledge, stimulates discourse on environmental problems and results in environmental reform.” Brown also indicated that interpretation has a distinct purpose, especially in a sensitive natural environment. Brown argued that “Environmental interpretation not only informs, it motivates to action – sometimes it is action. Even at the informing level, it ceases to be innocent nature study or whitewashed history. It questions value systems, folk heroes, and conventional wisdom.”

The National Association for Interpretation (2008) has developed a professional, contemporary definition of interpretation that incorporates the theory from Tilden, the purpose from Brown, and the mission of the agency delivering the service. “Interpretation is a mission-based communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource.”

Great Salt Plains State Park offers several resources with inherent meaning and interest for the audience, allowing for forging of emotional and intellectual connections. The story includes the people, the place, the organizations, the events, the habitat, the wildlife, and much more.

Properly developed and delivered programming could be presented on a fee-for-service basis. These programs could and should be delivered on-site and off-site. These programs become the educational foundation and outreach for Great Salt Plains State Park and the state park system more broadly. This would require staff at a time when finances are limited for employing personnel.

Great Salt Plains State Park could host one or two collegiate interns continually to create and deliver interpretive messages. This would accomplish several goals for Great Salt Plains State Park: (1) it would bring creative and energetic personnel into the park system; (2) it would achieve an educational goal for the park and the park system; (3) it would provide a link between the park system and the formal college and university education system; and (4) it would provide a message that Oklahoma’s state parks serve an educational role as well as a recreational role.
The major barrier for establishment of interpretive interns at Great Salt Plains State Park would be housing for the interns. However, dedication of one cabin for intern housing may be a worthy investment of a resource to truly enhance the park.

Alternatives
- A. When finances permit, expand the interpretive programming within and beyond the park, especially if an interpretive internship is possible;
- B. Encourage the development of internship agreements focused on interpretive services;
- C. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternatives:
- Alternative A and B: When finances permit, expand the interpretive programming within and beyond the park, especially if an interpretive internship is possible; encourage the development of internship agreements focused on interpretive services.

Issue Statement 6: Green practices related to energy and conservation

Within the past few years Americans have begun to take conservation practices seriously. On behalf of citizens and as a representative of the park and recreation profession, a field with a strong connection to the environment, Oklahoma State Parks has initiated several practices that are intended to conserve energy and other resources. This has been initiated with energy efficient lighting in the lodge and office structures, and needs to be expanded to other management practices.

Among the many possible areas that would benefit from conservation practices are: (1) park policies related to mowing, maintenance, debris removal, and waste disposal; and (2) recycling opportunities for the entire operation and its guests.

At present, state laws do not encourage a state agency to recycle waste or trash products, especially when private citizens generate (and thereby ‘own’) those materials. Inventory management and accounting procedures prevent the sale of, or revenue production from, recycled materials. However, volunteer groups such as a possible “Friends of Great Salt Plains State Park” are permitted to serve as an agent for the collection and sale of recyclable materials. Another challenge to the establishment of a recycling program is the difficulty in finding a consistent market for the various products that might easily be recycled: glass, aluminum, and paper. These challenges do not lessen the desirability of establishing a recycling program in the state park system.

Great Salt Plains State Park can have a significant role in modeling and educating other managers and guests regarding best management practices. One state park in Oklahoma, Keystone State Park, has been eco-certified. Great Salt Plains State Park should be a leader in this effort as well.

Alternatives
- A. Seek to change state accounting regulations to permit operation of the recycling program by park staff;
- B. Encourage the development of a “Friends of Great Salt Plains State Park” to create, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive recycling program throughout the park;
C. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative B: Encourage the development of a “Friends of Great Salt Plains State Park” to create, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive recycling program throughout the park.

**Issue Statement 7: Pricing for instate and out-of-state guests**

Presently OTRD operates under a policy of pricing a given good or service similarly for all guests. There is no distinction in pricing of goods and services between in-state residents who visit an Oklahoma State Park and out-of-state residents who visit and enjoy the same facilities and events. There is a distinction in that the in-state residents pay a significant tax burden which then subsidizes OTRD and the state parks. As a result, the in-state residents subsidize the recreation experience of out-of-state guests. It is readily acknowledged that the out-of-state guests benefit the local economy with their expenditures. However, if a guest at a local park resides outside the extent of the local economy, the dollars spent by a resident or an out-of-state guest have equal economic impact in direct measures, indirect measures, and induced measures.

Just as at Beavers Bend State Park and Lake Murray State Park on the southern border, Great Salt Plains State Park enjoys visitation by a significant number of guests from Kansas and other states, as well as those from within Oklahoma. This pattern of visitation is likely to occur at a number of other state parks near the interstate borders and for parks that offer attractions differing from what is available outside of the state of origin for the guests.

Many states have instituted a pricing differential to benefit in-state residents. For example, Texas requires vehicle permits for all vehicles entering its parks. Texas residents pay a lower price for the vehicle permits than do out-of-state residents – including Oklahomans who visit Texas.

Tourism is a business that includes intriguing interactions between the host community and its guests. OTRD must sustain a positive relationship between its parks, the staff in those parks, the surrounding community, in-state taxpayers, and guests – some of whom come from out of state. Pricing of goods and services is a sensitive variable in that relationship.

Alternatives

A. Review the pricing of lodging and camping provided by Oklahoma State Parks with consideration for state of residence as a factor in establishment of those prices;
B. Consider implementing entry fees at premium locations within Great Salt Plains State Park for all guests utilizing those locations;
C. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternatives:

Alternative A: Review the pricing of lodging and camping provided by Oklahoma State Parks with consideration for state of residence as a factor in establishment of those prices.
Recommendations beyond the Issues

Recommendation 1: OPDMD on park trails

Rule-making and interpretation of guidelines related to accessibility of trails in outdoor recreation settings took effect March 15, 2011 under the Department of Justice ruling that specified “other power-driven mobility devices” (OPDMD) could be used on trails by individuals with mobility limitations. At present, the expectation is that the operating entity shall “make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of other power-driven mobility devices by individuals with mobility disabilities, unless the public entity can demonstrate that the class of OPDMD cannot be operated in accordance with legitimate safety requirements that the public entity has adopted based on actual risks” (American Trails, 2011).

Policies related to operation of power-driven mobility devices in Great Salt Plains State Park will have to be developed and published. Motorized maintenance vehicles have been utilized within the park and are utilized on the trails. It is likely that these policies will have to address such OPDMD as golf carts (both electric and gas) and other personal motorized mobility devices.

These policies should have uniformity throughout the Oklahoma State Park system unless specific local conditions provide a basis for variation from the standard policy. At Great Salt Plains State Park, the trails and public access to those trails are highly desirable features of the park. As technology changes and rule-making progresses, the trails at Great Salt Plains State Park will receive an increased variety of users.

Recommendation 2: Consideration of archeological resources

As indicated in the RMP, Great Salt Plains State Park includes the potential for archeological sites, most of which are not documented by the Oklahoma Historical Society. During discussions with regional resource managers, there was comment regarding American Indian grave sites along the bluffs on the south lake shore. For archeological resources, the Oklahoma Archeological Survey is the authorized center for data related to these resources. Due to the potential distribution, variety, and quantity of these sites, it is essential that the archeological survey be reviewed prior to any planning or development throughout Great Salt Plains State Park. This recommendation may apply to most of the state parks in Oklahoma, but it has particular application to Great Salt Plains State Park.

Recommendation 3: Update or remove outdated playgroups

Playground safety has become a fairly serious liability concern. Great Salt Plains State Park is in need of updating of several of the existing playgroups. Those that do not comply with basic safety standards should be removed. As funding allows, new playgroups should be scheduled for installation in prime locations within the park. Specific comments related to the individual play structures are as follows.

- Remove the swing at the community center. It cannot be brought into safety compliance.
- Remove the climbing apparatus and merry-go-round at South Spillway. They cannot be brought into safety compliance.
- Inspect the swing at South Spillway. It may be retained.
- Remove the swing at Sandy Beach by the playfield. It is unnecessary in that location.
- Inspect the swing at Sandy Beach campground. It may be retained.
• Review the purpose of the swing at Sandy Beach near the unimproved campsites. It should be removed and not replaced.

• In the original RMP for Great Salt Plains, replacement of the playgroup in River Road campground was recommended. A request for replacement of that playgroup had been submitted in 2012, funded in 2013 and construction was completed in June 2014. This is the most utilized playgroup in the park.

**Recommendation 4: Severe weather plan and information**

Great Salt Plains State Park and Alfalfa County are in an area that experiences severe weather. In addition, there is limited local warning possible for visitors while in the park. And there are no local storm shelters. Verbal warnings for all guests in the park would be time-consuming and place park staff at risk. A severe weather plan should be developed and clearly communicated to guests at Great Salt Plains State Park.

**Recommendation 5: Boat ramp removal**

Several boat ramps have become unusable due to low water levels and siltation around the ramps. As a result, local knowledge of underwater hazards is essential to properly use some of these ramps. Each ramp should be reviewed for its utility and unusable ramps should be closed to avoid personal injury or property damage.
References


Appendix A – Documents provided on-site

Source: Great Salt Plains State Park office
GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK'S
GEORGE SIBLEY TRAIL

The George Sibley Trail is approximately seven miles in length. There are four sections of trail which are identified as North Area - 2.7 miles in length; Dam Area - 1.5 miles; East Boundary - 1.2 miles; South Boundary - 1.3 miles. The trail crosses State Highway 38 in two locations. It is imperative that all trail users use extreme caution when crossing the highway and park roads. Trail users are to come to a complete stop before crossing the highway and park roads.

This trail is available for equestrian, hiking, and mountain bicycle uses. Motorized vehicles are not permitted on this trail. If hiking, allow at least six hours to walk the entire trail. This trail generally covers flat terrain. It is suitable for all skill levels of mountain bicyclists. Likewise, it is an excellent trail for beginning trail riders (and horses).

The Sibley Trail is named in honor of Col. George C. Sibley, who explored this region in 1811. In order to protect both the park's land and water resources, it is extremely important that the following trail regulations be followed. These regulations are also to help assure that all trail users have an enjoyable and safe experience.

Thank you for your cooperation.

TRAIL REGULATIONS

Be courteous to other trail users. Bicyclists yield to other trail users; horsemen yield to hikers.

When bicyclists overtake another trail user, be sure to let them know of your presence; pass when a suitable location is reached. When near horses, it is recommended that you get off your bicycle so that the horse is less likely to be spooked.

Bicyclists are strongly encouraged to wear a helmet.

All trail users are to stay on designated trails; vegetation is damaged and soil erosion is caused by straying off of the trail. To reduce erosion, the trail should not be used soon after a heavy rain or when the trail is muddy.

Keep all pets on a leash.

Do not disturb or collect plants or animals that live in the park. Leave wildflowers for others to enjoy and to assure their continued presence next year.

Help keep the trail clean; do not litter. Thank you for removing litter that has been left by others.

BE ALERT AND PREPARED

The Sibley Trail crosses State Highway 38 at two locations. Use extreme caution when crossing this highway. The trail also crosses several park roads. All trail users are to come to a complete stop before proceeding across the highway and park roads.

Portions of this trail are located within the north and south areas of the park; these trail segments are not connected. The trail does not utilize the highway bridge which is located below the dam. All trail users are to cross this bridge in a motorized vehicle when wishing to travel to the other side of the lake.

Watch where you step! Poisonous snakes may occasionally be seen along the trails. Snakes are most active during the cool times of the day and during evening hours. Snakes are an important member of the animal community by helping to control rodent populations.

You are encouraged to use an appropriate insect repellant to prevent tick and chigger bites. Some horsemen find that 5% Sevin powder is effective in protecting their animals from ticks.

TRAIL PARKING AREAS - CAMPING FACILITIES

There is a trailhead with parking which is for day-time use only located near the park cabins.

An equestrian campground is located adjacent to the Sandy Beach Campground, within the north area of the park. A shelter and potable water is provided within the equestrian campground; a comfort station is in close proximity to this facility.

EMERGENCIES

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CONTACT PARK PERSONNEL FOR ASSISTANCE OR THE COUNTY SHERIFF AT (580) 596-3269
GREAT SALT PLAINS GEOLOGY

Great Salt Plains comprises a flat, featureless surface covering 25 square miles in east-central Alfalfa County. It is made up of loose Quarternary deposits saturated with natural brine, which is now seeping up from underlying Pennian rocks.

The Quarternary deposits forming the salt plains are generally 10 to 25 feet thick. They consist of alluvial and lacustrine (lake-bottom) sediments that were laid down upon, and now conceal an irregular bedrock surface that was eroded by stream and rivers probably 10,000 to 50,000 years ago. The Quarternary Period is divided into the older Pleistocene Epoch (the "Great Ice Age") and the Holocene or Recent Epoch that we live in today. The boundary between these epochs is set about 10,000 years ago at the end of the last of four great episodes of continental glaciation. While continental glaciers extended southward from Canada as far as southeastern Kansas, Oklahoma’s surface was being sculptured by major rivers fed by meltwater from Rocky Mountain glaciers and by the increased precipitation associated with glaciation. Major drainage systems of today were initiated during the Pleistocene.

The Quarternary Period is characterized as a time of erosion. Rocks and loose sediment at the surface are being weathered to soil, and the soil particles are then carried away to streams and rivers. In this way, hills and mountain areas are being worn down, and sediment is transported to the sea or is temporarily deposited on the banks and in the bottoms of rivers and lakes. These sediments occur in thin layers that were deposited over large areas of the salt plains: (1) by streams which, in time of flood, spread their water and sediment load in a fan-like manner upon reaching the salt flats; (2) in intermittent lakes formed when water was backed up temporarily behind narrow (0.5-mile-wide) water gap through which the Salt Fork of the Arkansas leaves the salt plains; and (3) by wind, which tends to redistribute sediment and bevel surface irregularities. The present surface appears horizontal, but it does in fact slope toward the reservoir at a rate of 4 to 8 feet per mile.

Salt water is moving laterally and upward under artesian conditions through several porous sandstone aquifers in the bedrock (Hennessey Formation) and is being discharged into the bottom of the Quarternary deposits that cover the bedrock. A thin crust of salt forms on the plains, usually after several days of dry weather. The salt is precipitated as water is evaporated from brine drawn to the surface of the salt flats by capillary action.

The origin of the brine is uncertain. Apparently, fresh water seeps into the ground at an unknown location north or west of the salt plains, moves down dip or laterally through porous sandstones and fractures in the Permian bedrock, dissolves salt from underground deposits of rock salt or salty strata, and eventually returns to the surface beneath the salt plains. The most probable sources of salt are thin layers of rock salt at a depth of 300 to 400 feet beneath the salt plains (these strata are deeper and thicker farther west and southwest) or small salt crystals and finely disseminated salt masses that are present in small quantities in porous sandstones through which the ground water moves.

How did the salt get here you ask? At many times in the past, forces within the earth resulted in portions of Oklahoma and surrounding states to alternately sink below and rise above sea level. One such period was the Permian (270 MA), when parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska were covered by an arm of the sea or possibly by one or more salt lakes or lagoons, now represented by masses of salt or gypsum in layers separated and overlaid by red beds. All of the periods preceding the Permian had seen shallow inland seas in portions of Oklahoma (except the Pennsylvanian which was a time of mountain building), but none of them affected this area like the Permian did.

The Permian was named in 1841 by the early British geologist Sir Roderick I. Murchison for the Perm region of the Russian Urals, whose rocks became a standard reference for the Permian System. The rocks of the system are characterized by an abundance of red land-laid sediments and evaporate. During the entire Permian all the world’s landmasses were congregated into one large supercontinent that scientists call Pangaea. The North American landmass was situated on and around the equator, with Oklahoma lying almost directly on the equator. So the climate, at the time, was very hot and dry.

In Oklahoma, the Ouachitas, Arbuckles, Ozarks, and the Wichita mountains were still fairly high and they supplied sand and mud to the northern shelf areas of the Anadarko Basin. Until the Rocky mountains were formed (app. 70 MA), the rivers in Oklahoma flowed from east to west instead of as in present from west to east. When the region sank, the shallow sea covered large areas, and thick layers of
marine mud and sand (from the eroding mountains) and chalky skeletal debris (from dying animal life) were deposited. After burial beneath later sediments, the mud's, sands, and chalky layers were changed to shale, sandstone, and limestone by compaction and cementing together of the granular material trapping large deposits of salt or salt crystals within these porous rock layers. As material was eroded from the land and carried into the sea by streams, the coarsest material was deposited near the shore while finer sediments were carried farther seaward. Although there are exceptions to this general rule, a bed of sandstone usually indicates deposition on or very near shore; layers of shale indicate deposition a little farther from shore; and limestone usually indicates deposition in the open sea, far from land. Years ago geologists who studied the Permian strata of the mid-continent noted that sandstone, shale, and limestone reoccurred in predictable order upward through a vertical sequence of beds. In it's simplest form, this recurring order was: sandstone, shale, limestone, shale, and sandstone. Geologists theorized that such a sequence represented a single advance and withdrawal of the shoreline past a certain geographic point. From this and other evidence, geologists deduced that the Permian seas were relatively shallow and that their bottoms were nearly flat or only gently sloping. Because of this, small changes in sea level caused the shoreline to move great distances back and forth across the region that they covered.

Permian rocks are exposed at the surface in most of northwest Oklahoma and can be seen in the salt plains area. They consist of several thousand feet of red shale, siltstone, and sandstone known as "red beds". This red color results from a thin coating of oxidized iron minerals (chiefly hematite) that stains individual grains or particles of the rock. Coarse grained rocks, such as siltstone and sandstone, are generally a lighter color than the shale, owing to (1) a lower percentage of iron oxide and (2) the presence of light-colored quartz grains constituting most of the rock's surface area. Probably most Permian mud's and sands of the region were red when deposited. Color changes to green or gray occurred just after deposition in some layers because of the chemical composition at the depositional site, particularly because of the presence of decaying organic matter; in other instances the color change occurred later, as a result of the circulation of underground water. Another idea is that these deposits were laid down in an arid climate (the Permian was a time when the climate was hot and dry), in some instances in truly desert basins, seemed proved by the associated evaporites. The relatively fine grain, even bedding, and wide extent argue for long transportation before burial and suggest that the sediment came into the desert basins from distant sources with a different climate, presumably one humid enough to produce red soils. The significant point is that, if red sediment be transported into an arid or semiarid environment, the hematite is stable and the deposit remains red when spread over a sub-aerial surface. Large deposits of halite (salt) or of potash salts indicate permanent bodies of water, either dead seas or large salt lakes, and under such conditions the air is excluded and reducing conditions obtain. Hence the shales enclosing such salt deposits are gray even though flanking deposits laid down beyond the shoreline, and succeeding deposits formed after the bodies of water had disappeared, are largely red.

Rocks formed by the evaporation of water are known as evaporites. This evaporation may take place either in shallow basins on the land or in the sea; however, the rocks that were laid down under the sea form thicker and more widespread deposits. Oklahoma rocks formed in this include deposits of gypsum, anhydrite, and halite, or common salt.

Seawater contains many salts in solution. These are brought into the oceans by rivers, which are continually wearing down or eroding land surfaces and dissolving the salts. When the seawater evaporates, the salts precipitate and settle to the bottom. The less soluble compounds—those that dissolve less readily in water—are deposited first during the evaporation process. Calcium sulfate, the compound that forms gypsum and anhydrite, is among the least soluble and consequently is one of the first deposited after dolomite. Next in the order of solubility and hence in deposition is sodium chloride (halite), or common table salt. The complete sequence is not found everywhere in the region: at some places normal precipitation was interrupted by an influx of less concentrated water; at other places certain chemicals were depleted from the sea water before precipitation started; and elsewhere the more soluble units (salt and perhaps gypsum) were deposited but later dissolved.

The Permian sea in which evaporites were deposited in Oklahoma was a shallow arm of the ocean that was shut off from the main body of water by some barrier. The rate of evaporation was greater than combined inflow of water from the ocean and from rainfall, and as evaporation continued, the salts of the ocean water became more and more concentrated. Occasionally, more water from the ocean came into the Oklahoma sea, and in this turn evaporated. Gradually thick deposits of gypsum, anhydrite, and halite were built up on the sea bottom. These were buried by later deposits of Permian age and by younger rocks.
History of the Salt Plains

In 1811, Sans Orielle, an Osage Indian, with other of his tribe, guided Major George C. Sibley, Indian Agent from Fort Osage, Missouri, and his party to Salt Plains. They are thought to have been the first American men to see the plains.

Major Sibley called the area the Grand Saline and described it as “glistening like a brilliant field of snow in the summer sun” and estimated 600-800 buffalo were wandering about the salt flats. He also noted that “it has the effect of looming as the sailors called it, producing, to the unpracticed eye much delusion” (objects look closer than they are).

The Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, flowing around the plain, was known to the Osages as Nescatunga (big salt water).

Another early day explorer to see the plains was Captain Nathan Boone, who headed a government expedition from Fort Gibson into what is now central Kansas in 1843.

The salt flats lay within a crossroads of Indian movement; they were not dominated by any particular tribe. As a crossroads, the Great Salt Plains have been the scene of many Indian Councils, both of war and peace. In drafting the treaty which defined the territory to become the so-called permanent home of the Cherokees in 1828, the U.S. government withheld the Salt Plains area with the provisions that, “The right is reserved to the U.S. to allow other tribes of the red men to get salt on the Great Salt Plains in common with the Cherokee Tribe.”

In 1890, the Cherokees were forced to sell the Salt Plains to the U.S. government.

In September 1893, the area was opened up to settlers in the famous “land run”. Claims were never staked on the Great Salt Plains and it remained a public domain until 1930 when it became part of the Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge.

In the earliest of the settlement of the Indian Territory, western Kansas and Texas cattlemen sent wagons to the plains to haul away great loads of salt.
The value of the plains lay not in its salt alone, but in the rich hunting afforded by the animals migrating there for the salt supply. Possessions of this area is said to have been the cause of many Indian battles.

Throughout history, the marshes and uplands of the area have been important hunting and fishing areas. Deer and buffalo were the big game that brought Indians and settlers to the Salt Plains.

In addition to the big game, the Salt Plains' marshes have always been an important stop-over for migratory waterfowl. Hunters used live decoys and traditional duck blinds with great success.

With marshes, uplands and grasslands, the Salt Plains have provided habitat to a variety of animals.

During World War 2, the salt flats were used as a bombing and strafing range by the war department. Bombers were sent from Oklahoma City and Enid, Ok and Pratt and Dodge City, KS bases for target practice.

The salt flats have always been a tourist attraction because they are so unusual. The flat expanse of white salt-covered sand combined with the rich American history of the area draws thousands of people annually, to the area.

Research on the refuge has shown that the flats are important for the shorebirds such as the endangered interior Least Tern and the threatened Snowy Plover. The refuge manages the salt flats to keep visitors at least 500 ft. from these shorebird nests to prevent parental abandonment of the nests.

The addition of the Great Salt Plains Lake in 1940 created Ralstin Island which is now an important heron, egret and ibis rookery.
CLOSED AREAS & TIMES OF YEAR

GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE
PUBLIC HUNTING AREA

PUBLIC USE AREAS
- Sandy Beach
- Salt River Road
- North & South Spillway
- South Recreation Area
- Jet Recreation Area

LEGEND
- Paved Road
- Improved Road
- Dirt Road
- Project Boundary
- Buoy Lines
- See Special Refuge Regulations

POSSIBILITIES DATA
Top of conservation pool: 131.10 ft
Area of conservation pool: 15,116.5 acres
Total projected water surface: 2,900.4 acres

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District

Scale of Feet

2000
Appendix B – Documents related to Property

1. 1940 resolution
2. 1958 USACE lease with supplements
3. 1959 right-of-way electric easement
4. 1968 right-of-way telephone easement
5. 1991 to 2008 lease
6. 1992 USACE lease agreement
7. 2008 to 2058 lease agreement
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress of June 22, 1936, entitled "An Act Authorizing the Construction of Certain Public Works on Rivers and Harbors for Flood Control and for Other Purposes" (Public No. 738, 74th Congress, H. R. 8455), the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, a State agency, created by the laws of the State of Oklahoma, gave assurances, satisfactory to the Secretary of War, that it would provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and right-of-ways necessary for the construction of a dam and reservoir on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, known as the Great Salt Plains Reservoir; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the aforementioned assurances and in conformity with the provisions of Section 7, Article 17, Chapter 24 of the Session Laws of 1937 of the Legislature of Oklahoma, the said Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board has acquired, and has in the process of acquisition, the lands hereinafter described; and,

WHEREAS, the United States has been granted the right to enter upon, occupy and use said lands for the aforementioned purposes, and in view of the early completion of the dam thereupon requires fee simple title thereto for the maintenance and operation of the dam and reservoir; and,

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board of the State of Oklahoma has authority, under the provisions of Sections 7 to 20 of Article 17, Chapter 24 of the Session Laws of the 1937 Oklahoma Legislature, to convey the hereinafter described lands to the United States of America, to be used in the construction and operation of the Great Salt Plains Dam and Reservoir; and,

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States enacted a law, approved June 22, 1938, entitled "An Act Authorizing the construction of certain public works on Rivers and Harbors
for flood control and for other purposes," (Public No. 761, 75th Congress, H. R. 10618); and,

WHEREAS, by the terms of said Act of 1938, it was provided that the Secretary of War acquire, in the name of the United States and at its expense, all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for dam and reservoir projects, and reimburse local agencies, States, and political subdivisions thereof for sums equivalent to actual expenditures deemed reasonable by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, made by such local agencies in acquiring lands, easements, and rights-of-way for dam and reservoir projects; and,

WHEREAS, by the terms of the aforementioned Act of 1938, the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board is entitled to immediate reimbursement of sums expended in the acquisition of said lands, and is desirous of accomplishing such reimbursement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in furtherance of the hereinabove-mentioned assurances to the Secretary of War and in conformity with the laws of the United States and the State of Oklahoma, BE IT RESOLVED that the following-described lands located in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, are hereby conveyed, transferred, set over, and delivered to the United States of America, to wit:

S\(\frac{1}{4}\) SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) SW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 2, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 3, and NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) NE\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 10, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 10, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), and W\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 11, and SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)

Section 2, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

E\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 11, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

Lot 6, Section 11, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

Lot 7, Section 11, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

Lots 10, 11, and 12 of NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) and Lots 8 and 9, and NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), Section 11, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), and Lot 4, Section 11, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.
Lots 1, 2, and 3 in SW¼ of Section 11, and a
strip of land 150' wide off N. side of NW¼ of
Sec. 14, described as follows: Beginning at NW
corner of NW¼ of Section 14, thence S. 150',
thence E. 2640', thence N. 150', thence W.
2640', to point of beginning, T. 26 N., R. 9 W.

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that the Governor of Oklahoma, as Ex-
Officio Chairman, and the Secretary of the Oklahoma Planning
and Resources Board of the State of Oklahoma, in the name
of said Board, are hereby authorized and directed to pre-
pare and deliver to the Secretary of War proper deeds, or
instruments of conveyance, vesting fee simple title to the
above-described lands in the United States of America.

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that the following leases, rights-
of-way and easements in Alfalfa County be assigned, trans-
ferred, conveyed, set over, and delivered to the United
States of America, to-wit:

A lease covering the W½ of the SW¼ of Section
12, T. 26 N., R. 9 W. dated April 12, 1938, ex-
piring April 1, 1943, executed by Nona L. Tucker
and others to the Oklahoma Planning and Resources
Board.

A Sewerage Right-of-way and Easement covering the
SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 12, T. 26 N., R. 9 W., for
a term of 5 years, executed by Sylvia O. Steele
and others to the Oklahoma Planning and Resources
Board on the 21st day of April, 1938.

A Sewerage Right-of-Way and Easement covering NW¼
NW¼ Section 12, T. 26 N., R. 9 W., acquired by
the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board in Case
No. 2775, in the District Court of Alfalfa County,
Oklahoma.

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that the Governor, as Ex-Officio
Chairman, and the Secretary of the Oklahoma Planning and
Resources Board of the State of Oklahoma, in the name of
said Board, are hereby authorized and directed to prepare
and deliver to the Secretary of War proper assignments, or
instruments of conveyance, vesting the above Leases, Rights-
of-Way and Easements in the United States of America.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in accordance with and pur-
suant to the aforesaid Act of June 28, 1938, which au-
thorizes the Secretary of War to reimburse local agencies in
sums equivalent to actual expenditures deemed reasonable by the said Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, the Secretary of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board is hereby authorized and directed to prepare statements of actual expenditures made in acquiring the aforementioned lands or interest therein; to attach thereto supporting data, documents, and instruments, and to prepare and submit applications to the Secretary of War for reimbursements of such sums.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT upon payment of such sums or amounts in full, the United States of America shall be released from further claims and demands for expenditures made and expenses incurred by the Board in acquiring the herein described lands.

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

We, \underline{Leon C. Phillips} and \underline{R.R. Arment},

of the City of Oklahoma City, and State of Oklahoma, hereby certify that we are the Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board of the State of Oklahoma and that the above and foregoing constitutes a true, exact, and compared copy of a resolution adopted by unanimous vote of the members of said Board, all of whom were present and voting at a legally convened meeting of the Board held in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on the \underline{24th} day of \underline{May}, 1940.

Witness our hands and the seal of said Board this \underline{24th} day of \underline{May}, 1940.

\underline{Leon C. Phillips}
Governor and Ex-Officio Chairman

\underline{R.R. Arment}
Secretary.

(Seal)
Attached hereto are photostatic copies of documents and instruments evidencing the actual expenditures made in acquiring Great Salt Plains land, as follows:

### A. Case No. 5731 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel, Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus S. W. Tucker:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Warrant</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>140483</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$1,674.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>91468</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>37.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>217885</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63694</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>18563</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense-Att'y. General</td>
<td>7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>38846</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense-Att'y. General</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total - Case No. 5731**

$1,784.90

### B. Case No. 5732 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus W. J. Dairy, et al:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Warrant</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>138934</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$3,606.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>35855</td>
<td>Indian Territory L. O. Co.</td>
<td>Release, Mineral Rights</td>
<td>307.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>35688</td>
<td>Foster Petroleum Co.</td>
<td>Release, Mineral Rights</td>
<td>153.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>38681</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>27.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>31788</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63694</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>11.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>38848</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense - Attorney General</td>
<td>3.01</td>
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</table>

**Total - Case No. 5732**

$4,236.38

### C. Case No. 5775 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus Rilee K. Replin, et al:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Warrant</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>475</td>
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<td>159451</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>805</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>160493</td>
<td>Arthur Ensell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>62.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>50696</td>
<td>W. J. Tucker</td>
<td>Quit Claim Deed</td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>21788</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>8.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63694</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>8.75</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>8622</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense - Attorney General</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>16485</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense-Att'y. General</td>
<td>15.46</td>
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</table>

**Total - Case No. 5775**

$376.10
D. Case No. 5742 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board versus Carl J. Sheldon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Warrant Number</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>140544</td>
<td>Arthur Insall, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>9849</td>
<td>Arthur Insall, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>9822</td>
<td>Arthur Insall, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>25.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>37211</td>
<td>Ralph K. O'Donnell</td>
<td>Appraisal Services</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>31</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>37212</td>
<td>W. C. Tucker</td>
<td>Appraisal Services</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>37523</td>
<td>Too Carr</td>
<td>Appraisal Services</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>21788</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
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<td>1946</td>
<td>21785</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$508.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>122903</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense - Att'y, Gen'l.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>173</td>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
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<td>John H. Poe</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>58772</td>
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<td>Total - Case No. 5742</td>
<td>$563.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL CLAIMS** : $6,351.30

Amount of each claim applicable to each case is indicated on the face of the claim.
Attached hereto are photostatic copies of documents and instruments evidencing the actual expenditures made in acquiring Great Salt Plains land, as follows:

**A. Case No. 5731 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus S. W. Tucker:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim Number</th>
<th>Warrant Year</th>
<th>Warrant Number</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>357</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>110943</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$1,674.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>95666</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>57.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>156166</td>
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<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>26.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>21785</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>5.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63664</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>19.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>125963</td>
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<td>Expense-Attorney General</td>
<td>7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>36686</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense-Attorney General</td>
<td>9.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total - Case No. 5731  
$1,797.77

**B. Case No. 5732 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus W. J. Amery, et al:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim Number</th>
<th>Warrant Year</th>
<th>Warrant Number</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
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<td>156934</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>35066</td>
<td>Indian Territory I.O. Co.</td>
<td>Release, Mineral Rights</td>
<td>387.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>35066</td>
<td>Foster Petroleum Co.</td>
<td>Release, Mineral Rights</td>
<td>193.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>51266</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>27.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>21785</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63664</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>11.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>36686</td>
<td>John H. Poe</td>
<td>Expense-Attorney General</td>
<td>9.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total - Case No. 5732  
$4,280.59

**C. Case No. 5775 - State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board versus Riley L. Replogle, et al:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim Number</th>
<th>Warrant Year</th>
<th>Warrant Number</th>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>159431</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Land Payment</td>
<td>$239.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>160483</td>
<td>Arthur Emmell, Court Clerk</td>
<td>Court Costs</td>
<td>62.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>50676</td>
<td>W. O. Tucker</td>
<td>Quit Claim Deed</td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>21785</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>63664</td>
<td>Cherokee Abstract Co.</td>
<td>Abstract Expense</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
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</table>

$339.63

Total - Case No. 5775  
$376.47

**TOTAL CLAIMED**  
$6,134.06

Amount of each claim applicable to each case is indicated on the face of the claim.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LEASE
FOR
PUBLIC PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES
GREAT SALT PLAINS RESERVOIR AREA
NO. DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637

WHEREAS, the Great Salt Plains Dam and Reservoir, situate on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, has been constructed and is being operated and maintained under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army of the United States of America primarily for flood control purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Army is authorized by Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 to make land within reservoir areas available for public park and recreational facilities to certain governmental agencies, where such action is determined to be in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the State of Oklahoma, acting by and through the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, has expressed a desire to use certain hereinafter described land within the aforesaid reservoir area located in the State of Oklahoma for public park and recreational purposes, and the Secretary of the Army has determined that such use, subject to such rules and regulations as prescribed by him, will be in the public interest.

NOW, THEREFORE:

The Secretary of the Army, by virtue of the authority conferred on him by Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1954, approved 3 September 1954 (63 Stat. 1248, 1256; 16 U.S.C. 4601) and in consideration of the observance and performance by the State of Oklahoma of the terms and conditions of this
instrument, hereby leases to the State of Oklahoma, hereinafter designated as the Lessee, for the term of fifty (50) years, beginning 1 August 1956 and ending 31 July 2008, approximately 720,00 acres of land and water areas, as delineated in red on Exhibit "A", dated January 1949, attached hereto and made a part hereof, for public park and recreational purposes.

THIS LEASE is granted subject to the following provisions and conditions:

1. That the Lessee, in the exercise of the privileges hereby granted, shall conform to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army to govern the public use of the said reservoir area, and with the provisions of Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1248, 1266).

2. That the Lessee may construct upon said land such buildings, improvements, facilities, accommodations, fences, signs, wharves, piers, boat slips, and other structures as may be necessary for the purposes of this lease, and may plant seeds, shrubs, and trees, provided that all such structures shall be constructed and the landscaping accomplished in accordance with plans approved by the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in charge of the administration of the property.

3. That the Lessee shall administer and maintain the said property, for the purposes of the lease, in accordance with the Master Plan for the said reservoir area and with an Annual Management Program to be mutually agreed upon between the Lessee and the said District Engineer, which may be amended from time to time as may be necessary.

4. That the Lessee shall protect the property from fire, vandalism, and soil erosion, and may make and enforce such rules and regulations as are necessary, and within its legal authority, in exercising the privileges granted in this lease, provided that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army to govern the public use of the reservoir area.

5. That the Lessee shall within the limits of available funds, proceed immediately with the development of said lands for the purposes of this lease and prosecute its program to completion in an orderly manner and at a rate consistent with the needs of the public.

6. That the right is hereby expressly reserved to the United States, its officers, agents, and employees, to enter upon the said land at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with river and harbor and flood control work, and to remove therefrom timber or other material required or necessary for such work, to flood
said premises when necessary, and/or to make any other use of said land as may be necessary in connection with public navigation and flood control, and the Lessee shall have no claim for damages of any character or account thereof against the United States or any agent, officer, or employee thereof.

7. That any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the Lessee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Lessee to the satisfaction of the said District Engineer.

8. That the United States shall not be responsible for damages to property or injuries to persons which may arise from or be incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted, or for damages to the property of the Lessee, or for damages to the property or injuries to the person of the Lessee's officers, agents, servants, or employees or others who may be on said premises at their invitation or the invitation of any one of them, arising from or incident to the flooding of said premises by the Government or flooding from any other cause, or arising from or incident to any other governmental activities on the said premises.

9. That this lease may be relinquished by the Lessee at any time by giving to the Secretary of the Army, through the said District Engineer, at least thirty (30) days' notice in writing.

10. That this lease may be revoked and terminated by the Secretary of the Army in the event the Lessee violates any of the terms and conditions of this lease and continues and persists therein for a period of sixty (60) days after notice thereof in writing by the said District Engineer to the Lessee.

11. That, on or before the date of expiration of this lease or its relinquishment by the Lessee, the Lessee shall vacate the said Government premises, remove all property of the Lessee therefrom, and restore the premises to a condition satisfactory to the said District Engineer. If, however, this lease is revoked and terminated, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove said property therefrom, and restore the premises as aforesaid within such reasonable period of time as the Secretary of the Army may designate. In either event, if the Lessee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and so restore the premises, then said property shall become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account thereof.

12. That all notices to be given pursuant to this lease shall be addressed, if to the Government, to the District Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer District, Tulsa, P.O. Box 61, Tulsa, Oklahoma; if to the lessee, to the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, 533 State Capitol Building, Oklahoma City 5, Oklahoma, or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed to have been duly given if and when inclosed in a properly sealed envelope or wrapper, addressed
as aforesaid, and deposited postage prepaid (or, if mailed by the
Government, deposited under its franking privilege) in a post office
or branch post office regularly maintained by the United States
Government.

13. That the Lessee takes this lease and the leased prem-
ises subject to all existing easements, and easements subsequently
granted during the period of the said lease, for electric transmission,
telegraph, telephone, water, gas, oil, and sewer lines, and other
utilities located or to be located within the area covered by this
lease, and subject also to the outstanding rights of third parties in
and to minerals underlying the leased premises.

14. That, as of the commencement date of this lease, an
inventory and condition report of all personal property and improve-
ments of the Government included in this lease shall be made by a
representative of the Government and a representative of the Lessee
to reflect the then present condition of said property. A copy of
said inventory and condition report shall be attached hereto and become
a part hereof, as fully as if originally incorporated herein. Upon
the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease a similar
inventory and condition report shall be prepared and submitted to the
said District Engineer, said inventory and condition report to constitute
the basis for settlement by the Lessee with said District Engineer for
leased property shown to be lost, damaged, or destroyed, any such property
to be either replaced or restored to the condition required by Condition
No. 11 hereof, or at the election of the Government reimbursement made
therefor by the Lessee at the then current market value thereof.

15. That the Lessee shall not discriminate against any person
or persons because of race, religion, color, or national origin in the
conduct of its operations hereunder.

16. That the Lessee shall not furnish or permit the furnishing
of any services to the general public on the subject leased land, or on
any land adjacent thereto, which may be used in conjunction with the
establishment of the State Park, which services will be in competition
with, restrict, interfere, or restrain the commercial recreational
activities provided by leases from the Government now in effect, or that
may be granted in the future, at the presently designated concession site
containing 21.0 acres of land situate on the south shore of the Great Salt
Plains Reservoir as shown on Exhibit "A" attached hereto. The Lessee
further agrees that it will cooperate with the Government concessionaire
and permit, and in no way interfere with, the operation of the mobile
concession facilities within the general vicinity of the spillway fishing
area and the public swimming beach area of the reservoir at specific
locations approved by the said District Engineer. The Lessee further
agrees to permit an unrestricted access for the general public to the
concession site.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereeto set my hand this 1st day of December 1958, by direction of the Secretary of the Army.

Edward A. Bacon
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army

STATE OF VIRGINIA )
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON ) SS

BEFORE ME, A. J. SPADA, a Notary Public in and for the State of Virginia, County of Arlington, on this day personally appeared Edward A. Bacon, known to me to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that, acting by direction of the Secretary of the Army, he executed the same as the free and voluntary act and deed of the United States of America for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 1st day of December 1958.

My Commission Expires: 19 Aug. 1960

NOTARY PUBLIC
The above instrument, together with the provisions and conditions thereof, is hereby accepted for and on behalf of the State of Oklahoma this 10th day of February 1959.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: [Signature]

Acting Chairman

(Title)
Supplemental Agreement No. 1  
Lease No. DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637  
Great Salt Plains Reservoir

SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT  
between  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and  
THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, and  
THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, acting by and through the Oklahoma Planning and  
Resources Board, hereinafter called the lessee.

WITNESSETH, That:

WHEREAS, the State of Oklahoma is lessee under a lease dated 1 December  
1958, designated as Lease No. DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637, granted by authority  
of the Secretary of the Army for Public Park and Recreation purposes in the  
Great Salt Plains Reservoir area for a term of fifty (50) years beginning  
1 August 1958 covering approximately 720.0 acres of land and water areas in  
Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as delineated in red on Exhibit "A" to the original  
lease, and

WHEREAS, Condition 16 of the original lease prohibits the furnishing  
of any services to the general public which would be in competition with  
existing or future commercial recreational activities provided by leases  
from the Government, and

WHEREAS, it is the mutual desire of both parties hereto to supplement  
the original lease so as to delete said Condition 16 and to add to the  
original lease an area previously leased to a third party for commercial  
recreational purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do hereby supplement the original  
lease in the following respects and none other:

1. On Page 2 in the granting clause, delete the words and figures  
"Approximately 720.00 acres of land and water areas, as delineated in  
red on Exhibit "A", dated January 1949, attached hereto and made a  
part hereof" and substitute therefor the following: "Approximately  
741.00 acres of land and water areas, as delineated on Exhibit "A"  
dated January 1949, attached hereto and made a part hereof".
2. Delete Condition 16 of the original lease and substitute therefor the following:

16. a. That the Lessee, in exercising its governmental or proprietary functions, may operate facilities and accommodations and provide services needed by the public directly, and may enter into concession agreements with third parties for providing needed services to the public, provided, that any such agreements have the prior approval of the said District Engineer, and provided further, that any funds obtained by the Lessee from any such agreements or from operations by the Lessee on the said Government property shall be utilized by the Lessee in the further development of the area and that any profits not so utilized shall be paid to the said District Engineer at the expiration of each five-year period of the lease. The Lessee and its concessionaires may make reasonable charges for such services and for the use of such facilities and accommodations, provided that such charges shall have the prior written approval of the said District Engineer.

b. That in the event the Lessee elects to enter into concession agreements with third parties or otherwise provide facilities, services or accommodations to the public as provided in Condition 16a, adequate accounts shall be established and maintained, and periodic statements of receipts and expenditures shall be submitted to the District Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer District, Tulsa, P. O. Box 61, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

3. The map exhibit attached to the original lease designated as Exhibit "A", dated January 1949 is hereby voided and the attached map designated as Exhibit "A", dated January 1949, is substituted therefor. The leased premises hereinafore-described are outlined in red on the attached map.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD that the original lease shall remain in full force and effect, except as amended herein.

IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED that the effective date of this Supplement shall be 31 March 1960.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand by authority of the

Assistant Secretary of the Army this _ day of _______ 1960.

______________________________
K. F. ALPENBER
Colonel, GS
Executive
OASA (MPRF)
THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT is also executed by the lessee this 18th day of July 1960.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
By: (Signature)

(Title)
Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board
SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT
between
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, and THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, acting by and through the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, hereinafter called the lessee,

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the State of Oklahoma is lessee under a lease dated 1 December 1958, designated as Lease No. DA-34-066-CIVENS-59-637, granted by authority of the Secretary of the Army for public park and recreation purposes in the Great Salt Plains Reservoir area, for a term of fifty (50) years beginning 1 August 1958 covering approximately 720.0 acres of land and water areas in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as delineated in red on Exhibit "A" to the original lease, and

WHEREAS, effective 31 March 1960, the parties entered into Supplemental Agreement No. 1 which deleted Condition No. 16 and added 21 acres to the original lease area.

WHEREAS, it is agreed between the parties hereto that it is to their mutual benefit and interest to further amend and supplement the original lease by adding 99.0 acres, more or less, to the original lease area.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties do hereby amend and supplement the original lease by adding to the original lease area the following described land shown in red on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof:

T 26 N, R 9 W

Section 10, all that part of the S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, NE1/4NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, NW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4 lying above elevation 1125.0' m.s.l.
Section 15, all that part of Lots 2 and 3 and NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) W\(\frac{1}{4}\) NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) lying above elevation 1125.0' m.s.l. and being more particularly described as: Beginning at the Northeast corner of Lot 3; thence South 495.00'; thence West 990.00'; thence South 495.00'; thence West 990.00'; thence South 495.00'; thence West 396.00'; thence South 330.00'; thence West 264.00', more or less, to a point on the West line of said NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) W\(\frac{1}{4}\) NE\(\frac{1}{4}\); thence North along the West line of said NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) W\(\frac{1}{4}\) NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) and Lot 2 to the Northwest corner of said Lot 2; thence in a Northeasterly direction along the Northerly boundary of said Lots 2 and 3 to the North line of Section 15; thence East along said North line to the Point of Beginning.

The area described aggregates 22.00 acres, more or less, in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD that the lease, as amended, shall in all respects remain in full force and effect.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED that the effective date of this Supplemental Agreement shall be the 1st day of October 1964.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand by direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army this 15th day of February, 1965.

\[\text{Signature}\]

Sherry L. Myers
Staff Asst (Real Property)
Mil. Coast and Naval Property OASA, (ILL)

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT is also executed by the lessee this 17th day of March, 1965.

\[\text{Signature}\]

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: [Signature]
Title: [Title]

OKLAHOMA PLANTING AND RESOURCES BOARD

Signed and sealed in the presence of witnesses:

\[\text{Signature}\]
Supplemental Agreement No. 3

Lease No. DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LEASE FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES
GREAT SALT PLAINS RESERVOIR

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between

the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, and the
Okla. Industrial Development and Park Department
formerly Okla. Pong. & Resources Bd., hereinafter called the Grantee:

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Government and the Grantee entered into Lease No. DA-34-
066-CIVENG-59-637 on 1 December 1958, granting the Grantee
the right to use, for public park and recreational purposes, certain
land situate within the Great Salt Plains Reservoir.

WHEREAS, it is hereby mutually agreed that it is to the best interest
of both parties to amend the original instrument to clearly provide for use
of monies received by lessee from operation of the leased premises.

NOW, THEREFORE, the original instrument is hereby amended in the
following respects and none other:

Delete Paragraph 16 a & b and substitute in lieu thereof:


16a. The grantee shall provide the facilities and services necessary
to meet the public demand for the use of the area for public park and recre-
atational purposes either direct or through concession agreements with third
parties. All concession agreements shall expressly state that they are
granted subject to all of the terms and conditions of this instrument and
that the concession agreement will not be effective until the terms and
conditions thereof are approved by the District Engineer.
All monies received by the grantee from operations conducted on the premises, including, but not limited to, entrance and admission fees and user fees and rental or other consideration received from its concessionaires, may be utilized by the Grantee for the administration, maintenance, operation and further development of the premises. Any such monies not so utilized by the Grantee or programmed for utilization within a reasonable time, shall be paid to the District Engineer at the expiration of each five-year period of this instrument. The Grantee shall establish and maintain adequate records and accounts and render annual statements of receipts and expenditures to the District Engineer.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD that the instrument, as amended, shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED that the effective date of this Supplemental Agreement shall be 1 November 1966.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand by direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army this 16th day of January, 1967.

DAVID A. HELMS
Chief, Real Estate Division

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT is also executed by the Grantee this 9th day of November 1966.

EDWIN MALZAHN

Signed and Sealed in the Presence of:

CLARENCE WRIGHT, SECRETARY
### INVENTORY AND CONDITION SURVEY

**Date:** 6-21-90

| Project: | Pine Creek Turkey Creek Landing | Lease No.: DACW56-1-75-509 |

### PART I - LAND

1. **CULTIVABLE AREA.**
   - 0

2. **GRAZING AREA.**
   - 1,000 acres

3. **TIMBER AREA.**
   - 1,1050 acres

4. **OTHER.**
   - 0

### PART II - IMPROVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>CONDITION/COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Picnic shelter</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tables</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RV Sites W/O Utilities</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Playground Equipment</td>
<td>4pcs</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cattleguard</td>
<td>8x21</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fence 4-barb-wire</td>
<td>2 mi.</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Group shelter/10 Picnic tables 24x60</td>
<td>24x60</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chain link fence</td>
<td>700 ft.</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Water line 2 inch ser.#SP6150N2</td>
<td>1,000 ft.</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Grinder pump Model/SPG200m26</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Maintenance barn</td>
<td>30x60</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FENCES: a. # of rods: b. type:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CERTIFICATE

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. , I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the improvements are on land described in said lease.

**WITNESS:**

**LESSEE:**
RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the undersigned

Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board

(unsured) (husband & wife) for a good and valuable consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant unto Alfalfa Electric Cooperative, Inc., a Corporation, whose postoffice address is Cherokee, Oklahoma, and to its successors or assigns, the right to enter upon the lands of the undersigned, situated in the County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows:

Southeast Quarter (SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of Section Eleven (11), Township Twenty-six (26) North, Range Nine (9) W.I.M.

And to place, construct, operate, repair, relocate, maintain and replace therein and in or upon all streets, roads or highways abutting said lands an electric transmission or distribution line or system, and to cut and trim trees and shrubbery to the extent necessary to keep them clear of said electric line or system and to cut down from time to time all dead, weak, leaning or dangerous trees that are tall enough to strike the wire in falling.

In granting this easement, it is understood that at pole locations, only a single pole and appurtenances will be used, and that the location of the poles will be such as to form the least possible interference to farm operations, so long as it does not materially increase the cost of construction.

The undersigned covenants that he is the owner of the above described lands and that the said lands are free and clear of encumbrances and liens of whatsoever character except those held by the following persons:

It is further understood that, whenever necessary, words used in the singular in this instrument shall be construed to read in the plural and words used in the masculine gender shall be construed to read in the feminine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has set his hand and seal this 28th day of October, 1959.

(L.S.)

(L.S.)

CHAIRMAN - OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD

(L.S.)

(L.S.)

Acknowledgment

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY OF Alfalfa

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for said County and State, on this 28th day of October, 1959, personally appeared

Hank Burks, Chairman, Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board

and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year last above written.

Notary Public

My commission expires: June 12, 1961
AGREEMENT made March 16, 1977, between ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and OKLAHOMA TOURISM & RECREATION DEPARTMENT (hereinafter called the "Consumer") at Cherokee, Oklahoma.

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and to deliver to the consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at...

Northwest Quarter of

Section 26, Township 24, Range 16, County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma

up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, Single phase, sixty cycles, 120/240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the date specified on the meter reading card, if applicable.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request, and failure to do so is grounds for disconnection of service.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate and maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property, together with the right to cut and remove trees and shrubbery and maintain the right-of-way by chemical or other means.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule No. 1 attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $ 5.00 per month for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 5 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within five days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within ten day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving five days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service hereinafter specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the line necessary to extend services to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees to deposit an amount in advance, as provided for under the Terms and Conditions of Service filed with the Cooperative Commission in the respective state wherein service is furnished.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy, but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements or inability to secure right-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations approved by the Cooperative Commission having jurisdiction.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until five years following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $ none as an advance deposit as a protection to cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be credited to the Consumer's account after 24 months electric service, to be used as a credit on future bills only.

Oklahoma Tourism & Recreation Department

[Signature]

Name of Customer: L. Hessy

Address: [Address]

Signature of Joint-owner/Officer: [Signature]

ATTEST:

Name of Landowner: [Name]

New service: [jh]

[Signature] of Secretary

ATTEST:

Name of Officer: [Title]

PREPAYMENTS REQUIRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fee</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection Fee</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Deposit</td>
<td>$ 40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Deposit</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$ 45.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seller

ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Name, Title of Officer: [Name, Title]

[Signature]
AGREEMENT made May 1, 1979, by and between ALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and

(hereinafter called the "Consumer") at

Great Salt Plains State Park

(hereinafter Partnership or Individual)

NORTHWEST QUARTER OF

Section 11, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, single phase, sixty cycles, 120/240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the date specified on the meter reading card, if applicable.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request, and failure to do so is grounds for disconnection of service.

The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property, together with the right to cut and remove trees and shrubbery and maintain the right-of-way by chemical or other means.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule "SINGLE" hereof and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $10.00 per (month) for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 5 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within ten days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such ten day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving five days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the line necessary to extend services to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees to deposit an amount in advance, as provided for under the Terms and Conditions of Service filed with the Cooperative Commission in the respective cases wherein service is furnished.

CONTINuity OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy, but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations approved by the Cooperative Commission having jurisdiction.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until __year(s) following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $___, as an advance deposit for a protection to cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be credited to the Consumer's account after ___ months electric service, to be used as a credit on future bills only.

Consumer

Spouse

Address

Federal Tax ID No. or Social Security No. X 73-1031039

Telephone No. (405) 521-3411

Signature of Officer X Abe L. Hesser, Executive Director

Oklahoma Tourism & Recreation Dept.

Saler

ALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Name, Title, Officer

PREPAYMENTS REQUIRED

Membership Fee $5.00

Connection Fee $40.00

Security Deposit $45.00

Advance Deposit TOTAL $45.00
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made this 7th day of May, 1968, between ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPARTMENT (hereinafter called the "Consumer") and Corporation (Corporation, Partnership or Individual)

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and to deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at

(5 cabins at Salt Plains Lake)

Section 11 Township 26 Range 9 County of Alfalfa State of Oklahoma

up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, Single phase, sixty cycles, 120/240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule No. 1 attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's request, the Cooperative shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $10 per (month) for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 30 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and shall be mailed to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the overhead lines necessary to extend services to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that if in event Consumer should discontinue operation at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of the number of months unexpired in the contract, times the established monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits, needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until the date of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $ on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of ______ percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

[Signature]

Director of Operations

ATTEST:

[Signature]

Secretary

By

Manager

OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT.

By

Title of Office

500 Will Rogers Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.

MAILING ADDRESS

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Landowner</th>
<th>Membership Fee</th>
<th>Connection Fee</th>
<th>Inspection Fee</th>
<th>Advance Deposit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</table>

TOTAL $10.00

* If joint-membership - strike "BY" and write name of spouse.
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made May 12, 1967, between ALPFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PARK DEPARTMENT (hereinafter called the "Consumer") a

INDIVIDUAL

(Corporation, Partnership or Individual)

WITNESSETH:

The Consumer agrees to sell and deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of the MW of the MV of} \]

Section 10, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, Single phase, sixty cycles, 120-240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code, which shall be returnable.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule No. 1 attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than \$ \[4.12 \times 20 \text{ per (month)} \] for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 30 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the overhead lines necessary to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that in event Consumer should discontinue operations at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, Consumer shall make a payment in an amount equal to the sum of the number of months unexpired in the contract times the established monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until Three (3) years following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of \$ \[\frac{1}{2} \text{ of the AM with the MV of} \] on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of \$ \[\frac{1}{2} \text{ of the AM with the MV of} \text{ percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.} \]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

[Signature]

Manager

Oklahoma Industrial Development and Park Dept.

ATTEST:

[Signature]

Title of Officer

500 Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mailing Address

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Landowner</th>
<th>Membership Fee</th>
<th>Connection Fee</th>
<th>Inspection Fee</th>
<th>Advance Deposit</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td>$ 10.00</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If joint-membership - strike "BY" and write name of spouse
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made August 11, 1954, between ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative") and Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board (hereinafter called the "Consumer") a Individual (Corporation, Partnership or Individual)

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and to deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at

Northeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, single phase, sixty cycles, 120-240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule 2021 attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Cooperative shall charge the Consumer not less than $4.50 per month (year) for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 30 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. The Consumer shall pay any such bill within such fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative May make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the overhead lines necessary to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that in event Cooperatives should discontinue operations at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of the number of months unexpired in the contract, times the established monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time to be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until One year(s) following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of XXXX on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of 25% percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

W. W. Stone
Line Superintendent

ATTEST:

Secretary

ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

OKLAHOMA PLANNING & RESOURCES BOARD - GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK

500 Wilt Rogers Memorial Building

Oklahoma City 5, Oklahoma

Manager

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF STATE PARKS

Title of Officer

Mailing Address

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connection Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspection Fee</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Deposit</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If joint-membership - strike "BY" and write name of spouse.
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

 AGREEMENT made November 25, 1963, between ALPFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and 

(hereinafter called the "Consumer") a ________________________________ (Cooperation, Partnership or Individual) 

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperation all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at Great Salt Plains Lake,

(Boat Dock Located down hill from new cafe) 

Section 11, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, Single phase, sixty cycles, 120-240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule B attached hereto and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $1.40 per month (year) for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or ________ days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at Wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative makes in providing the necessary equipment to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that if the Consumer should discontinue service anywhere at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, the Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of the months' unpaid in the contract, times the established monthly minimum payment indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail to be uninterrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until ________ year(s) following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $______ on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of ______ percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

______________________________

Line Superintendent

ATTEST:

______________________________

Secretary

533 State Capitol, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mailing Address

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

| Membership Fee | $________ |
| Connection Fee | $5.00 |
| Inspection Fee | $5.00 |
| Advance Deposit | $10.00 |
| Total | $21.00 |

(These fees paid August 21, 1963)
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made this July 29, 1962, between ALFALFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative") and Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board (Corporation, Partnership or Individual) (hereinafter called the "Consumer") at Great Salt Plains Lake.

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and to deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at Great Salt Plains Lake (Boat Dock located down hill from new Cage).

Section 11, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to 5 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, Single phase, sixty cycles, 220-240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no case may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule No. 1, attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $4.50 per month (Progress) for service or for having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 30 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such fifteen-day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the overhead lines necessary to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that in event the Cooperative should discontinue operations at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of the number of months unexpired in the contract, times the established monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until __ years following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $500.00 on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of one percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

Line Superintendent

ATTEST:

Secretary

By

Manager

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board

By

Secretary

Title of Officer

533 State Capitol, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mailing Address

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

Membership Fee

Connection Fee

Inspection Fee

Advance Deposit

Total Due

$10.00

If single membership, strike "BY" and write name of spouse.

9250 Broadway, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

By

Manager

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board

By

Secretary

Approved:

Manager

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board

By

Secretary

Title of Officer

533 State Capitol, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mailing Address

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

Membership Fee

Connection Fee

Inspection Fee

Advance Deposit

Total Due

$10.00

If single membership, strike "BY" and write name of spouse.
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made November 28, 1962, between ALPHELA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and OCLahoma Planning and Resources Board (thereinafter called the "Consumer") a Corporation (Cooperation, Partnership or Individual).

WITNESSETH:
The Cooperative agrees to sell and to deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at a site in the Southeast Quarter (SE1/4) of

Section 11, Township 25 N., Range 9 E., County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, three phase, sixty cycles, 2040 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule No. 1 attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in the Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer's requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $20.00 per (month) service for or having service available hereunder.

b. The initial billing period shall start when Consumer begins using electric power and energy, or 30 days after the Cooperative notifies the Consumer that service is available hereunder, whichever shall occur first. Said notice shall be in writing and by mail to the Consumer at the address indicated below.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the overhead lines necessary to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Consumer agrees that in event Consumer should discontinue operations at the location at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of the number of months unexpired in the contract times the established monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until five year(s) following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $ none on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of none percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved: 11/28/62

Line Superintendent

OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD

ATTEST:

Secretary

WILL ROGERS BUILDING

Title of Officer

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

Membership Fee
Connection Fee
Inspection Fee
Advance Deposit

No deposit required - conversion from single phase line to three-phase.
AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF POWER

AGREEMENT made this 31st day of May, 1962, between ALPFA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (hereinafter called the "Cooperative"), and Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board (hereinafter called the "Consumer") a corporation (Corporation, Partnership or Individual)

WITNESSETH:

The Cooperative agrees to sell and deliver to the Consumer, and the Consumer agrees to purchase and receive from the Cooperative all of the electric power and energy which the Consumer may need at a site in the Southeast Quarter (32) section 11, Township 26, Range 9, County of Alfalfa, State of Oklahoma, up to 10 KVA, upon the following terms:

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Service hereunder shall be alternating current, single phase, sixty cycles, 120/240 volts.

b. The Consumer will cause his premises to be wired in accordance with wiring specifications approved by the Cooperative, but in no instance may the specifications be less than minimum requirements as specified by the National Electrical Code.

c. The Consumer agrees to read the kilowatt hour meter each month and to mail the reading to the Cooperative office before the 25th of each month.

d. The Consumer will pay any and all service charges made for services rendered by the Cooperative at the Consumer's request.

e. The acceptance of this agreement by the Cooperative shall constitute a grant and license by the Consumer to the Cooperative to enter upon the real property described above, and to erect, operate, maintain and repair the distribution and service lines of the Cooperative, and to remove the same, or any part thereof, from said property.

PAYMENT

a. The Consumer shall pay the Cooperative for service hereunder at the rates and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule attached to and made a part of this agreement. Notwithstanding any provision in this Schedule, however, and irrespective of the Consumer’s requirements, the Consumer shall pay to the Cooperative not less than $9.50 per month
(b) Service for or for having service available hereunder.

c. Bills for service hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Cooperative in Cherokee, Oklahoma, monthly, within fifteen days after the bill is mailed to the Consumer. If the Consumer shall fail to pay any such bill within such fifteen day period, the Cooperative may discontinue service hereunder by giving ten days notice in writing to the Consumer.

d. The Consumer agrees that if, at any time, the rate under which the Cooperative purchases electric energy at wholesale is increased or decreased, the Cooperative may make an increase or decrease in the rate for service herein specified.

e. As a protection to the capital investment which the Cooperative will make in providing the necessary equipment necessary to extend service to the location of the Consumer, the Cooperative agrees that if at any time prior to the expiration date of this contract, the Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of ten per cent of the cost of the facilities, plus any unused unapportioned in lieu of this contract, Consumer shall make a cash payment in an amount equal to the sum of $9.50 per month in the contract, times the unapportioned monthly minimum indicated in the contract.

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

The Cooperative shall use reasonable diligence to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of electric power and energy; but if such supply shall fail or be interrupted, or become defective through act of God, or the public enemy, or by accident, strikes, labor troubles, or by action of the elements, or inability to secure rights-of-way, or other permits needed, or for any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Cooperative, the Cooperative shall not be liable therefor.

MEMBERSHIP

The Consumer shall become a member of the Cooperative, shall pay the membership fee and be bound by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and bylaws of the Cooperative and by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Cooperative.

TERM

This agreement shall become effective on the date first above written and shall remain in effect until one year(s) following the start of the initial billing period and thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other thirty days notice in writing.

SUCCESSION

This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, legal representatives and assigns of the respective parties hereunto.

DEPOSIT

The Consumer shall deposit with the Cooperative the sum of $10.00 on account of the cost of facilities required to make service available to the Consumer on or before commencement of construction of such facilities. Such deposit shall be returnable to the Consumer in the form of a credit on each bill for service in the amount of $10.00 percent of the deposit, which credits shall continue until the deposit is exhausted. No refund shall be made to the Consumer of any portion of the deposit remaining upon termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives all as of the day and year first above written.

Approved:

[Signature]
Line Superintendent

By

[Signature]
Manager

Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board

Secretary

[Signature]

Title of Officer

533 State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

PAYMENTS REQUIRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fee</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection Fee</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection Fee</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Deposit</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If joint-membership - strike "BY" and write name of spouse.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
EASEMENT FOR RIGHT OF WAY
No. DACW56-2-69-444
FOR ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION OR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES
ON GREAT SALT PLATES RESERVOIR

The SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, under and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the act of Congress approved 27 May 1952 (66 Stat. 95), hereby grants to The State of Oklahoma
for service to the State Park Building

hereinafter designated as the grantee, for a period not exceeding twenty-five (25) years from the date hereof, an easement for a right-of-way for a buried and above ground telephone line

hereinafter referred to as “said facilities,” over, across, and upon land of the United States at the location shown in red on Exhibit attached hereto and made a part hereof, and described as follows:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof

THIS EASEMENT is granted subject to the following conditions:
1. That the grantee shall pay to the United States compensation in the amount of ($ ) payable in advance. Compensation shall be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded by the grantee to

2. That the construction and/or operation and maintenance of said facilities shall be accomplished without cost or expense to the United States under the general supervision and subject to the approval of the officer having immediate jurisdiction over the property, hereinafter designated as “said officer,” and in such manner as not to endanger personnel or property of the United States on the said United States land or obstruct travel on any road thereon.

3. That the use and occupation of said land incident to the exercise of the privileges hereby granted shall be subject to such rules and regulations regarding ingress, egress, safety, sanitation, and security as the said officer may from time to time prescribe.

4. That the right-of-way hereby granted shall not occupy more land than is reasonably necessary for such purpose, as determined by the said officer, and in no event shall exceed a width of ten feet (10') on each side of the center line thereof.
EXHIBIT "A"

A strip, piece, or parcel of land 5,090.00 feet in length, 20.00 feet in width, lying in the 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) of Section 11, T 26 N, R 9 W, Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, the center line described as:

Beginning at a point 50.00 feet West and 1,370.00 feet North of the Southeast corner of said Section 11;

thence West approximately 1,290.00 feet;
thence in a Southwesterly direction approximately 1,000.00 feet;
thence Westerly approximately 1,500.00 feet;
thence in a Northwesterly direction approximately 1,300.00 feet
to serve the State Park Lodge,

containing 2.34 acres, more or less.
13. That upon the expiration, termination, or forfeiture and annulment of this grant, the grantee shall, without expense to the United States, and within such time as the Secretary of the Army may indicate, remove said facilities from said land and restore the premises hereby authorized to be used and occupied to a condition satisfactory to the said officer. In the event the grantee shall fail, neglect, or refuse to remove the said facilities and so restore the premises, the United States shall have the option either to take over the said facilities as the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or to remove said facilities and perform the restoration work as aforesaid at the expense of the grantee, and in no event shall the grantee have any claim for damages against the United States, or its officers or agents, on account of the taking over of said facilities or on account of their removal.

14. That the provisions and conditions of this instrument shall extend to and be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, representatives, successors, and assigns of the grantee.

15. That it is understood that this instrument is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the said property are concerned; and that the grantee shall obtain such permission as may be necessary on account of any other existing rights.

16. That the grantee furnishes as a part of this contract an assurance (Exhibit "E") that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241) and Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 issued pursuant thereto and published in Part 300 of Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.

17. That the cable shall be buried to a minimum depth of 24 inches.

18. That Conditions 1 and 14 were deleted and Conditions 16, 17, and 18 were added prior to the execution of this instrument.

This easement is not subject to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2868.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this _30th_ day of _October_, _19__-69, acting for and on behalf of the Secretary of the Army.

[Signature]

JOHN D. TRUETT
Acting Chief, Real Estate Division
Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers
ASSURANCE OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

(hereinafter called "Applicant-Recipient")

HEREBY AGREES THAT it will comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352) and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Directive of the Department of Defense (32 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300, issued as Department of Defense Directive 5500.11, 28 December 1964) issued pursuant to that title, to the end that, in accordance with title VI of that Act and the Directive, no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Applicant-Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from Department of the Army and HEREBY GIVES ASSURANCE THAT it will immediately take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement.

If any real property or structure thereon is provided or improved with the aid of Federal financial assistance extended to the Applicant-Recipient by this Department of the Army, assurance shall obligate the Applicant-Recipient, or in the case of any transfer of such property, any transfer, for the period during which the real property or structure is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits. If any personal property is so provided, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant-Recipient for the period during which it retains ownership or possession of the property. In all other cases, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant-Recipient for the period during which the Federal financial assistance is extended to it by Department of the Army.

THIS ASSURANCE is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all Federal grants, loans, contracts, property, discounts or other Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the Applicant-Recipient by the Department, including installment payments after such date on account of arrangements for Federal financial assistance which were approved before such date. The Applicant-Recipient recognizes and agrees that such Federal financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this assurance, and that the United States shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this assurance. This assurance is binding on the Applicant-Recipient, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signatures appear below are authorized to sign this assurance on behalf of the Applicant-Recipient.

Dated October 1, 1968

(Applicant-Recipient)

By ROBERT H. BURNETT DIRECTOR
OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PARK DEPARTMENT

23-year warrant No. DN056-2-07-444
Issued to State of Oklahoma by above and buried telephone line at Great Salt Plains Reservoir bay 3 Oct 67
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
) SS
COUNTY OF TULSA

BEFORE ME, Ruth E. Hleg, a Notary Public in and for the State of Oklahoma, County of Tulsa, on this day personally appeared John D. Truett, known to me to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that, acting for and on behalf of the Secretary of the Army, he executed the same as the free and voluntary act and deed of the United States of America for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 6th DAY OF October 1969.

Ruth E. Hleg, Notary Public
State of Oklahoma
My Commission Expires: 1 Sep 1969
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
EASEMENT FOR RIGHT OF WAY No. DAC56-2-69-444
FOR ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION OR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES
ON GREAT SALT PLATE RESERVOIR

The SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, under and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the
act of Congress approved 27 May 1952 (66 Stat. 95), hereby grants to The State of Oklahoma
for service to the State Park Building

hereinafter designated as the grantee, for a period not exceeding twenty-five (25) years from
the date hereof, an easement for a right-of-way for a buried and above ground telephone line

hereinafter referred to as "said facilities," over, across, and upon land of the United States at the
location shown in red on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof, and described as follows:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof

THIS EASEMENT is granted subject to the following conditions:
1. That the grantee shall pay to the United States compensation in the amount of

$100,000.00

in advance. Compensation shall be made payable
to the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded by the grantee to

2. That the construction and/or operation and maintenance of said facilities shall be accomplished
without cost or expense to the United States under the general supervision and subject to
the approval of the officer having immediate jurisdiction over the property, hereinafter designated
as "said officer," and in such manner as not to endanger personnel or property of the United States
on the said United States land or obstruct travel on any road thereon.

3. That the use and occupation of said land incident to the exercise of the privileges hereby
granted shall be subject to such rules and regulations regarding ingress, egress, safety, sanitation,
and security as the said officer may from time to time prescribe.

4. That the right-of-way hereby granted shall not occupy more land than is reasonably necessary
for such purpose, as determined by the said officer, and in no event shall exceed a width of
ten feet (10') on each side of the center line thereof.
13. That upon the expiration, termination, or forfeiture and annulment of this grant, the grantee shall, without expense to the United States, and within such time as the Secretary of the Army may indicate, remove said facilities from said land and restore the premises hereby authorized to be used and occupied to a condition satisfactory to the said officer. In the event the grantee shall fail, neglect, or refuse to remove the said facilities and so restore the premises, the United States shall have the option either to take over the said facilities as the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or to remove said facilities and perform the restoration work as aforesaid at the expense of the grantee, and in no event shall the grantee have any claim for damages against the United States, or its officers or agents, on account of the taking over of said facilities or on account of their removal.

14. That the provisions and conditions of this instrument shall extend to and be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, representatives, successors, and assigns of the grantee.

15. That it is understood that this instrument is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the said property are concerned; and that the grantee shall obtain such permission as may be necessary on account of any other existing rights.

16. That the grantee furnishes as a part of this contract an assurance (Exhibit "E") that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241) and Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 issued pursuant thereto and published in Part 300 of Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.

17. That the cable shall be buried to a minimum depth of 24 inches.

18. That Conditions 1 and 14 were deleted and Conditions 16, 17, and 18 were added prior to the execution of this instrument.

This easement is not subject to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2802.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of October, 1969, acting for and on behalf of the Secretary of the Army.

[Signature]

JOHN D. TRUETT
Acting Chief, Real Estate Division
Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers
December 31, 1992

Mr. David Davies
Deputy Director
Oklahoma Tourism and
Recreation Department
500 Will Rogers Building
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4492

Dear Mr. Davies:

I am enclosing two copies each of proposed leases for the above-mentioned lakes. In reference to your telephone conversation with Mr. Lanny Pricer, of this office, on December 8, 1992, it was discussed that we may wait to execute new leases upon approval of a new lease format that is to be developed by our headquarters office in Washington, D.C. However, because the state's previously awarded early right-of-entry has long expired and we do not know how long it may be before a new lease format is implemented, I believe it is in both our best interests to consummate these agreements immediately. As soon as we receive authorization to implement new lease conditions we will issue new leases or supplement the existing ones to incorporate the conditions you prefer.

In reference to the September 25, 1992, letter from Mr. James C. Thomas, Executive Director of OTRD, and your above-referenced telephone conversation with Mr. Pricer, I offer the following clarifications of our policies regarding certain lease requirements:

a. Condition 17 of the lease requires one million dollars in liability insurance coverage or another minimum amount to be determined by the District Engineer. We allow minimum liability insurance coverage as low as $250,000 on small, low-risk concessions. Generally (and this would apply to your third-party concessions) we review the amount of insurance required on a case-by-case basis. Determining factors are guidance from our headquarters office, the size of concession, and the type of activities allowed.
b. Condition 32 of the lease restricts camping or other transient use to 14 days during any 30-day period. This time limit can be extended an additional 14 days by our project managers. It is proposed that the new lease format allow an even longer period.

c. The lease holds the state liable for any environmental problems that are caused by the state or are due to the state's activities. Even if we could provide a blanket release of liability to the state for environmental problems, the Environmental Protection Agency would make any determinations as to responsible parties where such problems were significant. However, before we can execute these leases we are required to conduct a Preliminary Assessment Screening (PAS) to ensure the areas are not contaminated with hazardous or toxic wastes. Also, a full review of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is conducted prior to lease execution.

d. Although we cannot allow the state to exchange income derived on the leased premises to other lease areas at this time, the new lease format is supposed to allow this. If and when this provisions occurs, it may be easier to issue a blanket policy letter to the state that will automatically incorporate it into all leases. We will investigate this and other implementation alternatives.

The enclosed leases conform to all previously negotiated requirements that were presented to your commission and approved. Please review the forms and have Mr. Thomas execute and return all copies as soon as possible. New procedures require that we receive approval from the Department of Defense (DOD) before lease execution in behalf of the Corps. This procedure cannot be initiated until you have signed the leases in order for us to inform DOD of all lease variations. After your office has signed the leases, it may take an additional 120 days until they are executed.

We will make all attempts to have the leases executed as expeditiously as possible. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please call Mr. Pricer at 918-581-7815.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Richard Freeman
Chief, Real Estate Division

Enclosures
CONTRACT NO. DACW56-1-91-230

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

LEASE

FOR PUBLIC PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK

GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

THIS LEASE, made on behalf of the United States, between the SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, and OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION COMMISSION, on behalf of the STATE OF OKLAHOMA, hereinafter referred to as the Lessee,

WITNESSETH:

That the Secretary, by authority of Title 16, United States Code, Section 460d, and for the consideration hereinafter set forth, hereby leases to the Lessee, the property identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as the premises, for public park and recreational purposes.

THIS LEASE is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. TERM

Said premises are hereby leased for a term of 17 years and 4 months beginning 1 April, 1991 and ending 31 July, 2008.

2. CONSIDERATION

The consideration for this lease is the operation and maintenance of the premises by the Lessee for the benefit of the United States and the general public in accordance with the terms and conditions herein set forth.

3. NOTICES

All notices to be given pursuant to this lease shall be addressed, if to the Lessee, to The Executive Director, Tourism and Recreation Department; if to the United States, to the District Engineer, Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 61, Tulsa, OK 74121-0061, hereinafter referred to as the District Engineer, or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed to have been duly given if and when enclosed in a properly sealed envelope, or
wrapper, addressed as aforesaid, and deposited postage prepaid in a post office or branch post office regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service.

4. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDED

Except as otherwise specifically provided, any reference herein to "Secretary of the Army," "District Engineer," "said officer" or "Lessor" shall include their duly authorized representatives. Any reference to "Lessee" shall include sublessees, assignees, transferees, concessionaires, and its duly authorized representatives.

5. DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Lessee shall be guided by an annual Plan of Operation and Maintenance and shall provide the facilities and services necessary to meet the current and potential public demand. No later than August 1 of each year the Lessee will submit the annual Plan for that fiscal year to be mutually agreed on between the Lessee and the District Engineer. Such plan shall include, but is not limited to the following:

a. Plans for management, maintenance and development activities to be undertaken by the Lessee and any sublessees.


c. Report on any significant modification of policies or procedures which are planned for the following year as well as those implemented in the preceding year.

d. Minor modifications to the Plan of Recreation Development and Management. (Major modifications are to be accomplished by amendment to the Plan.)

e. Budget of the Lessee for carrying out all activities for the upcoming year.

f. Personnel to be used in the management of the area.

g. Annual certification that all water and sanitary systems on the premises have been inspected and comply with Federal, state and local standards.

h. Report of the proposed use of pesticides on the premises for the upcoming year. Report shall include type, quantity, date and location of proposed pesticide application.
i. Report of the actual use of pesticides for the preceding year. Report shall include type, quantity, date and location of the pesticide application.

Periodically the District Engineer will update the project Master Plan and the Lessee will be given an opportunity to provide input for any master plan updates which may affect this lease that are prepared during the term of this lease.

6. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Lessee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations and with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of the state, county, and municipality wherein the premises are located, including, but not limited to, those regarding construction, health, safety, food service, water supply, sanitation, use of pesticides, licenses or permits to do business. The use and occupation of the premises shall be subject to the general supervision and approval of the District Engineer and to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time. The Lessee shall make and enforce such regulations as are necessary and within its legal authority in exercising the privileges granted in this lease provided that such regulations are not inconsistent with those issued by the Secretary of the Army or with the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 460d.

7. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The Lessee shall have the right, during the term of the lease, to erect such structures and to provide such equipment upon the premises as may be necessary to furnish the facilities and services authorized. Those structures and equipment shall be and remain the property of the Lessee, except as otherwise provided in Condition 18 on RESTORATION. However, no structure may be erected or altered upon the premises unless and until the type of use, design, and proposed location or alteration thereof shall have been approved in writing by the District Engineer. The District Engineer may require the Lessee, upon the completion of each of the proposed developments to furnish complete "as built" construction plans for all facilities.

8. CONDITION OF PREMISES

a. The lessee acknowledges that it has inspected the premises, knows its condition, and understands that the same is leased without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without obligation on the part of the United States to make any alterations, repairs, or additions thereto.

b. (DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE) An inventory and condition report of all personal property and improvements of the United States included in this lease shall be made by a representative
of the District Engineer and a representative of the Lessee to reflect the present condition of said property. A copy of said report is attached hereto as Exhibit B and made a part hereof. Upon the expiration, revocation, or relinquishment of this lease a joint report shall be similarly prepared. This report shall constitute the basis for settlement for property damaged or destroyed. Any such property must be either replaced or restored to the condition required by Condition 18 on RESTORATION, or, at the election of the District Engineer reimbursement must be made therefor by the Lessee at the then current market value thereof.

9. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Lessee shall provide the facilities and services as agreed upon in Condition 5 on DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS either directly or through subleases or concession agreements with third parties that have been accepted by the District Engineer. The District Engineer will review all such agreements which shall state that they are granted subject to the provisions of this lease and that the agreement will not be effective until the third party activities have been approved by the District Engineer. Any third party activities with a rental to the Lessee or prices to the public which would give the third party an undue economic advantage or circumvent the development intent of Condition 5 on DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS will not be permitted. The use of sublessees and concessionaires will not relieve the Lessee from the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this lease.

10. TRANSFERS, ASSIGNMENTS, SUBLEASES

The Lessee shall neither transfer nor assign this lease or any property on the demised premises, nor sublet the demised premises or any part thereof or any property thereon, nor grant any interest, privilege, or license whatsoever in connection with this lease without permission in writing from the District Engineer. The lessee will not sponsor or participate in timeshare ownership of any structures, facilities, accommodations, or personal property on the premises.

11. FEES

a. Admission, entrance or user fees may be charged by the Lessee for the entrance to or use of the premises or any facilities constructed thereon, PROVIDED prior written approval of the District Engineer is obtained. Discrimination in application of any such fees with regard to non-resident users is prohibited.

b. However, no user fees may be charged by the Lessee or its sublessees for use of facilities developed in whole or part with federal funds if prohibited by 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a (b).

4
12. **RATES AND PRICES**

The rates and prices charged by the Lessee or its sublessees shall be reasonable and comparable to rates charged for similar goods and services by others in the area. The District Engineer shall have the right to review such rates and prices and require an increase or reduction where it is determined that the objective of this paragraph has been violated. The Lessee shall keep such rates and prices posted at all times in an appropriate and conspicuous place on the leased premises. The District Engineer may require submission of a schedule of the rates and prices at any time.

13. **ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND RECEIPTS**

All monies received by the Lessee from operations conducted on the premises, including, but not limited to, entrance, admission and user fees and rental or other consideration received from its concessionaires, may be utilized by the Lessee for the administration, maintenance, operation and development of the premises. Any such monies not so utilized or programmed for utilization within a reasonable time, shall be paid to the District Engineer at the end of each 5-year period. The Lessee shall establish and maintain accurate records and accounts and render annual statements of receipts and expenditures to the District Engineer. Annual or weekly entrance fees not collected on the Project, which also are honored at other recreational areas operated by the Lessee, are excluded from this requirement. The District Engineer shall have the right to perform audits or to require the Lessee to audit the records and accounts of the Lessee, third party concessionaires and sublessees, in accordance with auditing standards and procedures promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or by the state, and furnish the District Engineer with the results of such an audit.

14. **PROTECTION OF PROPERTY**

The Lessee shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused to property of the United States by the activities of the Lessee under this lease, and shall exercise due diligence in the protection of all property located on the premises against fire or damage from any and all other causes. Any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the Lessee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Lessee to the satisfaction of the District Engineer or at the election of the District Engineer, reimbursement may be made at the current market value.
15. RIGHT TO ENTER AND FLOOD

a. The right is reserved to the United States, its officers, agents, and employees to enter upon the premises at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with Government work; to make inspections; to remove timber or other material, except property of the Lessee; to flood the premises; to manipulate the level of the lake or pool in any manner whatsoever; and/or to make any other use of the land as may be necessary in connection with project purposes, and the Lessee shall have no claim for damages on account thereof against the United States or any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

b. The Lessee expressly agrees to make no claim under flood insurance issued under any Federal Government program for loss to any property of the Lessee located on the premises which arises from or is incident to the flooding of the premises by the Government.

16. LIGHTS, SIGNALS AND NAVIGATION

There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the exercise of the privileges granted by this lease. If the display of lights and signals on any work hereby authorized is not otherwise provided for by law, such lights and signals as may be prescribed by the Coast Guard or by the District Engineer shall be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the Lessee.

17. INSURANCE

a. At the commencement of this lease, the Lessee, unless self-insured, and its sublessees and concessionaires at the commencement of operating under the terms of this lease as third parties, shall obtain from a reputable insurance company or companies, contracts of liability insurance. The insurance shall provide an amount not less than that which is prudent, reasonable and consistent with sound business practices or a minimum Combined Single Limit of $1,000,000, whichever is greater, for any number of persons or claims arising from any one incident with respect to bodily injuries or death resulting therefrom, property damage or both suffered or alleged to have been suffered by any person or persons resulting from the operations of the lessee under the terms of this lease. The lessee shall require any insurance carrier or carriers to furnish to the District Engineer a copy of the policy or policies, or if acceptable to the District engineer, certificates of insurance evidencing the purchase of such insurance. The minimum amount of liability insurance coverage is subject to revision by the District Engineer.
b. The insurance policy or policies shall be of comprehensive form of contract and shall specifically provide protection appropriate for the types of facilities, services and products involved and the District Engineer shall be given thirty (30) days notice of any cancellation or change in such insurance.

c. In the event the Lessee is self-insured, the Lessee shall certify such self-insurance in writing in the minimum amount specified above to the District Engineer. The Lessee's insurance status shall not eliminate the requirement for its sublessees and concessionaires to have insurance from a reputable insurance carrier as set out above.

d. The District Engineer may require closure of any or all of the premises during any period for which the Lessee and/or its sublessees and concessionaires do not have the required insurance coverage or the above required certificate of self-insurance, as appropriate.

18. RESTORATION

On or before the date of expiration of this lease or its relinquishment by the Lessee, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove the property of the Lessee therefrom, and restore the premises to the condition existing at the time of original possession by the Lessee and satisfactory to the District Engineer. If, however, this lease is revoked, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove said property therefrom, and restore the premises to the aforesaid condition within such time as the District Engineer may designate. In either event, if the Lessee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and so restore the premises, then at the option of the District Engineer, said property shall either become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or the District Engineer may cause the property to be removed and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account of such removal and restoration work. The Lessee shall also pay the United States on demand any sum which may be expended by the United States after the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease in restoring the premises.

19. NON-DISCRIMINATION

The Lessee shall not discriminate against any person or persons or exclude from participation in the Lessee's operations, programs or activities conducted on the leased premises, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, national origin or place of residency. The Lessee, by acceptance of this lease, hereby gives assurance that it will comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6102); the

20. SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS

This lease is subject to all existing easements, easements subsequently granted and established access routes for roadways and utilities located, or to be located, on the premises, provided that the proposed grant of any new easement or route will be coordinated with the Lessee, and easements will not be granted which will, in the opinion of the District Engineer, interfere with developments, present or proposed, by the Lessee. The Lessee will not close any established access routes without written permission of the District Engineer.

21. SUBJECT TO MINERAL INTERESTS

This lease is subject to all outstanding mineral interests. As to federally owned mineral interest, it is understood that they may be included in present or future mineral leases issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) which has responsibility for mineral development on Federal lands. The Department of the Army will require lease stipulations to BLM that are designed to protect the premises from activities that would interfere with the Lessee's operations or would be contrary to local laws.

22. COMPLIANCE, CLOSURE, REVOCATION AND RELINQUISHMENT

a. This lease may be revoked in the event that the Lessee violates any of the terms and conditions of this lease and continues and persists in such non-compliance. The Lessee and/or any sublessees are charged at all times with full knowledge of all the limitations and requirements of this lease, and the necessity for correction of deficiencies, and with compliance with reasonable requests by the District Engineer. The Lessee will be notified of any non-compliance, which notice shall be in writing or shall be confirmed in writing, giving a period of time in which to correct the non-compliance. Failure to satisfactorily correct any substantial or persistent non-compliance within the specified time is grounds for closure of all or part of the premises, temporary suspension of operation, or revocation of the lease, after notice in writing of such intent. Future requests by the Lessee to extend the lease, expand the premises, modify authorized activities, or assign the lease shall take into consideration the Lessee's past performance and compliance with the lease terms.
b. This lease may be relinquished by the Lessee by giving one (1) year prior written notice to the United States in the manner prescribed in Condition 3 on NOTICES.

23. HEALTH AND SAFETY

In addition to the rights of revocation for non-compliance previously stated, the District Engineer, upon discovery of any hazardous conditions within the area covered by the lease that presents an immediate threat to health and/or danger to life or property, will so notify the Lessee and will require that the affected part or all of the premises be closed to the public until such condition is corrected and the danger to the public eliminated. If the condition is not corrected the District Engineer will have the option to (1) correct the hazardous conditions and collect the cost of repairs from the Lessee, or (2) revoke the lease. The Lessee and its assignees or sublessees shall have no claim for damages against the United States, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof on account of action taken pursuant to this condition.

24. PUBLIC USE

No attempt shall be made by the Lessee, or any of its sublessees or concessionaires, to forbid the full use by the public of the water areas of the project, subject, however, to the authority and responsibility of the Lessee to carry out its responsibilities under this lease to manage the premises and provide safety and security to the visiting public.

25. PLANT AND PERSONNEL

a. The Lessee shall keep the premises in good order and in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition and shall at all times maintain all structures and equipment in a condition satisfactory to the District Engineer.

b. The Lessee shall have its employees who come in direct contact with the public, so far as practicable, be identified as employees of the Lessee and require such employees to exercise courtesy and consideration in their relations with the public.

26. PROHIBITED USES

a. The Lessee shall not permit gambling on the premises or install or operate, or permit to be installed or operated thereon, any device which, in the opinion of the District Engineer, is contrary to good morals or is otherwise objectionable; or use the premises or permit them to be used for any illegal or immoral business or purpose. There shall not be carried on or permitted upon the premises any activity which would constitute a nuisance. The Lessee shall not sell, store,
or dispense, or permit the sale, storage, or dispensing of beer or other intoxicating liquors on the premises without the prior written approval of the District Engineer.

b. As an exception, some games of chance, such as raffles, games and sporting events, may be conducted by nonprofit organizations under special use permits issued in conjunction with special events, if permissible by state and local law. Any request to conduct a game of chance must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer.

27. NATURAL RESOURCES

The Lessee shall cut no timber, conduct no mining operations, remove no sand, gravel, or kindred substances from the ground, commit no waste of any kind, nor in any manner substantially change the contour or condition of the premises, except as may be authorized under and pursuant to Condition 5 on DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS herein. The Lessee may salvage fallen or dead timber, however, no commercial use shall be made of such timber. Except for timber salvaged by the Lessee when in the way of construction of improvements or other facilities, all sales of forest products will be conducted by the United States and the proceeds therefrom shall not be available to the Lessee under the provisions of this lease.

28. DISPUTES CLAUSE

a. Except as otherwise provided in this lease, any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this lease which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the District Engineer, who shall reduce the decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Lessee. The decision of the District Engineer shall be final and conclusive unless, within 30 days from the date of receipt of such copy, the Lessee mails or otherwise furnishes to the District Engineer a written appeal addressed to the Secretary of the Army. The decision of the Secretary or the Secretary's duly authorized representative for the determination of such appeals shall be final and conclusive unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been fraudulent, capricious, or arbitrary, or so grossly erroneous as necessarily to imply bad faith, or not supported by substantial evidence. In connection with any appeal proceeding under this condition, the Lessee shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its appeal. Pending final decision of a dispute hereunder, the Lessee shall proceed diligently with the performance of the contract and in accordance with the District Engineer's decision.

b. This condition does not preclude consideration of law questions in connection with decisions provided for in paragraph a. above: Provided, that nothing in this condition shall be
29. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

a. That, within the limits of their respective legal powers, the parties to this lease shall protect the project against pollution of its air, ground, and water. The Lessee shall comply promptly with any laws, regulations, conditions or instructions affecting the activity hereby authorized if and when issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent pollution. The disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials within the demised area is specifically PROHIBITED. Such regulations, conditions, or instructions in effect or prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency are hereby made a condition of this lease. The Lessee shall require all sanitation facilities on boats moored at the Lessee's or Sublessee's facilities, including rental boats, to be sealed against any discharge into the lake. Services for waste disposal, including sewage pump-out of watercraft, shall be provided by the Lessee as appropriate. The Lessee shall not discharge waste or effluent from the premises in such a manner that the discharge will contaminate streams or other bodies of water or otherwise become a public nuisance.

b. The Lessee will use all reasonable means available to protect the environment and natural resources, and where damage nonetheless occurs arising from the Lessee's activities, the Lessee shall be liable to restore the damaged resources.

30. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Lessee shall not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archaeological, architectural or other cultural artifacts, relics, vestiges, remains or objects of antiquity. In the event such items are discovered on the premises, the Lessee shall immediately notify the District Engineer and protect the site and the material from further disturbance until the District Engineer gives clearance to proceed.

31. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Lessee shall maintain, in a manner satisfactory to the District Engineer, all terraces, retaining walls, drop structures, revetments and other soil and water conservation structures that may be in existence upon said premises at the beginning of or that may be constructed by the Lessee during the term of this lease, and the use and maintenance of the premises
by the Lessee shall be in accordance with good soil and water conservation practices.

32. TRANSIENT USE

Transient trailers, campers, or tenants using facilities or accommodations that may be authorized under this lease will be allowed to remain on the premises a maximum of fourteen (14) days during any thirty (30) day period, unless otherwise authorized by the District Engineer in writing. The Lessee will maintain a ledger and reservation system for the use of any such overnight facilities or accommodations, said system to be acceptable to the District Engineer.

33. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The lessee warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, the United States shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or, in its discretion, to require the Lessee to pay, in addition to the consideration, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

34. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefits to arise therefrom.

35. MODIFICATIONS

This lease contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and no modification of this agreement, or waiver, or consent hereunder shall be valid unless the same be in writing, signed by the parties to be bound or by a duly authorized representative and this provision shall apply to this clause as well as all other conditions of this lease.

36. DISCLAIMER

This lease is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the premises are concerned. The lessee shall obtain any further permission necessary on account of any other existing rights.
37. TRANSFER OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WATER SYSTEM

It is agreed that the water system now operated by the Corps will be transferred to the State Park under the following provisions.

a. The state will provide service to the Corps of Engineers maintenance facility and residence at no cost.

b. The State Park will continue to provide Kepleman Field U.S.A. with water under existing guidelines of the Memorandum of Understanding presently negotiated with the Corps of Engineers. (Exhibit C)

38. RESPONSIBILITIES RETAINED BY THE LESSOR

a. The electrical service in the North and South Spillway campgrounds is metered with other Corps of Engineers facilities. The lessor agrees to continue providing this utility with the understanding that if electrical improvements are made in these campgrounds, these lights will be incorporated in the new service.

b. The top of the dam and the seepage ditch below the dam and areas adjacent to the maintenance facility and the Corps residence are not included in the states lease area and will remain the responsibility of the lessor for mowing.

c. Maintenance of the North and South Jetties below the spillway.

d. Maintenance of existing warning and danger signs.

e. Traffic counters will continue to be maintained by the lessor with access provided to the State Park for purposes of receiving daily traffic counts.

39. TERMINATION OF OLD LEASE

The lessee is a lessee under Lease DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637, granted for a term of 50 years, beginning 1 August 1958 and ending 31 July 2008, for public park and recreational purposes. It is mutually agreed that upon execution of this lease, Lease DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637 is hereby terminated effective at midnight on 1 April 1991, and this lease does therefore supersede Lease DA-34-066-CIVENG-59-637.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand by authority/direction of the Secretary of the Army this ____ day of ______________, 19__. 

______________________________

THIS LEASE is also executed by the Lessee this 17 day of __________, 1993.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

BY: _____________________________

TITLE: _____________________________
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

I, Leslie Anne (name), certify that I am the Assistant Attorney (title) of the State of Oklahoma, named as lessee herein; that James Thein, who signed this lease on behalf of the State of Oklahoma, was then Executive Director of Tourism Department of the state; and that said lease was duly signed for and on behalf of the State of Oklahoma, by authority of its governing body and is within the scope of its statutory powers.

Signed, Leslie Anne (Appropriate Officer)

(SEAL)
INVENTORY AND CONDITION SURVEY

DATE: 10 February 1959

PROJECT
Great Salt Plains Reservoir, Alfalfa County, Oklahoma

LEASE NO.
DA-34-056-CIVENG-59-637

PART I - LAND

1. CULTIVABLE AREA.

2. GRAZING AREA.

3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Leased property includes both land and water areas in the damsite area of the reservoir. The Dam and appurtenant facilities are not included.

Note: in leased premises. Generally flat, prairie land topography. The North shore is timbered and gently sloping having an excellent sandy beach area. The South shore has no timber, has a steep shoreline and has covers suitable for dock facilities.

PART II - IMPROVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>WEIGH MATERIAL</th>
<th>FOUNDATION</th>
<th>WALLS</th>
<th>ROOF</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>28 Picnic Tables, Concrete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>28 Tables, Concrete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>20 Fireplaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Underground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Garbage Disposal Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>55 Barrels For Garbage Disposal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ramp, boat</td>
<td>20'x60'</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Playground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Baseball Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,000' - 15&quot; Steel Cable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>16 Barrel Racks &amp; 32 Barrel Bouys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>3 Flood Lights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tables, Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12  FENCES: a. NUMBER OF RODS: 1280  b. TYPE: Hog Wire, 3 Barb Top  Good

CERTIFICATE

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. DA-34-056-CIVENG-59-637 I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the improvements are on the land described in said lease.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: Bob Lee Kidd

Acting Chairman

(Title)

See Eng Form 3069 dated 15 July 1969

Exhibit B
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>EAVES</th>
<th>GABLE</th>
<th>FOUNDATION</th>
<th>WALLS</th>
<th>ROOF</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 Comfort Station</td>
<td>16'6&quot; x 12'8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 Portable Comfort Station</td>
<td>6' x 6'6&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11 Portable Comfort Stations</td>
<td>6' x 9'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 Float, Swimming Wood</td>
<td>11' x 12' x 18&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2 Dressing Shelters</td>
<td>10' x 20'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1 Elec. Auto. Time Switch</td>
<td>GS Mill 7T21B601</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 Tank, Water, overhead, erected on steel platform, 600 Gal. Cap.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 Pump, water, jet type, SN 75X3, w/motor Elec 2 hp, 230 volt, 35 amp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Roads, earth, 9 miles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 Water Well</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 Picnic Tables, Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FENCES: 1280
B. TYPE: Hog Wire, 3 Barb Top

CERTIFICATE

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. DA-34-066-CIVENG-59, I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the improvements are on the land described in said lease.

WITNESS

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

R. I. Bob Lee King
Acting Chairman

See Form 3067, Lored 18 July 1967
## INVENTORY AND CONDITION SURVEY

**PROJECT:** GREAT SALT PLAINS, OK  
**LEASE NO:** DACW56-1-91-230

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPROVEMENTS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVERLOOK</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1 table, grill, and individual shelter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH SPILLWAY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4 Individual shelters, cement tables, grill, lantern hook, and water)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vault toilet</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Water Fountains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bulletin board</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mercury Vapor Lights</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Wooden table</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pedestal grill</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Trash receptacles</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH SPILLWAY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsites</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5 Individual shelters, tables and grills)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Water faucets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bulletin board</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mercury vapor lights</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 1 of 2 Pages

**Exhibit C**
6. Vault toilets 2 GOOD
7. Chapel area 1 GOOD
8. Group shelter (15' x 25' shelter) 1 GOOD
9. Playground (13 activity items) 1 GOOD
10. Cement tables and grills (separate from campsites) 2 GOOD
11. Trash receptacles 19 GOOD

SOUTH SIDE WATER SYSTEM
1. Water treatment system 1 GOOD
2. Pressure tank 1 GOOD
3. Control switches 1 GOOD
4. Pump 1 GOOD

OXIDATION LAGOON
1. Water pump 1 GOOD
2. Sewage lagoon 1 GOOD

CERTIFICATE

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. DACW56-1-91-230, I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the improvements are on the land described in said lease.

NAME: ________________________________
TITLE: ________________________________
DATE: ________________________________

WITNESS

______________________________

Page 2 of 2 Pages
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, TULSA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AND
THE COMMANDING OFFICER, VANCE AIR FORCE BASE
KEGELMAN AUXILIARY FIELD, OKLAHOMA

1. Purpose: The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to establish policies and procedures necessary to allow a water well system owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers at Great Salt Plains and Reservoir to be used jointly by the Air Force Kegelman Auxiliary Field, in order to serve the needs of both installations.

2. Use of the water well system shall be accomplished under the following terms:

a. The Corps of Engineers owns the well, pump, well house, and waterline from the pump house to the Great Salt Plains Project Office and Residence.

b. The Corps of Engineers shall be responsible for all operations of the well system, including water pumping, water sampling, testing, providing chlorine, and all maintenance of the well, pumps, pump house, and waterline serving the Great Salt Plains Project Office and Residence. The Corps of Engineers shall be under no obligation to supply water of any certain quality or volume from the system.

c. The Corps of Engineers shall not be obligated to increase the existing capability of the system as a result of this MOU. The existing 25,000-gallon water tower belongs to the Corps of Engineers and will be taken out of service.

d. The Air Force shall be responsible for connecting and maintaining the waterline from the pump house to the Air Force facilities on Kegelman Auxiliary Field.

e. The Air Force shall install and maintain a water meter to determine the amount of water consumed. The meter will be read monthly and reported to the Great Salt Plains Project Manager, as a record of use will be needed for future reference.

f. Bivouacking troops will not use the water from the Corps-operated well system.

g. The Air Force shall restrict water usage for other than domestic purposes to the hours between 2100 and 0600. This includes routine flushing and filling of fire fighting trucks.

Exhibit D
3. This MOU shall be reviewed and amended by the parties as they deem necessary from time to time.

4. This MOU is effective immediately upon the last signature and date below and will continue in effect until modified or revoked or until rural water becomes available. It may be terminated by either party by written notice one year in advance of the termination date.

[Signatures]
District Engineer, Tulsa District
Corps of Engineers

[Signatures]
Commanding Officer
Vance Air Force Base

[Date]
1987

[Date]
27 Oct 87
Real Estate Division
Recreation

SUBJECT: Sale of Beer in Oklahoma State Parks

July 10, 1992

Mr. Tom Creider
Director, Division of State Parks
Oklahoma Tourism and
Recreation Department
500 Will Rogers Building
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear Mr. Creider:

This is in response to conversations between staff of our offices regarding the need to clarify approval for the sale of beer in state parks.

By this letter, approval is granted for the sale of beer within all state park lands leased by the Corps of Engineers subject to the following conditions:

a. All sales must comply with state and local laws.

b. This approval is revocable at the will of the Government in total or for a specific park area.

Sincerely,

Richard Freeman
Chief, Real Estate Division
LEASE NO. DACW56-1-08-084

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LEASE TO STATES
FOR PUBLIC PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE
ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

THIS LEASE is made on behalf of the United States, between the SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, and OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT, hereinafter referred to as the Lessee.

WITNESSETH:

That the Secretary, by authority of Title 16, United States Code, Section 460d, and for the consideration hereinafter set forth, hereby leases to the Lessee, the property identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as the premises, for public park and recreational purposes.

THIS LEASE is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. TERM

   Said premises are hereby leased for a term of Fifty (50) years, beginning 1 August, 2008, and ending 31 July, 2058.

2. CONSIDERATION

   The consideration for this lease is the operation and maintenance of the premises by the Lessee for the benefit of the United States and the general public in accordance with the conditions herein set forth.

3. NOTICES

   All correspondence and notices to be given pursuant to this lease shall be addressed, if to the Lessee, to the Executive Director, Tourism and Recreation Department, 120 North Robinson, Suite 600, Oklahoma City, OK 73102; and, if to the United States, to the District Engineer, ATTN: Chief, Real Estate Division, Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers, 1645 South 101st East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74128-4609, or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed
to have been duly given if and when enclosed in a properly sealed envelope, or wrapper, addressed as aforesaid, and deposited, postage prepaid, in a post office regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service.

4. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Except as otherwise specifically provided, any reference herein to "Secretary of the Army," "District Engineer," "said officer" or "Lessor" shall include their duly authorized representatives. Any reference to "Lessee" shall include sublessees, assignees, transferees, concessionaires, and its duly authorized representatives.

5. DEVELOPMENT PLANS

a. The Lessee shall be guided by an implementing Plan of Recreation Development and Management Plan attached as Exhibit B which shows the facilities and services necessary to meet the current and potential public demand and the management and development activities to be undertaken by the Lessee and any sublessees. The Lessee shall provide a copy of any amendment to the Development Plan before proceeding to implement any changes in the development or management of the leased premises. The use and occupation of the premises shall be subject to the general supervision and approval of the District Engineer.

b. During the term of the lease, the District Engineer will notify the Lessee of any updates to the existing project Master Plan affecting the premises and the Lessee may provide comments.

6. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The Lessee shall have the right, during the term of the lease, to erect such structures and to provide such equipment upon the premises as may be necessary to furnish the facilities and services authorized. Those structures and equipment shall be and remain the property of the Lessee, except as otherwise provided in the Condition on RESTORATION. However, no structures may be erected or altered upon the premises unless and until the type of use, design, and proposed location or alteration thereof shall have been approved in writing by the District Engineer. The District Engineer may require the Lessee, upon the completion of each of the proposed developments to furnish complete "as built" construction plans for all facilities.

7. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

a. The Lessee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations and with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of the state, county, and municipality wherein the premises are located, including, but not limited to, those regarding
construction, health, safety, food service, water supply, sanitation, use of pesticides, and licenses or permits to do business. The Lessee shall make and enforce such regulations as are necessary and within its legal authority in exercising the privileges granted in this lease, provided that such regulations are not inconsistent with those issued by the Secretary of the Army or with the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 460d.

b. The Lessee will provide an annual certification that all water and sanitary systems on the premises have been inspected and comply with Federal, state and local standards. The Lessee will also provide a statement of compliance with the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as required in the condition on NON-DISCRIMINATION, noting any deficiencies and providing a schedule for correction.

c. In addition to other applicable codes, the lessee and sublessees shall comply with the current editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards, including, but not limited to NFPA 70, National Electric Code, NFPA 303, Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards, and the codes and standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), including, but not limited to the National Electrical Safety Code. Upon request by the District Engineer, the lessee / sublessees will provide a certification that all electrical installations on the premises have been inspected by a qualified individual and comply with the applicable codes.

8. CONDITION OF PREMISES

a. The Lessee acknowledges that it has inspected the premises, knows its condition, and understands that the same is leased without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without obligation on the part of the United States to make any alterations, repairs, or additions thereto.

b. An inventory and condition report of all personal property and improvements of the United States included in this lease was made at the time the responsibility for such improvements was transferred to the Lessee under former Lease DACW56-1-91-230. The report reflected the condition of said property and improvements at the time of transfer. A copy of said report is attached hereto as Exhibit C and made a part hereof. Upon the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease, another inventory and condition report shall be similarly prepared. This report shall constitute the basis for settlement for property damaged or destroyed. Any such property must be either replaced or restored to the condition required by the Condition on PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.

9. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Lessee shall provide the facilities and services as agreed upon in the Development Plan referred to in the Condition on DEVELOPMENT PLANS either directly or through subleases or concession agreements that have been reviewed and accepted by the District Engineer. These subleases or agreements shall state: (1) that they are
granted subject to the provisions of this lease; and (2) that the agreement will not be effective until the third party activities have been approved by the District Engineer. The Lessee will not allow any third party activities with a rental to the Lessee or prices to the public which would give the third party an undue economic advantage or circumvent the intent of the Development Plan. The rates and prices charged by the Lessee or its sub-
lessees or concessionaires shall be reasonable and comparable to rates charged for similar goods and services by others in the area. The use of sub-lessees and concessionaires will not relieve the Lessee from the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this lease.

10. TRANSFERS, ASSIGNMENTS, SUBLEASES

   a. Without prior written approval of the District Engineer, the Lessee shall neither transfer nor assign this lease nor sublet the premises or any part thereof, nor grant any interest, privilege, or license whatsoever in connection with this lease.

   b. The Lessee will not sponsor or participate in timeshare ownership of any structures, facilities, accommodations, or personal property on the premises. The Lessee will not subdivide nor develop the premises into private residential development.

11. FEES

Fees may be charged by the Lessee for the entrance to or use of the premises or any facilities, however, no user fees may be charged by the Lessee or its sub-lessees for use of facilities developed in whole or part with federal funds if a user charge by the Corps of Engineers for the facility would be prohibited under law.

12. ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND RECEIPTS

All monies received by the Lessee from operations conducted on the premises, including, but not limited to, entrance, admission and user fees and rental or other consideration received from its concessionaires, may be utilized by the Lessee for the administration, maintenance, operation and development of the premises. Beginning 5 years from the date of this lease and continuing at 5-year intervals, any such monies not so utilized or programmed for utilization within a reasonable time shall be paid to the District Engineer. The Lessee shall provide an annual statement of receipts and expenditures to the District Engineer. Annual or weekly entrance fees not collected on the Project, which also are honored at other recreational areas operated by the Lessee, are excluded from this requirement. The District Engineer shall have the right to perform audits or to require the Lessee to audit the records and accounts of the Lessee, third party concessionaires and sub-lessees, in accordance with auditing standards and procedures promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or by the state, and furnish the District Engineer with the results of such an audit.
13. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The Lessee shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused to property of the United States by the activities of the Lessee under this lease and shall exercise due diligence in the protection of all property located on the premises against fire or damage from any and all other causes. Any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the Lessee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Lessee to the satisfaction of the District Engineer, or, at the election of the District Engineer, reimbursement may be made therefor by the Lessee in an amount necessary to restore or replace the property to a condition satisfactory to the District Engineer.

14. RIGHT TO ENTER AND FLOOD

The right is reserved to the United States, its officers, agents, and employees to enter upon the premises at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with Government purposes; to make inspections; to remove timber or other material, except property of the Lessee; to flood the premises; to manipulate the level of the lake or pool in any manner whatsoever; and/or to make any other use of the land as may be necessary in connection with project purposes, and the Lessee shall have no claim for damages on account thereof against the United States or any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

15. LIGHTS, SIGNALS AND NAVIGATION

There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the exercise of the privileges granted by this lease. If the display of lights and signals on any work hereby authorized is not otherwise provided for by law, such lights and signals as may be prescribed by the Coast Guard or by the District Engineer shall be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the Lessee.

16. INSURANCE

a. At the commencement of this lease, the Lessee, unless self-insured, and its sub-lessees and concessionaires at the commencement of operating under the terms of this lease as third parties, shall obtain from a reputable insurance company or companies contracts of liability insurance. The insurance shall provide an amount not less than that which is prudent, reasonable and consistent with sound business practices, for any number of persons or claims arising from any one incident with respect to bodily injuries or death resulting therefrom, property damage, or both, suffered or alleged to have been suffered by any person or persons, resulting from the operations of the sub-lessees and concessionaires under the terms of this lease. The Lessee shall require its insurance company to furnish to the District Engineer a copy of the policy or policies, or, if acceptable to the District Engineer, certificates of insurance evidencing the purchase of such insurance.
b. The insurance policy or policies shall specifically provide protection appropriate for the types of facilities, services and products involved; and shall provide that the District Engineer be given thirty (30) days notice of any cancellation or change in such insurance.

c. The District Engineer may require closure of any or all of the premises during any period for which the sub-lessees and concessionaires do not have the required insurance coverage.

17. RESTORATION

On or before the expiration of this lease or its termination by the Lessee, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove the property of the Lessee, and restore the premises to a condition satisfactory to the District Engineer. If, however, this lease is revoked, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove said property therefrom, and restore the premises to the aforesaid condition within such time as the District Engineer may designate. In either event, if the Lessee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and restore the premises, then, at the option of the District Engineer, said property shall either become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or the District Engineer may cause the property to be removed and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account of such removal and restoration work. The Lessee shall also pay the United States on demand any sum which may be expended by the United States after the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease in restoring the premises.

18. NON-DISCRIMINATION

a. The Lessee shall not discriminate against any person or persons or exclude them from participation in the Lessee's operations, programs or activities conducted on the leased premises, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. The Lessee will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and attendant Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) published by the Architectural And Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

b. The Lessee, by acceptance of this lease, is receiving a type of Federal assistance and, therefore, hereby gives assurance that it will comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6102); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794); and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Directive of the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 300) issued as Department of Defense Directives 5500.11 and 1020.1, and Army Regulation 600-7. This assurance shall be binding on the Lessee, its agents, successors, transferees, sub-lessees and assignees.
19. SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS

This lease is subject to all existing easements, easements subsequently granted, and established access routes for roadways and utilities located, or to be located, on the premises, provided that the proposed grant of any new easement or route will be coordinated with the Lessee, and easements will not be granted which will, in the opinion of the District Engineer, interfere with developments, present or proposed, by the Lessee. The Lessee will not close any established access routes without written permission of the District Engineer.

20. SUBJECT TO MINERAL INTERESTS

This lease is subject to all outstanding mineral interests. As to federally owned mineral interests, it is understood that they may be included in present or future mineral leases issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which has responsibility for mineral development on Federal lands. The Secretary will provide lease stipulations to BLM for inclusion in such mineral leases that are designed to protect the premises from activities that would interfere with the Lessee's operations or would be contrary to local laws.

21. COMPLIANCE, CLOSURE, REVOCATION AND RELINQUISHMENT

a. The Lessee and/or any sub-lessees or licensees are charged at all times with full knowledge of all the limitations and requirements of this lease, and the necessity for correction of deficiencies, and with compliance with reasonable requests by the District Engineer. This lease may be revoked in the event the Lessee violates any of the terms and conditions and continues and persists in such non-compliance. The Lessee will be notified of any non-compliance, which notice shall be in writing or shall be confirmed in writing, giving a period of time in which to correct the non-compliance. Failure to satisfactorily correct any substantial or persistent non-compliance within the specified time is grounds for closure of all or part of the premises, temporary suspension of operation, or revocation of the lease, after notice in writing of such intent. Future requests by the Lessee to extend the lease, expand the premises, modify authorized activities, or assign the lease shall take into consideration the Lessee's past performance and compliance with the lease terms.

b. This lease may be relinquished by the Lessee by giving one (1) year prior written notice to the District Engineer in the manner prescribed in the Condition on NOTICES.

22. HEALTH AND SAFETY

a. The Lessee shall keep the premises in good order and in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition and shall have the primary responsibility for ensuring that any sub-lessees and concessionaires operate and maintain the premises in such a manner.
b. In addition to the rights of revocation for non-compliance, the District Engineer, upon discovery of any hazardous condition on the premises that presents an immediate threat to health and/or danger to life or property, will so notify the Lessee and will require that the affected part or all of the premises be closed to the public until such condition is corrected and the danger to the public eliminated. If the condition is not corrected, the District Engineer will have the option to: (1) correct the hazardous conditions and collect the cost of repairs from the Lessee; or, (2) revoke the lease. The Lessee and its assignees or sub-lessees shall have no claim for damages against the United States, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof on account of action taken pursuant to this condition.

23. PUBLIC USE

No attempt shall be made by the Lessee, or any of its sub-lessees or concessionaires, to forbid the full use by the public of the premises and of the water areas of the project, subject, however, to the authority and responsibility of the Lessee to manage the premises and provide safety and security to the visiting public.

24. PROHIBITED USES

a. The Lessee shall not permit gambling on the premises or install or operate, or permit to be installed or operated thereon, any device which is illegal, or use the premises or permit them to be used for any illegal business or purpose. There shall not be conducted on or permitted upon the premises any activity which would constitute a nuisance.

b. As an exception, some games of chance, such as raffles, games and sporting events, may be conducted by nonprofit organizations under special use permits issued in conjunction with special events, if permissible by state and local law. Any request to conduct such activities must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer.

c. In accordance with state and local laws and regulations, the Lessee may sell, store, or dispense, or permit the sale, storage, or dispensing of beer, malt beverages, light wines or other intoxicating beverages on the premises in those facilities where such service is customarily found. Bar facilities will only be permitted if offered in connection with other approved activities. Advertising of such beverages outside of buildings is not permitted. Carry out package sales of hard liquor is prohibited.

25. NATURAL RESOURCES

The Lessee shall cut no timber, conduct no mining operations, remove no sand, gravel, or kindred substances from the ground, commit no waste of any kind, nor in any manner substantially change the contour or condition of the premises, except as may be authorized under and pursuant to the Development Plan described in the Condition on DEVELOPMENT PLANS herein. The Lessee may salvage fallen or dead timber; however, no commercial use shall be made of such timber. Except for timber salvaged by
the Lessee when in the way of construction of improvements or other facilities, all sales of forest products will be conducted by the United States and the proceeds therefrom shall not be available to the Lessee under the provisions of this lease.

26. DISPUTES CLAUSE

   a. Except as provided in the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601-613) (the Act), all disputes arising under or relating to this lease shall be resolved under this clause and the provisions of the Act.

   b. "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment of interpretation of lease terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this lease. A claim arising under this lease, unlike a claim relating to the lease, is a claim that can be resolved under a lease clause that provides for the relief sought by the Lessee. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified as required by subparagraph c.(2) below.

   c. (1) A claim by the Lessee shall be made in writing and submitted to the District Engineer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Lessee shall be subject to a written decision by the District Engineer.

      (2) For Lessee claims exceeding $100,000, the Lessee shall submit with the claim a certification that:

         (i) The claim is made in good faith;

         (ii) Supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of the Lessee's knowledge and belief; and

         (iii) The amount requested accurately reflects the lease adjustment for which the Lessee believes the Government is liable.

      (3) If the Lessee is an individual, the certificate shall be executed by that individual. If the Lessee is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by:

         (i) A senior company official in charge at the Lessee's location involved; or

         (ii) An officer or general partner of the Lessee having overall responsibility of the conduct of the Lessee's affairs.
d. For Lessee claims of $100,000 or less, the District Engineer must, if requested in writing by the Lessee, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Lessee-certified claims over $100,000, the District Engineer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Lessee of the date by which the decision will be made.

e. The District Engineer's decision shall be final unless the Lessee appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

f. At the time a claim by the Lessee is submitted to the District Engineer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Lessee, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative means of dispute resolution. When using alternate dispute resolution procedures, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certificate described in paragraph c.(2) of this clause, and executed in accordance with paragraph c.(3) of this clause.

g. The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid by the Government from (1) the date the District Engineer received the claim (properly certified if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the District Engineer receives the claim, and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

h. The Lessee shall proceed diligently with the performance of the lease, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the lease, and comply with any decision of the District Engineer.

27. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

a. Within the limits of their respective legal powers, the parties to this lease shall protect the project against pollution of its air, ground, and water. The Lessee shall comply promptly with any laws, regulations, conditions or instructions affecting the activity hereby authorized, if and when issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent pollution. The disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials within the premises is specifically prohibited. Such regulations, conditions, or instructions in effect or prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency, are hereby made a condition of this lease. The Lessee shall require all sanitation facilities on boats moored at the Lessee's facilities, including rental boats, to be sealed against any discharge into the lake. Services for waste disposal, including sewage pump-out of watercraft, shall be provided by the Lessee as appropriate. The Lessee shall not discharge waste or effluent from the premises in such a manner that the discharge will contaminate streams or other bodies of water or otherwise become a public nuisance.
b. The Lessee will use all reasonable means available to protect the environment and natural resources, and where damage nonetheless occurs from the Lessee's activities, the Lessee shall be liable to restore the damaged resources.

c. The Lessee must obtain approval in writing from the District Engineer before any pesticides or herbicides are applied to the premises.

28. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

An Environmental Baseline survey (EBS) documenting the known history of the property with regard to the storage, release or disposal of hazardous substances thereon, is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit D. Upon expiration, revocation or termination of this lease, another EBS shall be prepared which will document the environmental condition of the property at that time. A comparison of the two surveys will assist the District Engineer in determining any environmental restoration requirements. Any such requirements will be completed by the Lessee in accordance with the condition on RESTORATION.

29. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Lessee shall not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archaeological, architectural or other cultural artifacts, relics, remains, or objects of antiquity. In the event such items are discovered on the premises, the Lessee shall immediately notify the District Engineer and protect the site and the material from further disturbance until the District Engineer gives clearance to proceed.

30. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Lessee shall maintain, in a manner satisfactory to the District Engineer, all soil and water conservation structures that may be in existence upon said premises at the beginning of, or that may be constructed by the Lessee during the term of, this lease, and the Lessee shall take appropriate measures to prevent or control soil erosion within the premises. Any soil erosion occurring outside the premises resulting from the activities of the Lessee shall be corrected by the Lessee as directed by the District Engineer.

31. TRANSIENT USE

a. Camping, including transient trailers or recreational vehicles, at one or more campsites for a period longer than thirty (30) days during any sixty (60) consecutive day period is prohibited. The Lessee will maintain a ledger and reservation system for the use of any such campsites.

b. Occupying any lands, buildings, vessels or other facilities within the premises for the purpose of maintaining a full- or part-time residence is prohibited, except for employees residing on the premises for security purposes, if authorized by the District Engineer.
32. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Lessee warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or
retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a
commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or
bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessee for the
purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, the United States
shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or, in its discretion, to require the
Lessee to pay, in addition to the lease rental or consideration, the full amount of such
commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

33. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be
admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefits to arise therefrom. However,
nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company if the
lease be for the general benefit of such corporation or company.

34. MODIFICATIONS

This lease contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and no
modification of this agreement, or waiver, or consent hereunder shall be valid unless the
same be in writing, signed by the parties to be bound or by a duly authorized
representative; and this provision shall apply to this clause as well as all other conditions of
this lease.

35. DISCLAIMER

This lease is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the premises
are concerned; and the Lessee shall obtain such permission as may be required on
account of any other existing rights. It is understood that the granting of this lease does not
eliminate the necessity of obtaining any Department of the Army permit which may be
required pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 March
1899 (30 Stat. 1151; 33 U.S.C., 403), or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.,
1344).

36. TRANSFER OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WATER SYSTEM

It is agreed that the water system now operated by the Corps will be transferred to
the State Park under the following provisions.

a. The state will provide service to the Corps of Engineers maintenance facility and
   residence at no cost.
37. RESPONSIBILITIES RETAINED BY THE LESSOR

a. The electrical service in the North and South Spillway campgrounds is metered with other Corps of Engineers facilities. The Lessor agrees to continue providing this utility with the understanding that if electrical improvements are made in these campgrounds, these lights will be incorporated in the new service.

b. The top of the dam and the seepage ditch below the dam and areas adjacent to the maintenance facility and the Corps residence are not included in the leased area and will remain the responsibility of the Lessor for mowing.

c. Maintenance of the North and South Jetties below the spillway.

d. Maintenance of existing warning and danger signs.

e. Traffic counters will continue to be maintained by the Lessor with access provided to the State Park for purposes of receiving daily traffic counts.

38. USE OF SPACE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

It is hereby agreed that the Lessee shall allow the Corps of Engineers intermittent use of the compound and shop building for surveillance and maintenance of the dam and spillway structure.

39. UTILITIES

It is hereby agreed that upon execution of this supplement, all utilities shall be the responsibility of the Lessee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand by authority of the Secretary of the Army this 23rd day of October, 2008.

[Signature]

IDA LAFAYETTE
ACTING CHIEF, REAL ESTATE DIVISION
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
THIS LEASE is also executed by the Lessee this 26th day of September 2008.

OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT:

[Signature]

HARDY WATKINS

PRINTED NAME

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TITLE

405-230-8301

PHONE NUMBER
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

I, [Name], certify that I am the [Secretary or Attesting Officer] of the [Agency Name], named as grantee/lessee/licensee herein;

that [Officer Name], who signed this Agreement on behalf of said [Agency Name], was then [Officer Title] of the Agency; and that said Agreement was duly signed for and on behalf of the [Agency Name] by authority of its governing body and is within the scope of its statutory powers.

Signed, [Signature]
Secretary or Attesting Officer

(The person that signed the attached instrument cannot sign Certificate)

This form certifies that the person signing the attached instrument has the authority to do so. The signature of the Secretary/Attesting Officer and the Individual signing the attached instrument cannot be the same.
REQUEST FOR GRANTEE
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND/OR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Nature of Outgrant: Lease
(LEASEMENT, LEASE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT OF WAY, ETC.)

Number of Outgrant: DACW56-1-08-084

Name of Grantee: OK TOURISM +REC DEPT-
(PRINT NAME)

Address of Grantee: 126 N. ROBINSON, SUITE 600
OKC, OK 73102

Grantee’s Social Security Number: N.A.

Grantee’s Taxpayer Identification Number: 73-6017987

[Signature]
9/29/08

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Purpose of Form: This information is mandatory under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134, April 26, 1996, 110 Stat 1321-358. The head of each Federal Agency must require each person doing business with that agency to furnish to that agency such person’s taxpayer identification number. The agency intent is to use such number for purposes of collecting and reporting on any delinquent amounts arising out of such person’s relationship with the Government. OMB Circular A-129, App. A, part V, and DOD Financial Regulation 7000.14-R, Vol. 4, chapter 3, states that any close-out of accounts receivable procedures will include reporting the close-out amount on IRS Form 1099-C. IRS Form 1099-C is an income form which requires a taxpayer identification number and means that the agency will report the uncollectible debt to IRS as income to the person who failed to pay the uncollectible debt owed to the agency under the outgrant. The 1099-C reports the uncollectible debt as income to the debtor, which may be taxable at the debtor’s current tax rate. Failure to provide this information may result in your outgrant request being denied.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District
OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS

FIVE YEAR DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAY 2007

SUBMITTED TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
IN COMPLIANCE WITH LEASE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

ARROWHEAD STATE PARK
BEAVERS BEND/ HOCHATOWN STATE PARK
CHEROKEE LANDING STATE PARK
GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
HUGO LAKE STATE PARK
KEYSTONE STATE PARK
LAKE EUFAULA STATE PARK
LAKE WISTER STATE PARK
SEQUOYAH BAY STATE PARK
SEQUOYAH STATE PARK
TENKILLER STATE PARK
TEXOMA STATE PARK
WAH SHA SHE STATE PARK
WALNUT CREEK STATE PARK

Exhibit B
GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
ALFALFA COUNTY

Park Manager's Office on-site

Cabins: 6 single = 26 total capacity

Other Facilities:
- Community Center
- Park Office/Cabin Office combination

Picnic Sites: 193 tables, 5 group picnic pavilions

Campsites: P=Preferred; PT=Pull-thru; H=Handicap Access.; PPT=Preferred Pull-thru

Electric & Water (Semi-Modern): (15-50amp hookups)
- River Road I: 37 (P19,PPT2,H3)
- Sandy Beach I: 27 (H1)

Without Utilities (Unimproved):
- River Road II: 15
- Sandy Beach I: 34
- Sandy Beach II: 43

Tentsites with tables & grills (no utilities):
- North Spillway: 6 w/pads
- South Spillway: 8 w/pads

Sanitary Facilities:
- 6 comfort stations (3 with showers)-6 without showers
- 1 sanitary waste station

Leisure Activities:
- fishing/boating: 4 unlighted boat ramps, 1 fishing dock (Handicapped)
- 1 fish cleaning station
- swimming: 1 beach (no lifeguard)
- playcourts: 1 softball field
- playgrounds: 3 play modules
- trails: Sr. Citizens/Handicap trail-(3/4 mi.)
- 1 multi-use trail - 7 miles

Note: The Plains on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River are the site of a 31,174 acre Federal Wildlife Refuge. Selenite crystal digging is allowed on the Wildlife Department's land adjacent to the park. The crystal digging areas are open from April 1 to Oct. 15 - from sunrise to sunset seven days a week.
GREAT SALT PLAINS BACKGROUND/HISTORY

Great Salt Plains State Park was developed as a state park when the State of Oklahoma, through the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, leased over 800 acres of land and water from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on August 1, 1958, for establishment of a park. Perhaps the most unique of all Oklahoma State Parks, Great Salt Plains has intrigued vacationers and rock hounds from all over the globe.

Construction on the Great Salt Plains Dam and Lake was completed in July 1941 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The lake is about 1/3 to 1/2 as salty as the ocean. Its average depth is about four feet, with the deepest areas at seven to eight feet. This 9,300-surface acre lake has a 41-mile shoreline.

Great Salt Plains State Park boasts the only spot in the world where people can dig for "hourglass" selenite crystals. The crystals emerge from the enormous salt flats and are found just beneath the surface. The crystals are quite fragile and require a shovel or hand spade for their retrieval. The digging is seasonal, from April 1 through Oct. 15.

The salt flats themselves are literally a sea of salt. It is one of Oklahoma's most unusual geological phenomena. One theory of their existence states that the flats represent the remains of a prehistoric sea. The salt flats aren't the only noteworthy resource of Great Salt Plains, for a large federal wildlife refuge is located next to the state park. The Great Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge is an excellent area to observe many wildlife species. The gold and bald eagle and thousands of waterfowl are among the winter residents of the refuge.

LAND:
720 acres leased Aug. 1, 1958, expiring July 31, 2008
21 acres added Lease Supplement 1 (March 31, 1960)
99 acres added Lease Supplement 2 (Oct. 1, 1964)
840 acres
-20 acres land deleted Sept. 30, 1982 Supplement #3
820 acres land and water
180 acres estimated
TOTAL LAND
640 acres of land surface, more or less

New lease April 1, 1991 to lapse July 31, 2008 (still 820 acres-land & water-added some land, exclusion of other).

820 acres land & water: Leased from the Corps of Engineers.

LAKE:
Great Salt Plains Lake: 9,300 surface acres,
41 miles of shoreline (Corps of Engineers)
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<th>ID#</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4324</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #1 (One-room Cabin, approx. 460 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4325</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #2 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4326</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #3 (One-room Cabin, approx. 460 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4327</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #4 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall and replace with patio door.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4328</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #5 (One-room Cabin, approx. 460 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4329</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #6 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabins in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID#</td>
<td>Facility Name</td>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Justification</td>
<td>Cost Est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7948</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Campground Renovation</td>
<td>Sandy Beach RV Area</td>
<td>Sandy Beach Campground currently consists of 27 campsites with only 3 having concrete pads. The project would consist of new electric and water lines distributed to each site. Electric lines would be in conduit. Additional 6 to 7 sites would be concrete. The rest of sites would be landscaped with new borders and limestone screenings. Each site would have new electric pedestal, hydrant, picnic table, and grill. New trees would be planted throughout campground to improve aesthetics and shade.</td>
<td>The current utilities are over 30 years old. Current electrical lines are not in conduit and have been spliced many times. Gravel sites are in need of new landscaping and limestone screenings.</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4342</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Community Center</td>
<td>South side of park at current location</td>
<td>Renovate Community Center. Replace windows, exterior doors, the floors, exterior walls and ceilings, renovate kitchen and bathrooms making handicap accessible. New picnic table and grills.</td>
<td>The Community Center is an old block building that is needing a complete exterior and interior remodeling. The roof is in critical shape and the restrooms are not handicap accessible.</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7921</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Equestrian Campground</td>
<td>Nathan Boone Equestrian Campground near Park Office</td>
<td>Project would include upgrading 8 current unimproved sites with water and electric. Adding an additional 12 to 15 unimproved sites. All sites would be surfaced with limestone screenings and have Radford Top Borders. Would also include installing a Comfort Station Vault Toilet and a 30x40 foot shelter. All sites would have a ground grill, picnic tables, and tethering poles for horses.</td>
<td>The recent addition of the Nathan Boone Trail is attracting a lot of Equestrian Riders from Oklahoma and surrounding states. The limiting factors include not enough camping spaces with adequate utilities to meet needs of newer equestrian campers. The current campground area also has no restroom facilities in close proximity of campground limiting the number and size of pony groups wishing to camp. The shelter would be used for outdoor camping education related meetings. These facilities would enable the Great Salt Plains Park to house Equestrian Camping Cabins on a regular basis.</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4349</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Maintenance Building</td>
<td>South Side at current Maintenance Area</td>
<td>Park Maintenance Building in desperate need of new roof and exterior work. New entry door and garage doors are needed. Would recommend getting rid of sliding doors and building wall and installing 2 garage doors making the area much more secure and easier to use.</td>
<td>Roof is at least 15 years old and shingles are getting brittle and breaking. Sliding doors are falling apart and al in need of repair.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4345</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Park Office Renovation</td>
<td>South Side at current Park Office</td>
<td>Park Office is in need of new roof and exterior work. Roof currently leaks in several places which will continue to cause problems with interior. Needs new sliding front when guests enter, build new room inside after remodeled.</td>
<td>Roof is currently leaking after every rain and siding is falling off side of building.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5857</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Resurface Northside Roads</td>
<td>Sandy Beach Camping Area on the North Side of Park (Sandy Beach I and II)</td>
<td>New 2&quot; Asphalt overlay in Sandy Beach I and Sandy Beach II Area. The project would extend from the Sandy Beach RV area west to the Primitive Camping Area at Sandy Beach II.</td>
<td>Roof currently in horrid shape. Many cracks and potholes in roads. Holes in road have been repaired for years with limestone screenings.</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID##</td>
<td>Facility Name</td>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Justification</td>
<td>Cost Est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6865</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains</td>
<td>Resurface South Side</td>
<td>South Side Areas: road to</td>
<td>Need 2&quot; Asphalt Overlay on South Side roads. This would include road to</td>
<td>Deterioration of current asphalt with extensive cracking, potholes.</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Park</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>Park Office, South Spillway Area,</td>
<td>Park Office, South Spillway Area, Coon Hollow, Community Center, and Cabin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coon Hollow, Community Center, and</td>
<td>Area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4343</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains</td>
<td>Signs</td>
<td>Throughout park.</td>
<td>All park signage is in need of replacement. Current signage is weathered and</td>
<td>All entrance and area signage is wood and is at least 15 to 15 years of age.</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>most is 1 to 2 years away from being beyond repair.</td>
<td>Signage is weathered and almost beyond repair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL COST ESTIMATE FOR ALL FACILITIES**

$1,515,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPROVEMENTS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVERLOOK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>(1 table, grill, and individual shelter)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH SPILLWAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>(4 individual shelters; 5 cement tables, grill, lantern hook, and water)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vault toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountain</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Water fountains</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bulletin board</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mercury Vapor Lights</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Wooden table</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pedestal grill</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Trash receptacles</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH SPILLWAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsites</td>
<td>(5 individual shelters, tables and grills)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Water faucets</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountains</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bulletin board</td>
<td></td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibit C
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mercury vapor lights</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Vault toilets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chapel area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Group shelter (15'X 25' shelter)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Playground (13 activity items)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cement tables (separate from campsites)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Trash receptacles</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOUTH SIDE WATER SYSTEM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Water treatment system</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pressure tank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Control switches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OXIDATION LAGOON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Water pump</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sewage Lagoon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROJECT COMPOUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Metal Building (78'x48' with 84' of exterior covered with a wood siding)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Metal Building (8'x10' w concrete floor)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Desk (3'x5', metal, burnt orange, 6 DRWR, (2))</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 2 of 4 Pages
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desk (3'x5', metal, parchment, W/lef-in ext. Secretarial and attached table)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table (2'x2', wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workbench (30&quot;x19&quot;x32&quot;, Wood, w/nails bins)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Cabinet (21&quot;x50&quot;x75&quot;, wood brown)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Compressor (Gardner-Denver Model T202SA, w/tank &amp; floor lift installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>POOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool Rack (4'X8'X46&quot;, wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (Bryant Model 394GAD060150, 150,000 BTU Installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (Model 567CJ024, 24,000 cooling units)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater, (reznor shop model XL105-3, installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium Stand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brochure Rack, (Wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe, Sentry, (1 DRW/Combo Lock, Bar Code 25710, convert to installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire extinguisher (CO2 - one in each building)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane tank (500 gal, bar code 09574, convert to installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 3 of 4 Pages
16. Air Conditioner
   (feeders, 17k btu, bar
   code 27031, convert to
   installed)                      GOOD

17. Water fountain, drinking 1   GOOD

18. Computer station  1   GOOD
   (wood, w/book shelves attached)

19. Bookcase, (metal, brown) 1  GOOD

20. Chairs  1   GOOD
   (upholstered fabric seat and back, gold
   color 2)

21. Security fence  1   GOOD
   (6' chain link)

22. Paved entrance road  1   GOOD
   and compound area

23. ROHN-J140
   Radio Antenna
   (140 ft)

CERTIFICATE

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. DACW56-1-91-230,
I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the
improvements are on the land described in said lease.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By:  
Title: Executive Director
TULSA DISTRICT
CERCLA ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS)

Project: Great Salt Plains Lake
Title of Action: Renewal of Lease-OK Dept of Tourism, GSP State Park
Date of previous PAS/EBS, if any: 22 Sep 1992 - PAS

1. A comprehensive records search of the project office files, conducted by Debbie Chaloupek on 6 Jan 2008 indicated that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous material (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4):
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.
   * Documentation supporting any positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of Findings.

TULSA DISTRICT SECTION

2. A comprehensive records search of the SWT-OD-TR, or other district files, conducted by James H. on 6/10/08 indicated that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous materials (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4):
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.
   * Documentation supporting all positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of Findings.

3. A comprehensive records search of the SWT-RE indicates that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous materials (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4)
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.
   * Documentation supporting all positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of Findings.

4. Recommendations
   ___ Proceed with described transactions. Notification on a warranty covenant statements are not required in transaction documents.
   ___ Proceed with described transactions. Notification and warranty covenant statements are required in transaction documents as described in 42 USC 8620, 40 CFR 373.
   ___ Exclude property from consideration for described transactions.

Accepted By: The State of Oklahoma
By: ________________ Date: 9-26-08
Title: EX. DIRECTOR, OK TOURISM + REC. DEPT.
Approved by: Ed L. Date: 10-23-08
Chief, Real Estate Division

Proponent: CESWT-CD-TR

Exhibit D
LEASE NO. DACW56-1-08-084

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LEASE TO STATES
FOR PUBLIC PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE
ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

THIS LEASE is made on behalf of the United States, between the SECRETARY
OF THE ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, and OKLAHOMA TOURISM
AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT, hereinafter referred to as the Lessee.

WITNESSETH:

That the Secretary, by authority of Title 16, United States Code, Section 460d, and
for the consideration hereinafter set forth, hereby leases to the Lessee, the property
identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as
the premises, for public park and recreational purposes.

THIS LEASE is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. TERM

Said premises are hereby leased for a term of Fifty (50) years, beginning
1 August, 2008, and ending 31 July, 2058.

2. CONSIDERATION

The consideration for this lease is the operation and maintenance of the premises
by the Lessee for the benefit of the United States and the general public in accordance
with the conditions herein set forth.

3. NOTICES

All correspondence and notices to be given pursuant to this lease shall be
addressed, if to the Lessee, to the Executive Director, Tourism and Recreation
Department, 120 North Robinson, Suite 600, Oklahoma City, OK 73102; and, if to the
United States, to the District Engineer, ATTN: Chief, Real Estate Division, Tulsa
District, Corps of Engineers, 1645 South 101st East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74128-4609,
or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed
to have been duly given if and when enclosed in a properly sealed envelope, or wrapper, addressed as aforesaid, and deposited, postage prepaid, in a post office regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service.

4. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

   Except as otherwise specifically provided, any reference herein to "Secretary of the Army," "District Engineer," "said officer" or "Lessor" shall include their duly authorized representatives. Any reference to "Lessee" shall include sublessees, assignees, transferees, concessionaires, and its duly authorized representatives.

5. DEVELOPMENT PLANS

   a. The Lessee shall be guided by an implementing Plan of Recreation Development and Management Plan attached as Exhibit B which shows the facilities and services necessary to meet the current and potential public demand and the management and development activities to be undertaken by the Lessee and any sublessees. The Lessee shall provide a copy of any amendment to the Development Plan before proceeding to implement any changes in the development or management of the leased premises. The use and occupation of the premises shall be subject to the general supervision and approval of the District Engineer.

   b. During the term of the lease, the District Engineer will notify the Lessee of any updates to the existing project Master Plan affecting the premises and the Lessee may provide comments.

6. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

   The Lessee shall have the right, during the term of the lease, to erect such structures and to provide such equipment upon the premises as may be necessary to furnish the facilities and services authorized. Those structures and equipment shall be and remain the property of the Lessee, except as otherwise provided in the Condition on RESTORATION. However, no structures may be erected or altered upon the premises unless and until the type of use, design, and proposed location or alteration thereof shall have been approved in writing by the District Engineer. The District Engineer may require the Lessee, upon the completion of each of the proposed developments to furnish complete "as built" construction plans for all facilities.

7. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

   a. The Lessee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations and with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of the state, county, and municipality wherein the premises are located, including, but not limited to, those regarding
construction, health, safety, food service, water supply, sanitation, use of pesticides, and licenses or permits to do business. The Lessee shall make and enforce such regulations as are necessary and within its legal authority in exercising the privileges granted in this lease, provided that such regulations are not inconsistent with those issued by the Secretary of the Army or with the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 460d.

b. The Lessee will provide an annual certification that all water and sanitary systems on the premises have been inspected and comply with Federal, state and local standards. The Lessee will also provide a statement of compliance with the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as required in the condition on NON-DISCRIMINATION, noting any deficiencies and providing a schedule for correction.

c. In addition to other applicable codes, the lessee and sublessees shall comply with the current editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards, including, but not limited to NFPA 70, National Electric Code, NFPA 303, Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards, and the codes and standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), including, but not limited to the National Electrical Safety Code. Upon request by the District Engineer, the lessee / sublessees will provide a certification that all electrical installations on the premises have been inspected by a qualified individual and comply with the applicable codes.

8. CONDITION OF PREMISES

a. The Lessee acknowledges that it has inspected the premises, knows its condition, and understands that the same is leased without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without obligation on the part of the United States to make any alterations, repairs, or additions thereto.

b. An inventory and condition report of all personal property and improvements of the United States included in this lease was made at the time the responsibility for such improvements was transferred to the Lessee under former Lease DACW56-1-91-230. The report reflected the condition of said property and improvements at the time of transfer. A copy of said report is attached hereto as Exhibit C and made a part hereof. Upon the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease, another inventory and condition report shall be similarly prepared. This report shall constitute the basis for settlement for property damaged or destroyed. Any such property must be either replaced or restored to the condition required by the Condition on PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.

9. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Lessee shall provide the facilities and services as agreed upon in the Development Plan referred to in the Condition on DEVELOPMENT PLANS either directly or through subleases or concession agreements that have been reviewed and accepted by the District Engineer. These subleases or agreements shall state: (1) that they are
granted subject to the provisions of this lease; and (2) that the agreement will not be effective until the third party activities have been approved by the District Engineer. The Lessee will not allow any third party activities with a rental to the Lessee or prices to the public which would give the third party an undue economic advantage or circumvent the intent of the Development Plan. The rates and prices charged by the Lessee or its sub-lessees or concessionaires shall be reasonable and comparable to rates charged for similar goods and services by others in the area. The use of sub-lessees and concessionaires will not relieve the Lessee from the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this lease.

10. TRANSFERS, ASSIGNMENTS, SUBLEASES

   a. Without prior written approval of the District Engineer, the Lessee shall neither transfer nor assign this lease nor sublet the premises or any part thereof, nor grant any interest, privilege, or license whatsoever in connection with this lease.

   b. The Lessee will not sponsor or participate in timeshare ownership of any structures, facilities, accommodations, or personal property on the premises. The Lessee will not subdivide nor develop the premises into private residential development.

11. FEES

   Fees may be charged by the Lessee for the entrance to or use of the premises or any facilities, however, no user fees may be charged by the Lessee or its sub-lessees for use of facilities developed in whole or part with federal funds if a user charge by the Corps of Engineers for the facility would be prohibited under law.

12. ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND RECEIPTS

   All monies received by the Lessee from operations conducted on the premises, including, but not limited to, entrance, admission and user fees and rental or other consideration received from its concessionaires, may be utilized by the Lessee for the administration, maintenance, operation and development of the premises. Beginning 5 years from the date of this lease and continuing at 5-year intervals, any such monies not so utilized or programmed for utilization within a reasonable time shall be paid to the District Engineer. The Lessee shall provide an annual statement of receipts and expenditures to the District Engineer. Annual or weekly entrance fees not collected on the Project, which also are honored at other recreational areas operated by the Lessee, are excluded from this requirement. The District Engineer shall have the right to perform audits or to require the Lessee to audit the records and accounts of the Lessee, third party concessionaires and sub-lessees, in accordance with auditing standards and procedures promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or by the state, and furnish the District Engineer with the results of such an audit.
13. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The Lessee shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused to property of the United States by the activities of the Lessee under this lease and shall exercise due diligence in the protection of all property located on the premises against fire or damage from any and all other causes. Any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the Lessee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Lessee to the satisfaction of the District Engineer, or, at the election of the District Engineer, reimbursement may be made therefor by the Lessee in an amount necessary to restore or replace the property to a condition satisfactory to the District Engineer.

14. RIGHT TO ENTER AND FLOOD

The right is reserved to the United States, its officers, agents, and employees to enter upon the premises at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with Government purposes; to make inspections; to remove timber or other material, except property of the Lessee; to flood the premises; to manipulate the level of the lake or pool in any manner whatsoever; and/or to make any other use of the land as may be necessary in connection with project purposes, and the Lessee shall have no claim for damages on account thereof against the United States or any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

15. LIGHTS, SIGNALS AND NAVIGATION

There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the exercise of the privileges granted by this lease. If the display of lights and signals on any work hereby authorized is not otherwise provided for by law, such lights and signals as may be prescribed by the Coast Guard or by the District Engineer shall be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the Lessee.

16. INSURANCE

a. At the commencement of this lease, the Lessee, unless self-insured, and its sub-lessees and concessionaires at the commencement of operating under the terms of this lease as third parties, shall obtain from a reputable insurance company or companies contracts of liability insurance. The insurance shall provide an amount not less than that which is prudent, reasonable and consistent with sound business practices, for any number of persons or claims arising from any one incident with respect to bodily injuries or death resulting therefrom, property damage, or both, suffered or alleged to have been suffered by any person or persons, resulting from the operations of the sub-lessees and concessionaires under the terms of this lease. The Lessee shall require its insurance company to furnish to the District Engineer a copy of the policy or policies, or, if acceptable to the District Engineer, certificates of insurance evidencing the purchase of such insurance.
b. The insurance policy or policies shall specifically provide protection appropriate for the types of facilities, services and products involved; and shall provide that the District Engineer be given thirty (30) days notice of any cancellation or change in such insurance.

c. The District Engineer may require closure of any or all of the premises during any period for which the sub-lessees and concessionaires do not have the required insurance coverage.

17. RESTORATION

On or before the expiration of this lease or its termination by the Lessee, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove the property of the Lessee, and restore the premises to a condition satisfactory to the District Engineer. If, however, this lease is revoked, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove said property therefrom, and restore the premises to the aforesaid condition within such time as the District Engineer may designate. In either event, if the Lessee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and restore the premises, then, at the option of the District Engineer, said property shall either become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or the District Engineer may cause the property to be removed and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account of such removal and restoration work. The Lessee shall also pay the United States on demand any sum which may be expended by the United States after the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease in restoring the premises.

18. NON-DISCRIMINATION

a. The Lessee shall not discriminate against any person or persons or exclude them from participation in the Lessee’s operations, programs or activities conducted on the leased premises, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. The Lessee will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and attendant Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) published by the Architectural And Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

b. The Lessee, by acceptance of this lease, is receiving a type of Federal assistance and, therefore, hereby gives assurance that it will comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6102); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C., 794); and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Directive of the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 300) issued as Department of Defense Directives 5500.11 and 1020.1, and Army Regulation 600-7. This assurance shall be binding on the Lessee, its agents, successors, transferees, sub-lessees and assignees.
19. SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS

This lease is subject to all existing easements, easements subsequently granted, and established access routes for roadways and utilities located, or to be located, on the premises, provided that the proposed grant of any new easement or route will be coordinated with the Lessee, and easements will not be granted which will, in the opinion of the District Engineer, interfere with developments, present or proposed, by the Lessee. The Lessee will not close any established access routes without written permission of the District Engineer.

20. SUBJECT TO MINERAL INTERESTS

This lease is subject to all outstanding mineral interests. As to federally owned mineral interests, it is understood that they may be included in present or future mineral leases issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which has responsibility for mineral development on Federal lands. The Secretary will provide lease stipulations to BLM for inclusion in such mineral leases that are designed to protect the premises from activities that would interfere with the Lessee's operations or would be contrary to local laws.

21. COMPLIANCE, CLOSURE, REVOCATION AND RELINQUISHMENT

a. The Lessee and/or any sub-lessees or licensees are charged at all times with full knowledge of all the limitations and requirements of this lease, and the necessity for correction of deficiencies, and with compliance with reasonable requests by the District Engineer. This lease may be revoked in the event the Lessee violates any of the terms and conditions and continues and persists in such non-compliance. The Lessee will be notified of any non-compliance, which notice shall be in writing or shall be confirmed in writing, giving a period of time in which to correct the non-compliance. Failure to satisfactorily correct any substantial or persistent non-compliance within the specified time is grounds for closure of all or part of the premises, temporary suspension of operation, or revocation of the lease, after notice in writing of such intent. Future requests by the Lessee to extend the lease, expand the premises, modify authorized activities, or assign the lease shall take into consideration the Lessee's past performance and compliance with the lease terms.

b. This lease may be relinquished by the Lessee by giving one (1) year prior written notice to the District Engineer in the manner prescribed in the Condition on NOTICES.

22. HEALTH AND SAFETY

a. The Lessee shall keep the premises in good order and in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition and shall have the primary responsibility for ensuring that any sub-lessees and concessionaires operate and maintain the premises in such a manner.
b. In addition to the rights of revocation for non-compliance, the District Engineer, upon discovery of any hazardous condition on the premises that presents an immediate threat to health and/or danger to life or property, will so notify the Lessee and will require that the affected part or all of the premises be closed to the public until such condition is corrected and the danger to the public eliminated. If the condition is not corrected, the District Engineer will have the option to: (1) correct the hazardous conditions and collect the cost of repairs from the Lessee; or, (2) revoke the lease. The Lessee and its assignees or sub-lessees shall have no claim for damages against the United States, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof on account of action taken pursuant to this condition.

23. PUBLIC USE

No attempt shall be made by the Lessee, or any of its sub-lessees or concessionaires, to forbid the full use by the public of the premises and of the water areas of the project, subject, however, to the authority and responsibility of the Lessee to manage the premises and provide safety and security to the visiting public.

24. PROHIBITED USES

a. The Lessee shall not permit gambling on the premises or install or operate, or permit to be installed or operated thereon, any device which is illegal, or use the premises or permit them to be used for any illegal business or purpose. There shall not be conducted on or permitted upon the premises any activity which would constitute a nuisance.

b. As an exception, some games of chance, such as raffles, games and sporting events, may be conducted by nonprofit organizations under special use permits issued in conjunction with special events, if permissible by state and local law. Any request to conduct such activities must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer.

c. In accordance with state and local laws and regulations, the Lessee may sell, store, or dispense, or permit the sale, storage, or dispensing of beer, malt beverages, light wines or other intoxicating beverages on the premises in those facilities where such service is customarily found. Bar facilities will only be permitted if offered in connection with other approved activities. Advertising of such beverages outside of buildings is not permitted. Carry out package sales of hard liquor is prohibited.

25. NATURAL RESOURCES

The Lessee shall cut no timber, conduct no mining operations, remove no sand, gravel, or kindred substances from the ground, commit no waste of any kind, nor in any manner substantially change the contour or condition of the premises, except as may be authorized under and pursuant to the Development Plan described in the Condition on DEVELOPMENT PLANS herein. The Lessee may salvage fallen or dead timber; however, no commercial use shall be made of such timber. Except for timber salvaged by
the Lessee when in the way of construction of improvements or other facilities, all sales of forest products will be conducted by the United States and the proceeds therefrom shall not be available to the Lessee under the provisions of this lease.

26. DISPUTES CLAUSE

a. Except as provided in the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601-613) (the Act), all disputes arising under or relating to this lease shall be resolved under this clause and the provisions of the Act.

b. "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment of interpretation of lease terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this lease. A claim arising under this lease, unlike a claim relating to the lease, is a claim that can be resolved under a lease clause that provides for the relief sought by the Lessee. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified as required by subparagraph c.(2) below.

c. (1) A claim by the Lessee shall be made in writing and submitted to the District Engineer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Lessee shall be subject to a written decision by the District Engineer.

(2) For Lessee claims exceeding $100,000, the Lessee shall submit with the claim a certification that:

(i) The claim is made in good faith;

(ii) Supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of the Lessee's knowledge and belief; and

(iii) The amount requested accurately reflects the lease adjustment for which the Lessee believes the Government is liable.

(3) If the Lessee is an individual, the certificate shall be executed by that individual. If the Lessee is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by:

(i) A senior company official in charge at the Lessee's location involved; or

(ii) An officer or general partner of the Lessee having overall responsibility of the conduct of the Lessee's affairs.
d. For Lessee claims of $100,000 or less, the District Engineer must, if requested in writing by the Lessee, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Lessee-certified claims over $100,000, the District Engineer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Lessee of the date by which the decision will be made.

e. The District Engineer's decision shall be final unless the Lessee appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

f. At the time a claim by the Lessee is submitted to the District Engineer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Lessee, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative means of dispute resolution. When using alternate dispute resolution procedures, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certificate described in paragraph c.(2) of this clause, and executed in accordance with paragraph c.(3) of this clause.

g. The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid by the Government from (1) the date the District Engineer received the claim (properly certified if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the District Engineer receives the claim, and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

h. The Lessee shall proceed diligently with the performance of the lease, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the lease, and comply with any decision of the District Engineer.

27. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

a. Within the limits of their respective legal powers, the parties to this lease shall protect the project against pollution of its air, ground, and water. The Lessee shall comply promptly with any laws, regulations, conditions or instructions affecting the activity hereby authorized, if and when issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent pollution. The disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials within the premises is specifically prohibited. Such regulations, conditions, or instructions in effect or prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency, are hereby made a condition of this lease. The Lessee shall require all sanitation facilities on boats moored at the Lessee's facilities, including rental boats, to be sealed against any discharge into the lake. Services for waste disposal, including sewage pump-out of watercraft, shall be provided by the Lessee as appropriate. The Lessee shall not discharge waste or effluent from the premises in such a manner that the discharge will contaminate streams or other bodies of water or otherwise become a public nuisance.
b. The Lessee will use all reasonable means available to protect the environment and natural resources, and where damage nonetheless occurs from the Lessee's activities, the Lessee shall be liable to restore the damaged resources.

c. The Lessee must obtain approval in writing from the District Engineer before any pesticides or herbicides are applied to the premises.

28. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

An Environmental Baseline survey (EBS) documenting the known history of the property with regard to the storage, release or disposal of hazardous substances thereon, is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit D. Upon expiration, revocation or termination of this lease, another EBS shall be prepared which will document the environmental condition of the property at that time. A comparison of the two surveys will assist the District Engineer in determining any environmental restoration requirements. Any such requirements will be completed by the Lessee in accordance with the condition on RESTORATION.

29. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Lessee shall not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archaeological, architectural or other cultural artifacts, relics, remains, or objects of antiquity. In the event such items are discovered on the premises, the Lessee shall immediately notify the District Engineer and protect the site and the material from further disturbance until the District Engineer gives clearance to proceed.

30. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Lessee shall maintain, in a manner satisfactory to the District Engineer, all soil and water conservation structures that may be in existence upon said premises at the beginning of, or that may be constructed by the Lessee during the term of, this lease, and the Lessee shall take appropriate measures to prevent or control soil erosion within the premises. Any soil erosion occurring outside the premises resulting from the activities of the Lessee shall be corrected by the Lessee as directed by the District Engineer.

31. TRANSIENT USE

a. Camping, including transient trailers or recreational vehicles, at one or more campsites for a period longer than thirty (30) days during any sixty (60) consecutive day period is prohibited. The Lessee will maintain a ledger and reservation system for the use of any such campsites.

b. Occupying any lands, buildings, vessels or other facilities within the premises for the purpose of maintaining a full- or part-time residence is prohibited, except for employees residing on the premises for security purposes, if authorized by the District Engineer.
32. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Lessee warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, the United States shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or, in its discretion, to require the Lessee to pay, in addition to the lease rental or consideration, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

33. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefits to arise therefrom. However, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company if the lease be for the general benefit of such corporation or company.

34. MODIFICATIONS

This lease contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and no modification of this agreement, or waiver, or consent hereunder shall be valid unless the same be in writing, signed by the parties to be bound or by a duly authorized representative; and this provision shall apply to this clause as well as all other conditions of this lease.

35. DISCLAIMER

This lease is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the premises are concerned; and the Lessee shall obtain such permission as may be required on account of any other existing rights. It is understood that the granting of this lease does not eliminate the necessity of obtaining any Department of the Army permit which may be required pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 March 1899 (30 Stat. 1151; 33 U.S.C. 403), or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

36. TRANSFER OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WATER SYSTEM

It is agreed that the water system now operated by the Corps will be transferred to the State Park under the following provisions.

a. The state will provide service to the Corps of Engineers maintenance facility and residence at no cost.
37. RESPONSIBILITIES RETAINED BY THE LESSOR

a. The electrical service in the North and South Spillway campgrounds is metered with other Corps of Engineers facilities. The Lessor agrees to continue providing this utility with the understanding that if electrical improvements are made in these campgrounds, these lights will be incorporated in the new service.

b. The top of the dam and the seepage ditch below the dam and areas adjacent to the maintenance facility and the Corps residence are not included in the leased area and will remain the responsibility of the Lessor for mowing.

c. Maintenance of the North and South Jetties below the spillway.

d. Maintenance of existing warning and danger signs.

e. Traffic counters will continue to be maintained by the Lessor with access provided to the State Park for purposes of receiving daily traffic counts.

38. USE OF SPACE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

It is hereby agreed that the Lessee shall allow the Corps of Engineers intermittent use of the compound and shop building for surveillance and maintenance of the dam and spillway structure.

39. UTILITIES

It is hereby agreed that upon execution of this supplement, all utilities shall be the responsibility of the Lessee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand by authority of the Secretary of the Army this 23rd day of October, 2008.

IDA LAFAYETTE
ACTING CHIEF, REAL ESTATE DIVISION
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
THIS LEASE is also executed by the Lessee this 26th day of September 2008.

OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT:

[Signature]
HARDY WATKINS
PRINTED NAME

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TITLE

405-230-8301
PHONE NUMBER
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

I, TERRE WILKESON, certify that I am the SECRETARY (Secretary or Attesting Officer)

of the OK TOURISM REC COM. DEPT., named as grantee/lessee/licensee herein;

(Agency Name)

that HARDY WATKINS (Officer Name)

who signed this Agreement on behalf of

of said OK TOURISM REC. DEPT., was then EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (Officer Title)

(Agency Name)

of the Agency; and that said Agreement was duly signed for and on behalf of

the OK TOURISM REC. DEPT. by authority of its governing body and is

(Agency Name)

within the scope of its statutory powers.

Signed. TERRE WILKESON
Secretary or Attesting Officer

(The person that signed the attached instrument cannot sign Certificate)

This form certifies that the person signing the attached instrument has the authority to do so. The signature of the Secretary/Attesting Officer and the individual signing the attached instrument cannot be the same.
REQUEST FOR GRANTEE
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND/OR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Nature of Outgrant: Lease
(LEASE, LEASE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT OF WAY, ETC.)

Number of Outgrant: DACW56-1-08-084

Name of Grantee: OK TOURISM REC DEPT.
(PRINT NAME)

Address of Grantee: 126 N. ROBINSON, SUITE 600
OKC, OK 73102

Grantee's Social Security Number: N/A

Grantee's Taxpayer Identification Number: 73-6017987

[Signature]
9/29/08

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Purpose of Form: This information is mandatory under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134, April 26, 1996, 110 Stat 1321-358. The head of each Federal Agency must require each person doing business with that agency to furnish to that agency such person's taxpayer identification number. The agency intent is to use such number for purposes of collecting and reporting on any delinquent amounts arising out of such person's relationship with the Government. OMB Circular A-129, App. A, part V, and DOD Financial Regulation 7000.14-R, Vol. 4, chapter 3, states that any close-out of accounts receivable procedures will include reporting the close-out amount on IRS Form 1099-C. IRS Form 1099-C is an income form which requires a taxpayer identification number and means that the agency will report the uncollectible debt to IRS as income to the person who failed to pay the uncollectible debt owed to the agency under the outgrant. The 1099-C reports the uncollectible debt as income to the debtor, which may be taxable at the debtor's current tax rate. Failure to provide this information may result in your outgrant request being denied.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District
Exhibit A
OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF STATE PARKS

FIVE YEAR DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAY 2007

SUBMITTED TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
IN COMPLIANCE WITH LEASE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING
PROPERTIES

ARROWHEAD STATE PARK
BEAVERS BEND/HOCHATOWN STATE PARK
CHEROKEE LANDING STATE PARK
GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
HUGO LAKE STATE PARK
KEYSTONE STATE PARK
LAKE EUFAULA STATE PARK
LAKE WISTER STATE PARK
SEQUOYAH BAY STATE PARK
SEQUOYAH STATE PARK
TENKILLER STATE PARK
TEXOMA STATE PARK
WAH SHA SHE STATE PARK
WALNUT CREEK STATE PARK

Exhibit B
GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK
ALPALFA COUNTY

Park Manager's Office on-site

Cabins: 6 single = 26 total capacity

Other Facilities: - Community Center
- Park Office/Cabin Office combination

Picnic Sites: 193 tables, 5 group picnic pavilions

Campsites: P=Preferred; PT=Pull-thru; H=Handicap Access; PPT=Preferred Pull-thru

Electric & Water (Semi-Modern): (15-50amp hookups)
- River Road I: 37 (P19,PPT2,H3)
- Sandy Beach I: 27 (H1)

Without Utilities (Unimproved):
- River Road II: 15
- Sandy Beach I: 34
- Sandy Beach II: 43

Tentsites with tables & grills (no utilities):
- North Spillway: 6 w/pads
- South Spillway: 8 w/pads

Sanitary Facilities: 6 comfort stations (3 with showers)-6 without showers
1 sanitary waste station

Leisure Activities:
- fishing/boating: 4 unlighted boat ramps, 1 fishing dock (Handicapped)
  1 fish cleaning station
- swimming: 1 beach (no lifeguard)
- playcourts: 1 softball field
- playgrounds: 3 play modules
- trails: Sr. Citizens/Handicap trail-(3/4 mi.)
  1 multi-use trail - 7 miles

Note: The Plains on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River are the site of a 31,174 acre Federal Wildlife Refuge. Selenite crystal digging is allowed on the Wildlife Department's land adjacent to the park. The crystal digging areas are open from April 1 to Oct. 15 - from sunrise to sunset seven days a week.
GREAT SALT PLAINS BACKGROUND/HISTORY

Great Salt Plains State Park was developed as a state park when the State of Oklahoma, through the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, leased over 800 acres of land and water from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on August 1, 1958, for establishment of a park. Perhaps the most unique of all Oklahoma State Parks, Great Salt Plains has intrigued vacationers and rock hounds from all over the globe.

Construction on the Great Salt Plains Dam and Lake was completed in July 1941 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The lake is about 1/3 to 1/2 as salty as the ocean. Its average depth is about four feet, with the deepest areas at seven to eight feet. This 9,300-square acre lake has a 41-mile shoreline.

Great Salt Plains State Park boasts the only spot in the world where people can dig for "hourglass" selenite crystals. The crystals emerge from the enormous salt flats and are found just beneath the surface. The crystals are quite fragile and require a shovel or hand spade for their retrieval. The digging is seasonal, from April 1 through Oct. 15.

The salt flats themselves are literally a sea of salt. It is one of Oklahoma's most unusual geological phenomena. One theory of their existence states that the flats represent the remains of a prehistoric sea. The salt flats aren't the only noteworthy resource of Great Salt Plains, for a large federal wildlife refuge is located next to the state park. The Great Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge is an excellent area to observe many wildlife species. The golden eagle and bald eagle and thousands of waterfowl are among the winter residents of the refuge.

|                    | 21 acres added Lease Supplement 1 (March 31, 1960) |
|                    | 99 acres added Lease Supplement 2 (Oct. 1, 1964) |
|                    | 840 acres                                             |
|                    | 20 acres land deleted Sept. 30, 1982 Supplement #3    |
| less water area    | 180 acres estimated                                   |
| TOTAL LAND         | 640 acres of land surface, more or less               |

New lease April 1, 1991 to lapse July 31, 2008 (still 820 acres-land & water-added some land, exclusion of other).

820 acres land & water: Leased from the Corps of Engineers.

<p>| LAKE:               | Great Salt Plains Lake: 9,300 surface acres, 41 miles of shoreline (Corps of Engineers) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4334</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #1 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4335</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #2 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4336</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #3 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4337</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #4 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall and replace with patio door.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4338</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #5 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4339</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Cabin Renovation</td>
<td>South side of park at Cabin Area</td>
<td>Renovate Cabin #6 (One-room Cabin, approx. 450 sq. ft.), Cabins need new storm windows, new fascia, and new storm doors. Would like to fix floors, panel walls (T-111) and trim out in cedar or redwood. Would like to take out picture window on back wall.</td>
<td>Exterior of Cabin in desperate need of repair. Continued weathering will result in interior damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID#</td>
<td>Facility Name</td>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Justification</td>
<td>Cost Est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7948</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Campground Renovation</td>
<td>Sandy Beach RV Area</td>
<td>Sandy Beach Campground currently consists of 27 camp sites with only 3 having concrete pads. The project would consist of new electric and water lines distributed to each site. Electric lines would be in conduit. Additional 6 to 7 sites would be concrete. The rest of sites would be landscaped with new borders and limestone screenings. Each site would have new electric pedestal, hydrant, picnic table, and grill. New trees would be planted throughout the campground to improve aesthetics and shade.</td>
<td>The current utilities are over 30 years old. Current electrical lines are not in conduit and have been spliced many times. Gravel sites are in need of new landscaping and limestone screenings.</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4342</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Community Center</td>
<td>South side of park at current location</td>
<td>Renovate Community Center. Replace windows, exterior doors, the floors, texture walls and ceilings, remodel kitchen and bathrooms making handicapped accessible. New picnic table and grills.</td>
<td>The Community Center is an older building that is needing a complete exterior and interior remodelling. The roof is in critical shape and the restrooms are not handicapped accessible.</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7921</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Equestrian Campground</td>
<td>Nathan Boone Equestrian Camground near Park Office</td>
<td>Project would include upgrading of current unimproved sites with water and electricity. Adding an additional 12 to 15 unimproved sites. All sites would be surfaced with limestone screenings and have Rainbird Tile Drenchers. Would also include installing a Comfort Station Vault Toilet and a 30x40 Tent Shelter. All sites would have a ground grill, picnic tables, and tethering poles for horses.</td>
<td>The recent addition of the Nathan Boone Trail is attracting a lot of Equestrian Riders from Oklahoma and surrounding states. The limiting factors include not enough camping spaces with adequate utilities to meet the needs of new equestrian campers. The current campground area also has no restroom facilities in close proximity of campground limiting the number and size of camping groups wishing to camp. The shelter would be used for outdoor camping/equestrian related activities. These facilities would enable the Great Salt Plains Park to house Equestrian Campers on a regular basis.</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4349</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Maintenance Building</td>
<td>South Side at current Maintenance Area</td>
<td>Park Maintenance Building in desperate need of new roof and exterior work. New entry door and garage doors are needed. Recommend getting roof of sliding doors and building wall and installing 2 garage doors making the area much more secure and easier to use.</td>
<td>Roof is at least 15 years old and shingles are getting brittle and breaking. Siding doors are falling apart and also around the door which causes it to deteriorate rapidly.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4345</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Park Office Renovation</td>
<td>South Side at current Park Office</td>
<td>Park Office is in need of new roof and exterior work. Roof currently leaks in several places which will continue to cause problems with interior. Needs new siding in front where guests enter. Build new room inside office renovated.</td>
<td>Roof is currently leaking after every rain and siding is falling off of side of building.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8557</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains St. Pk</td>
<td>Resurface Northside Roads</td>
<td>Sandy Beach Camp Area on the North Side of Park (Sandy Beach I and II)</td>
<td>New 2&quot; Asphalt overlay in Sandy Beach I and Sandy Beach II Area. The project would extend from Sandy Beach RV Area west to the Primitive Camp Area at Sandy Beach II.</td>
<td>Road currently in horrible shape. Many cracks and potholes in roads. Holes in road have been repaired for years with limestone screenings.</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monday, April 16, 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Cost Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6856</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Resurface South Side Roads</td>
<td>South Side Area: road to Park Office, South Spillway Area, Coon Hollow, Community Center, and Cabin Area.</td>
<td>Need 2&quot; Asphalt Overlay on South Side roads. This would include road to Park Office, South Spillway Area, Coon Hollow, Community Center, and Cabin Area.</td>
<td>Deterioration of current asphalt with extensive cracking, potholes.</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4343</td>
<td>Great Salt Plains State Park</td>
<td>Signs</td>
<td>Throughout park.</td>
<td>All park signage is in need of replacement. Current signage is weathered and mildew is 1 to 2 years away from being beyond repair.</td>
<td>All entrance and area signage is wood and is at least 15 to 15 years of ago. Signage is weathered and almost beyond repair.</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL COST ESTIMATE FOR ALL FACILITIES**  
$1,515,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPROVEMENTS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVERLOOK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>(1 table, grill, and individual shelter)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH SPILLWAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsite</td>
<td>(4 individual shelters; 5 cement tables, grill, lantern hook, and water)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vault toilet</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Water fountains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bulletin board</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mercury Vapor Lights</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Wooden table</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pedestal grill</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Trash receptacles</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH SPILLWAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Campsites</td>
<td>(5 individual shelters, tables and grills)</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Water faucets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drinking fountains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bulletin board</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibit C
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mercury vapor lights</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vault toilets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chapel area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Group shelter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(15'x 25' shelter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Playground</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(13 activity items)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cement tables</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(separate from campsites)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trash receptacles</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**SOUTH SIDE WATER SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Water treatment system</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pressure tank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Control switches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OXIDATION LAGOON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Water pump</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sewage Lagoon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PROJECT COMPOUND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Metal Building</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(78'x48' with 84' of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exterior covered with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a wood siding)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Metal Building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(8'x10' w concrete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Desk</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3'x5', metal, burnt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>orange, 6 DRWR, (2))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk (3'x5', metal, parchment, W/secretarial and attached table)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table (2'x2', wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workbench (30&quot;x19&quot;x32&quot;, Wood, w/nails bins)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Cabinet (21&quot;x50&quot;x75&quot;, wood brown)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Compressor (Gardner-Denver Model T202SA, w/tank &amp; floor lift installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>POOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool Rack (4'x8'x46&quot;, wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (Bryant Model 394GAD060150, 150,000 BTU installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (Model 567CJ024, 24,000 cooling units)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater (Reznor shop model XL105-3, installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium Stand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brochure Rack, (Wood)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe, Sentry, (1 DRW/Combo Lock, Bar Code 25710, convert to installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire extinguisher (CO2 -one in each building)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane tank (500 gal, bar code 09574, convert to installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (feeder, 17k btu, bar code 27031, convert to installed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water fountain, drinking</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer station (wood, w/book shelves attached)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookcase, (metal, brown)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairs (upholstered fabric seat and back, gold color 2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security fence (6' chain link)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved entrance road and compound area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**23. ROHN-J140**

Radio Arkansas (140 FE)

---

**CERTIFICATE**

As lessee of the property described in Lease No. DACW56-1-91-230, I hereby certify that the above data are correct and that the improvements are on the land described in said lease.

**STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

By: [Signature]

Title: [Position]
TULSA DISTRICT
CERCLA ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS)

Project: Great Salt Plains Lake
Title of Action: Renewal of Lease-QK Dept of Tourism, GSP State Park
Date of previous PAS/EBS, if any: 22 Sep 1992 - PAS

1. A comprehensive records search of the project office files, conducted by Debbie Chaloupka on 6 Jan 2000, indicated that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous material (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4):
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.

* Documentation supporting any positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of Findings.

TULSA DISTRICT SECTION

2. A comprehensive records search of the SWT-OD-TR, or other district files, conducted by on 6/10/08, indicated that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous materials (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4):
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.

* Documentation supporting all positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of findings.

3. A comprehensive records search of the SWT-RE indicates that storage, release, or disposal (as defined in 40 CFR Part 373) of hazardous materials (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4)
   ___ has* ___ has not occurred on the property.

* Documentation supporting all positive findings are provided in the attached EBS Statement of Findings.

4. Recommendations
   ___ Proceed with described transactions. Notification on a warranty covenant statements are not required in transaction documents.
   ___ Proceed with described transactions. Notification and warranty covenant statements are required in transaction documents as described in 42 USC 9620, 40 CFR 373.
   ___ Exclude property from consideration for described transactions.

Accepted By: The State of Oklahoma
By: Date: 9-26-08

Title: EX. DIRECTOR, DEPT. OF TOURISM & REC. DEPT.

Approved by: Chief, Real Estate Division

Proponent: CESWT-CD-TR

Exhibit D