Boiling Springs State Park
Resource Management Plan
2013 (Updated January 2015)

Woodward County, Oklahoma

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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

ADAAG .................................................. Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines
CDC .......................................................... Centers for Disease Control
CLEET ..................................................... Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training
CPSC .......................................................... Consumer Product Safety Commission
GIS .......................................................... Geographic Information Systems
GPS .......................................................... Global Positioning System
EPA .......................................................... Environmental Protection Agency
MCL .......................................................... Maximum Contaminate Level
NAAQS ..................................................... National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAWQA .................................................. National Water Quality Assessment Program
NEPA .......................................................... National Environmental Policy Act
NPRM .......................................................... Notice of Proposed Rule Making
ODWC ..................................................... Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
OSU .......................................................... Oklahoma State University – Stillwater
OTRD ....................................................... Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
OWRB ..................................................... Oklahoma Water Resources Board
PBCR .......................................................... Primary body contact recreation
pH .............................................................. potential for hydrogen ions
ppm .............................................................. parts per million
R ................................................................. Range
RMP .......................................................... Resource Management Plan
SCORP ..................................................... Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
T ................................................................. Township
USFWS ................................................... United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS .......................................................... United States Geological Survey
WBDO ........................................................ Waterborne Disease Outbreak
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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 – Swimming Pool at Boiling Springs 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, Boiling Springs State Park. As a guiding plan, the RMP seeks to propose long-term policies that limit 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 is to provide background information, identify the policies and goals governing the management of Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park. With regard to Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 – West entry sign for Boiling Springs State Park
Above: former sign through early 2013
Below: new sign
Figure 1.2 – Wooded areas within Boiling Springs State Park

Above: North Canadian River
Below: Forested area
Chapter 2 – Project Description

About Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park did not exist. As a result, it was necessary that one be developed. Research staff from OSU worked with OTRD staff, representing Boiling Springs State Park and the broader agency, to develop a draft purpose statement. During that process staff created the following statement.

Boiling Springs State Park conserves the natural, cultural, scenic, historic and environmentally-based recreational resources within the park, and makes them forever available for the education and enjoyment of all people. As one of the original Oklahoma State Parks, Boiling Springs encompasses a unique environment of hardwood forests, springs, and streams contrasting with the surrounding plains. Boiling Springs State Park provides visitor amenities...
compatible with that environment and includes historic structures built by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Similarly, in response to requests from the research staff, OTRD personnel, in cooperation with the research staff, developed a statement of significance for Boiling Springs State Park. That statement follows:

Boiling Springs State Park offers public access to the hardwood forests, springs, streams, and Civilian Conservation Corps historic and cultural resources that contrast with the surrounding Oklahoma plains. Boiling Springs State Park protects the natural, historic, and cultural environment at an appealing scale, while providing education and recreation appropriate to that environment.

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 Boiling Springs State Park**

Boiling Springs State Park is located in northwestern Oklahoma in Woodward County. Boiling Springs State Park is approximately four miles east of Woodward along State Highway 34C and five miles west of Mooreland along State Highway 50B. In addition, Boiling Springs State Park is on the north bank of the North Canadian River in central Woodward County.
Figure 2.2 – Boiling Springs State Park
Inset detail for Woodward County from Google Maps
As indicated, Boiling Springs State Park is located four miles northeast of Woodward, Oklahoma, along State Highway 34C. The highway veers north of the park property and continues eastward to link with State Highway 50B. From the east, Boiling Springs State Park may be accessed along State Highway 50B, a distance of about five miles northwest of Mooreland, Oklahoma. This route is not as well marked for visitor access as is true from the western entrance into the park although ODOT signs are posted along Highway 50.

Woodward serves as a commercial trade center and major transportation corridor in northwest Oklahoma. Woodward County is the crossroads for several highway corridors through this portion of the state. Federal highways 183 and 270 combine with State Highway 3 along a general southeast to northwest route through Woodward County, somewhat parallel to the North Canadian River. Federal Highway 412 is the major east-west route through the center of Woodward County. All of these routes flow through the city of Woodward, as do state highways 34 and 15.

Boiling Springs State Park is accessible along paved routes via State Highway 34C or 50B. However, these roads are two-lane, rural routes. Both access routes have 45 mile per hour speed limits posted outside the park boundaries.

Woodward is the county seat, with a population of 11,853. Maps of Oklahoma identify a number of small communities in the county including Fort Supply, Tangier, Sharon, Mutual, Quinlan, and Mooreland.

**Community and Regional Context**

**Brief History of Woodward County**

The following history of Woodward County was written by Dianna Everett for the Oklahoma Historical Society and retrieved from the website for the Oklahoma Historical Society ([http://digital.library.okstate.edu/encyclopedia/entries/w/wo017.html](http://digital.library.okstate.edu/encyclopedia/entries/w/wo017.html)).

“Located in northwestern Oklahoma, Woodward County encompassed 1246.01 square miles of land and water area in the year 2000. Bordering counties include Harper and Ellis counties on the west, Dewey on the south, Woods on the north, and Major on the west. Woodward County is part of the Osage Plains, within the Western Red Prairies physiographic region and Gypsum Hills subregion, and its western side is technically within the Great Plains proper. Historically, the environment was one of rolling plains, grassy prairies, and in places, gypsum hills. The land is drained by three waterway systems. The Cimarron River, which forms part of the county’s boundary with Woods County, collects the groundwater of the northwestern section. The North Canadian bisects the county from northwest to southeast. A northward-flowing tributary of the North Canadian, Wolf Creek, is dammed south of Fort Supply to form Fort Supply Lake. Creeks in the southern part of the county drain into the main (South) Canadian. The eastern and northwestern portions of the county have gypsum hills. Extending from Harper through Woods and Woodward counties is the five-thousand-acre Big Salt Plain. An extremely large gypsum cave, located eighteen miles north of Mooreland, forms a significant geologic feature and is protected as part of Alabaster Caverns State Park. Boiling Springs State Park, west of Woodward, comprises 820 acres surrounding natural springs.
Native peoples used the area for subsistence for thousands of years. Archaeologists have found evidence of the presence of Folsom-era big game hunters in adjacent Harper County at the Waugh Site near Laverne and at the Cooper Bonebed Site. In the 1986-92 period, investigations at the Burnham Site, just across the Cimarron River in Woods County, suggest human presence in the region and use of its resources fourteen thousand years ago or even earlier. Archaeological surveys for highway construction near Mooreland in the 1950s exposed the Hedding Site and the Richards Site, both with evidence of habitation and house construction that may date from time of the Late Prehistoric Plains Village farmers in western Oklahoma, A.D. 800 to 1400. At least sixty-three sites had been identified by the mid-1980s. There is some speculation that the expedition led out of New Mexico by Don Juan de Oñate in 1599 passed through the area. In more modern times, various Plains tribes such as the Plains Apache, Comanche, Kiowa, Cheyenne, and Arapaho traversed the area, seeking buffalo, deer, and other game and gathering plants and also trading with Comancheros and other whites. In 1838 a significant battle took place on Wolf Creek (in Ellis or Woodward county) between Plains Indians, with Kiowa and Comanche against Cheyenne and Arapaho.

From the mid-nineteenth century future Woodward County was part of a well-used military transportation corridor that was important to frontier defense. Several U.S. Army expeditions evaluated the area in 1857 and 1860. In November 1868 Camp (later Fort) Supply, was established as a depot in Lt. Col. Alfred Sully’s impending Seventh Cavalry campaign against the Cheyenne. From Camp Supply, Col. George A. Custer took the field and engaged in the attack on Black Kettle’s camp on the Washita River in late November. Fort Supply became permanent, because of its location at the confluence of Union Creek and the Beaver (Cimarron) River. An important military pathway thereafter led from Fort Dodge, Kansas, south to Fort Supply and southwest through Ellis County to Fort Elliott in Texas, and another road ran southeast from the fort along the North Canadian and southward to Fort Cobb, near Anadarko. From 1876 through the 1880s massive herds of cattle passed through the southwestern corner of the county along the Great Western Trail from Texas to Kansas.

For non-Indians, ranching was the first viable economic activity in the western prairies of Indian Territory. By the 1840s the area that became Woods County lay in the western part of a “perpetual western outlet” that 1828 and 1835 treaties guaranteed to the Cherokees. Generally, they did not use the land, but after the Civil War leased it to Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association, cattlemen, most from Texas, who grazed herds of cattle there. Ranching operations within the present county's boundaries included J. W. Andres (or Andrews), Day Brothers, Dickey Brothers, Gregory, Eldred and Company, and New York Cattle Company.

Rail transportation came to the area in the 1880s and proved important in the county’s economic development after the Outlet opening. In 1886-87 the Southern Kansas Railway constructed a line southwest from Kiowa, Kansas, through the region and into Texas. The town of Woodward emerged where the railway crossed the military road, and the company constructed a station house and other depot buildings for the crew. A store also served local ranchers and travelers. The line, which facilitated settlement of the Outlet after the run, by 1899 was owned by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system and passed through Quinlan, Mooreland, and Woodward. A second rail line came two decades later, traversing the western part of the county from south to north. The Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railway, controlled by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, constructed a line from Elk City through Sharon, Woodward, and the town of Fort Supply to Forgan, in Beaver County, in 1911-12. Via both rail systems, crops could move
out of Woodward County to be marketed, and manufactured goods could supply farmers and town dwellers.

In September 1893, when the Cherokee Outlet opened for non-Indian settlement, Woodward County was created as County N, with Woodward the seat of government. The designation included present Harper and approximately half of Ellis and Woods counties. A year later, only 6 percent of the county had been settled; by 1902, because of the Free Homes Act of 1900, 83 percent was owned. In a November 6, 1894, election, the county took the town’s name. A courthouse constructed of brick was completed in 1901, and a fourth county courthouse was constructed in 1936-37. By designation in the state constitution in 1907, Woodward County was divided and its present boundaries delineated, and Woodward remained the county seat. In 1907 the county’s population stood at 14,959 and in 1910, at 16,592.

The county’s main income-producing activities have always been farming and cattle raising. Broomcorn, which was an important crop for many Oklahoma communities, was grown in abundance in Woodward County. In 1906, 380 rail cars of the product were shipped, and from 1912 through 1947 broom factories were active in Woodward and Mooreland. Castor beans were grown during World War I, and a plant processed them into oil used to lubricate airplane engines. Grain farming dominated, however. Wheat was the county’s primary crop. Before the advent of the 1930s drought, production comprised 1.2 million bushels on 1,365,000 acres in 1930. By 1934 that had shrunk to 481,000 bushels on 70,000 acres, but by 1960 the crop had risen to 1,982,000 bushels. The 1997 wheat crop comprised 2,616,213 bushels grown on 88,775 acres. Farms became less numerous but larger and more efficient. In 1910 there were 2,730, in 1930, 1,784, in 1950, 1,210, and in 1997, 800. Concomitantly, the size increased. In 1910, 1,320 farms were in the 160-acre category (a quarter section homestead), and only 17 were larger than 1000 acres. By 1997, only 119 were in the quarter-section size, but 206 were greater than 1,000 acres. Cattle raising has provided significant income as well. After 1893 settlement the big ranches, such as that of Charles and Hayden Kilgore, quickly ended, theirs in 1902. Small farm-ranch operations with small herds were the norm in the twentieth century. For example, by 1930, 40,256 head were raised on 1,609 ranches or farms. By 1997, 633 produced 78,168 head, but 35 of the producers actually created almost half of the total.

Because of the characteristics of the surrounding prairie-plain environment, in 1913 the U.S. Department of Agriculture established the Great Plains Field Station southwest of Woodward. Its initial purpose was to conduct research on sorghums and broomcorn, later adding grapes and other fruit, shelterbelt trees, wheat, and grasses for recovering abandoned farm land. As cattle raising assumed increasing importance, and with re-grassing the new goal, in 1978 the facility was renamed the Southern Plains Range Research Station and its mission changed to the study of rangeland beef production and grasses.

The agricultural depression that began after World War I and continued into the 1930s took a toll on Woodward County. Financial institutions failed in Mutual, Woodward, and Quinlan. The arrival of the Great Depression in late 1929 magnified the trouble. The automobile made people more mobile, and Woodward grew while smaller towns got smaller. The county’s population remained stable, however, after a drop to 14,663 in 1920. In 1930 it stood at 15,844 and grew to 16,270 in 1940. The federal government aided the depressed economy with the 1937 construction of Fort Supply Lake dam and with various Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Progress Administration projects.
The impact of the Great Depression was somewhat lessened by activity in the extractive industries. Mineral production in Woodward County has included salt, bentonite (fuller’s earth), and petroleum. Salt has been produced from the Big Salt Plain, a deposit that spans five thousand acres in Woodward, Harper, and Woods counties. It was first described in 1811 by George C. Sibley (during which expedition he also described the Great Salt Plain of Alfalfa County). Ezra Blackmon operated a salt works on the Big Salt Plain from the 1920s into the 1970s. Bentonite was known locally from the mid-1890s and was mined and used to make a cookware scouring product. In the early 1930s two plants opened. In 1932 eight miles northwest of Woodward the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company mined it and processed it at the Thurber Earthen Products Company plant. A second plant operated two miles east of Tangier into the 1940s. Bentonite is used primarily in petroleum filtration.

Petroleum exploration and drilling first took place, unsuccessfully, in Woodward County in 1903 and 1905 and recurred in the World War I years, again with little result other than temporary booms for small towns. In November 1956, however, a producing gas well was brought into production west of Woodward. Oil production gave the economy a much-needed transfusion and boosted Woodward’s population but not that of the county, which nevertheless declined overall to 14,383 in 1950 and 13,902 in 1960. Other industry included a plant that extracted iodine from oil-field brine, constructed north of Woodward in 1975, which soon provided nearly 14 percent of the nation’s supply of that gas.

One of the county’s most memorable historical events occurred on April 9, 1947. That evening, a massive tornado cut a two-mile-wide path from the Texas Panhandle through Ellis, Woodward, and Woods counties. In the town of Woodward, two hundred city blocks were demolished, with huge loss of life. The National Weather Service has ranked this storm as the deadliest and one of the strongest (F5 on the Fujita scale) tornadoes ever to occur in the state.

Woodward County remained sparsely populated during the last decades of the twentieth century. The population stood at 15,537 in 1970, grew with the oil boom to 21,172 in 1980, and shrank with its demise to 18,976 in 1990. Incorporated towns of Woodward County in 2000 included Woodward, Sharon, Mutual, Mooreland, Quinlan, and Fort Supply. Other rural communities included Belva, Curtis, Tangier, West Woodward, Gerlach, Keenan, Richmond, and Cedardale. Many others had arisen as the population grew in the 1890s and early 1900s but have since vanished. Often, these dispersed rural settlements indicated the location of a post office or a rural schoolhouse that served a surrounding district. At one time, 264 school districts existed in the county before it was divided. In 2000 the U.S. Census defined the population as 92.4 percent white, 4.7 percent Hispanic, and 2.6 percent American Indian and recorded 18,486 inhabitants of Woodward County. Cooper and Fort Supply Wildlife Management Areas are operated by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. Dick T. Morgan, attorney and register of the U.S. Land Office at Woodward from 1904 to 1908, and Philip Ferguson, rancher and bank president, resided in Woodward County. Both represented the area in the U.S. House of Representatives. Regional and county history are illustrated at the Plains Indians and Pioneers Museum, located in Woodward.”
Demographic and Socioeconomic Conditions and Impact

The U.S. Bureau of Census provides summary data related to the demographic profile of the residents of Woodward County. The 2010 Census provided the statistical basis for the detail related to the population of Woodward County in 2012.

The following tables provide this summary based upon data retrieved during March 2013 from http://factfinder2.census.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodward County</td>
<td>18,803</td>
<td>20,081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The population of Woodward County has increased at a rate of 6.8% over the past ten years, returning to the 1980 population addressed by Everett in the history of Woodward County. Whereas the 2010 census placed the population at 20,081, the estimate for 2012 had shown an increase to 20,105 persons.

Woodward County shows a population with little diversity by race, demonstrated by 91.6% of the population being White. This percentage is much higher than that demonstrated within the state of Oklahoma. By contrast, Woodward County presents a population with a higher percentage of Hispanic residents (9.6%) than is true across Oklahoma (8.2%). This composition of the population is rooted in the historic settlement of the area and in recent employment activity. This employment pattern may also be reflected in the higher percentage of males living in Woodward County than is true in the general Oklahoma population.

Table 2.2 on the following page provides detail on the population characteristics of Woodward County. Of particular note is the median age in Woodward County at 37.2 years, whereas the state of Oklahoma shows a median age of 36.3 years. Woodward County is younger than the population of several of the surrounding counties. However, this composition of population affects the local workforce and recreation activity, as well as educational opportunities throughout the county.

In summary, the residents of Woodward County are slightly older than the general population of Oklahoma, with a higher percentage of one race (White). However, the residents of Woodward County also reflect a higher percentage of Hispanic ethnicity than is true across the state of Oklahoma. These patterns affect the recreational behavior and activities of the local residents.
### Table 2.2 – Demographic Characteristics of the Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Detail on factor</th>
<th>Woodward County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex and Age</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10,598 (52.7%)</td>
<td>1,816,749 (49.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9,507 (47.3%)</td>
<td>1,858,590 (50.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age (years)</td>
<td></td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 years of age</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,863 (24.2%)</td>
<td>911,484 (24.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 years of age and over</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,242 (75.8%)</td>
<td>2,762,318 (75.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years of age and over</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,890 (14.4%)</td>
<td>491,422 (13.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>18,422 (91.6%)</td>
<td>2,720,135 (72.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td></td>
<td>212 (1.1%)</td>
<td>267,179 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td></td>
<td>536 (2.7%)</td>
<td>259,809 (8.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td></td>
<td>158 (0.8%)</td>
<td>61,581 (1.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 (0.0%)</td>
<td>3,967 (0.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td></td>
<td>436 (2.2%)</td>
<td>263,896 (7.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>Of any race</td>
<td>1,937 (9.6%)</td>
<td>302,167 (8.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.3 on the following page reports the household characteristics of the population in Woodward County. The aging nature of the population is again revealed with a much higher percentage of households in Woodward County (26.8%) having one or more members of the household over the age of 65 than is true in the general population of Oklahoma (9.9%). Census data showed that Woodward County had a similar percentage of vacant housing units (13.4%) as compared to that across the state. However, during preparation of the RMP, research staff found that housing in Woodward County was extremely limited. Numerous oil and gas field crews were long-time occupants of hotels and motels. The state parks also showed higher occupancy from long-term renters and several private rental properties expanded during the oil and gas field activity between 2010 and 2013.
Table 2.3 – Household Characteristics in Woodward County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Related Factor</th>
<th>Woodward County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>1,421,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population in households</td>
<td>18,841 (93.8%)</td>
<td>3,563,497 (96.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with a child or children under 18</td>
<td>5,347 (33.7%)</td>
<td>425,149 (29.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with person 65 years and over</td>
<td>2,055 (26.8%)</td>
<td>140,851 (9.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied housing units</td>
<td>7,654 (86.6%)</td>
<td>1,421,705 (86.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant housing units</td>
<td>1,184 (13.4%)</td>
<td>222,523 (13.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner occupied housing units</td>
<td>5,448 (71.2%)</td>
<td>969,959 (68.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter occupied housing units</td>
<td>2,206 (28.8%)</td>
<td>451,746 (31.8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another characteristic on which the population of Woodward County differs from that across Oklahoma is household income. The median household income in Woodward County is higher than the statewide average. 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. The mean household income in Woodward County is $63,111, an indication that a small number of households are doing quite well, while a large number of households may be at the lower end of the income base. One-hundred-fifty-eight households in Woodward County (3.1%) reported incomes exceeding $200,000, whereas 1,890 (36.7%) reported household incomes below $50,000.

It is important to recognize that 6.5% of the population of Woodward County is identified as being below federal poverty guidelines. The percentage of households below poverty levels and the percentage of individuals in those households are lower than the comparable statistics for the state of Oklahoma. It can be concluded that the residents of Woodward County are higher than the comparable financial characteristics for Oklahoma.

Table 2.4 – Financial Characteristics in Woodward County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic or Factor</th>
<th>Woodward County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median household income</td>
<td>$51,087</td>
<td>$42,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households below poverty level</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals below poverty level</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residents of Woodward County also present education characteristics that are associated with the financial status of the county. In Woodward County, the greatest variation from the statewide educational pattern is shown in the transition between high school and college. Woodward County residents exceed state percentages in educational attainment through “some college, no degree.” However, beyond that level, residents of Woodward County lag behind state educational achievement levels. Education levels have been shown to be highly correlated with other economic measures and influence qualifications for potential employees.

Table 2.5 – Education Characteristics in Woodward County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Woodward County Number (Percent)</th>
<th>Oklahoma Number (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>694 (5.2%)</td>
<td>115,248 (4.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>1,396 (10.5%)</td>
<td>232,987 (9.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma or equivalency</td>
<td>4,963 (37.2%)</td>
<td>775,478 (32.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>3,450 (25.9%)</td>
<td>559,367 (23.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s degree</td>
<td>501 (3.8%)</td>
<td>159,557 (6.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>1,897 (14.2%)</td>
<td>362,043 (15.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>430 (3.2%)</td>
<td>176,139 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.6 – Employment Characteristics in Woodward County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic or Factor</th>
<th>Woodward 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>15,777 (62.1%)</td>
<td>1,806,858 (63.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>9,333 (95.9%)</td>
<td>1,674,765 (92.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private wage and salary workers</td>
<td>6,959 (74.6%)</td>
<td>1,260,965 (75.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government workers</td>
<td>1,633 (17.5%)</td>
<td>285,562 (17.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed (non-incorporated business)</td>
<td>704 (7.5%)</td>
<td>124,013 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid family workers</td>
<td>37 (0.4%)</td>
<td>4,225 (0.3%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Another demographic factor that is highly correlated with financial characteristics and educational characteristics is employment. The employment figures for Woodward County are reported in Table 2.6 on the preceding page. As of 2010, Woodward County reported unemployment to be approximately 3.7% as compared with a statewide 7.7%, both of which were better conditions than nationally at this time. Therefore, employment levels for Woodward County may have been higher than those reported by the Bureau of Census.

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 Woodward County between the age of five and seventeen, there are 68 individuals (1.9%) of the population with a disability. This percentage increases in the population from ages 18 to 64 years to 9.5% or 1,104 individuals. Among those persons aged 65 years or more, 46.1% or 1,316 individuals have one or more disabilities. The percentages of individuals with disabilities in Woodward County are similar to those for all of Oklahoma, but higher than is true nationally.

In summary, Woodward County comprises a rural area with approximately 16.1 persons per square mile as compared to an average of 50.3 for Oklahoma. The largest community in the county (Woodward) reports slightly more than 60% of the populace for Woodward County. That population shows an average household income above the statewide average; a smaller percentage of Woodward County residents are below the poverty level than is true statewide; the county shows relatively less diversity than is true in the statewide population. The residents of the county have achieved educational levels beyond high school diplomas at lower percentages than is true statewide.

Competing and Complementary Recreational Opportunities

Northwestern Oklahoma encompasses an area of limited population and few public recreation areas. Boiling Springs State Park provides the most developed recreational facilities in a natural setting within a multi-county region. The combination of a hardwood forest environment, springs, natural and cultural history, camping, cabins, picnicking and swimming is not duplicated in the surrounding area.

Oklahoma State Parks within the surrounding region include Alabaster Caverns State Park, about 25 miles northeast of Boiling Springs. Little Sahara State Park is about 50 miles east, whereas Gloss Mountains State Park is 75 miles east of Boiling Springs State Park. None of these properties directly compete with Boiling Springs State Park in terms of recreation experience or attraction.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates Fort Supply Lake, about 15 miles northwest of Woodward, and Canton Lake, about 50 miles southeast of Woodward. These lakes include campgrounds similar to those at Boiling Springs State Park, but offer few amenities for other recreational experiences.

Doby Springs, a property managed by the City of Buffalo, includes camping and picnicking in a forest fragment west of Buffalo, Oklahoma. This property is about 45 miles from Boiling Springs State Park and is relatively unknown outside of Harper County.

The City of Woodward operates several parks, although the only park that attracts visitors that may consider visiting Boiling Springs State Park is Crystal Beach Park. Crystal Beach offers facilities for picnics, cookouts, fishing, walking, tennis and golf. Playgrounds provide additional
attraction for a range of visitors. Crystal Beach Lake includes walking trails and opportunities for fishing. In addition, Crystal Beach pool and aquatic center provide opportunities for swimming that may exceed those available at Boiling Springs State Park.

Several private campgrounds have developed in the surrounding area. However, the level of service and amenities offered by these businesses varies greatly from the quality of the recreation experience offered by Boiling Springs State Park.

A complementary resource benefiting Boiling Springs 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. Boiling Springs is an identified stop on the Sand Hills Loop of the Great Plains Trail, highlighted because of its contrasting landscape with the surrounding Great Plains. The emphasis is placed on the deciduous woodlands and the freshwater springs.

The Great Plains Trail is marked along Oklahoma highways with signs as shown in Figure 2.3. 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 connection between the property that would become Boiling Springs State Park and the state of Oklahoma was advanced significantly in 1937 with the transfer of work projects from the Civilian Conservation Corps to the state of Oklahoma. At that time, Roman Nose, Beavers Bend, Boiling Springs, Osage Hills, Quartz Mountain, Robbers Cave, and Spavinaw became state parks, joining Lake Murray as the first eight state parks in Oklahoma.

In his “Report of the Oklahoma State Park Commission” for 1936, A.R. Reeves, the first director of Oklahoma State Parks, described each of these properties. Boiling Springs State Park was described as “approximately 900 acres near the town of Woodward.” Between June 1 and October 31, 1936, Reeves reported 8,589 visitors to Boiling Springs State Park with 14,521 total participants. These arrived in 1,859 vehicles and averaged 70 visitors per day (Reeves, 1936).

A.R. Reeves, asserted that “While this section of the state is not so densely populated as other parts of the state, it is felt that perhaps this park will be utilized by a greater percentage of the population adjacent to the area than any other in the State Parks system” (Reeves, 1938). He reported that 840 acres had been donated to the state by citizens and the City of Woodward, with an additional unspecified acreage purchased using state funds.

At the time of the transfer of the property to Oklahoma, Reeves commented on “the magnificent bath house fully equipped with hot and cold showers and all sanitary features. It will accommodate 100 to 300 people” (Reeves, 1938). Additional features from the CCC era included picnic areas, shelter houses, fireplaces, and a community building.
From the initiation of the state park system, the purpose was to have parks “so distributed that 60% of the population of the state is within 75 miles of a State Park where can be found vacation areas and scenic beauty not surpassed in any state in the Nation” (Reeves, 1936).

The Civilian Conservation Corps Company 2822 became a central feature of Boiling Springs State Park, as did CCC camps at other original Oklahoma State Parks. Historic structures on property remain from the efforts of the CCC. The design commonly utilized by members of these camps was “National Park Service rustic” architecture. As stated by Dr. Bob Blackburn (2004), “In the parks, the organic style could be seen everywhere. Roads nestled into natural contours of the land, offering a variety of vistas around every turn. Cabins were built with locally cut stone, hand-hewn timbers, and rough-cut plans, giving the impression that the structures grew out of the land. Signs with directions to campgrounds were artistically carved into stone and wood. The CCC boys also helped Mother Nature by planting millions of trees and shrubs, seamlessly
Company 2822 included about 200 men, housed in barracks north of the present park office. These young men built the park roads, planted trees, constructed the swimming pool bath house, water towers, and the community building. In addition, the CCC or another New Deal-era agency constructed a dam impounding and improving Lake Shaul, named for a family who owned this property prior to establishment of the park, and channelized additional streams and spring flow at various locations in the park. Some of these projects remain in use at the present.
The property at Boiling Springs State Park is documented in Appendix A. From the original properties dedicated by the City of Woodward, 650 acres remain in a 99-year lease initiated May 31, 1935, from the City of Woodward to the State of Oklahoma. This lease lapses on May 31, 2034. The state of Oklahoma acquired an additional 140 acres, bringing the park total to 790 acres. These additional acquisitions included: (1) 20 acres by fee title from R.O. and Stella Renfrew on December 13, 1937, (2) 40 acres by condemnation from Hart-McDonald on September 13, 1938, for $2,100, (3) 60 acres purchased from R.O. Renfrew on September 13, 1937, for $2,250, and (4) 20 acres by quit claim deed from Woodward County Local Girl Scouts.
In 1942, the state of Oklahoma leased portions of Boiling Springs State Park to the United States for use as a military training facility. The property had “suitable terrain and cover, and buildings suitable for housing purposes, including a CCC Camp,” making it desirable as a training facility. That lease was renewed in 1943 and terminated prior to the end of World War II.

Various adjustments related to property rights and uses have occurred since the termination of military training at Boiling Springs. Most of these adjustments are related to easements and rights of way for utilities across the property. All of these are documented in Appendix A.

**Natural Resources in the Park**

**Climate and Air Quality**

Using the Koeppen classification of climate types, Woodward County is in the humid subtropical zone, a moist, mid-latitude climate with mild winters. Most of Oklahoma is classified in this same humid subtropical climate. Average precipitation for Woodward County is 25.88 inches per year. This precipitation may include about 12.7” of snow annually, with the balance of precipitation occurring largely from thunderstorms during the spring and summer. Temperatures average 58°F, with the coldest average temperature occurring in January (35°F) and the warmest average temperature occurring in August (78°F). The highest recorded temperature in Woodward County occurred June 12, 1917, in Mutual at 115°F. Similarly, the lowest recorded temperature (-24°F) occurred in Woodward on January 4, 1947.

Winds from the south to southwest are quite dominant, averaging just over eleven miles-per-hour. Relative humidity, on average, is 62% 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 65% in winter to nearly 85% in summer. The growing season in Woodward County averages about 191 days annually.

Thunderstorms occur on about 46 days each year, predominantly in the spring and summer. During the period 1950 – 2003, Woodward County recorded an average of six tornadoes per year. Woodward County typically has about six 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 Woodward County show good air quality, with the primary pollutants being particulate matter (PM-2.5 and PM-10). Having said that, according to the Clean Air Task Force website, Woodward County is at the 80th percentile for PM-2.5 and 90th percentile for PM-10 emissions making it among the “dirtiest counties in the United States” (Clean Air Task Force).

**Archeology of Boiling Springs State Park**

The Oklahoma Archeological Survey (2012) reports no archeological sites in Woodward County. That does not mean that there is nothing of value from an archeological perspective within the County or within Boiling Springs State Park. The springs have been utilized by residents of this area for thousands of years. As documented in the history of Woodward County, several adjoining counties have significant archeological sites. It is possible that additional sites may be present in Woodward County. Boiling Springs State Park has received a great amount of modern human activity, reducing the likelihood of significant finds within the park boundaries.
Topography
Boiling Springs State Park is situated in the Interior Plains using the Fenneman Physiography Classification. This ecoregion extends northwest from a diagonal line from Oklahoma’s northeastern corner to Lake Texoma. This portion of northwest Oklahoma lies within the Central Lowlands province in the Fenneman classification. Woodward County, including Boiling Springs State Park, is located in the Osage Plains province of the Central Lowlands.

The topography of Woodward County reflects the presence of the North Canadian River running diagonally from the northwest to the southeast portion of the county. Boiling Springs State Park is situated on the northern bank of the North Canadian River and is influenced by the presence of the river.

Geology
Woodward County and Boiling Springs State Park are situated in the Anadarko Shelf of the Cherokee Platform as shown in Figure 2.8. According to Charpentier (2010) the North Canadian River separates Woodward County with the Anadarko Shelf of the Cherokee Platform to the north and the Anadarko Basin to the South.

![Figure 2.8 – Geological regions in Oklahoma](source: Charpentier (2010))

To the north of the North Canadian River, the major rock formations are from the Permian period, also identified as the Paleozoic period. However, within the river corridor, the major rock formations are from the Quaternary period, known as the Cenozoic period.

Detail of the geology of Boiling Springs State Park serves as the opening discussion in The Geology of the Gypsum Hills in Woodward and Major Counties, Oklahoma (Suneson and Scott, 1998). As a background for the discussion, Suneson and Scott state, “rainwater that falls on the very porous unconsolidated sand northeast of the North Canadian River seeps into the ground until it reaches the local bedrock, in this case, the Marlow Formation or Doe Creek Lentil of the Marlow Formation. These rocks are less porous than the overlying sand, so the water either ‘collects’ on top of the bedrock or just within the bedrock and flows down the hydrologic gradient, which generally mimics the topography and is toward the river. Where the topography
intersects this riverward-moving groundwater, a spring forms.” This geology is shown in graphic form in Figure 2.9.

There are multiple springs at various locations within Boiling Springs State Park. The main spring has been reduced in quantity to about one-third of its historic yield, resulting in about 30 gallons per minute (Suneson & Scott, 1998). A smaller spring yielding 5 to 10 gallons of water per minute is located further east along the road-cut in the picnic and day use area.

Suneson and Scott also comment on the stone utilized in park construction. These stones are large blocks of reddish-brown Doe Creek Limestone or light-gray dolomite blocks (Day Creek Dolomite). The Dolomite was brought in from outcrops southeast of Woodward, while the Limestone originated in the park area.

In the discussion of the geology of Woodward County, Suneson and Scott observe the relationship between the North Canadian River and the Cimarron River. “Slowly, but irrevocably, streams flowing northeast into the Cimarron River will erode back into the Marlow in a process known as ‘headware erosion.’ In other words, the heads of the streams will slowly migrate to the southwest. Eventually, they will connect with the North Canadian River in a different process known as ‘stream piracy.’ The North Canadian will make a sharp bend to the northeast down the stream that pirated it and flow into the Cimarron River. The North Canadian River below the point of capture will become dry” (Suneson & Scott, 1998).

Geologically, it is also acknowledged that the North Canadian River was higher and north of its present location. The river hugs the southern side of its valley. Most of the river silt, sand and gravel is northeast of the river, while the flow is cutting into the bedrock on the south.

Eventually, the North Canadian River will be further away from Boiling Springs State Park.

Prior to the initiation of the RMP process, there had been several soil borings to assess possible impact of “fracking” (hydraulic fracturing). No reports on these impacts were available.

**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).

**Soil Suitability for Recreational Development**

Figure 2.10 on the following page details the soil at Boiling Springs State Park. There are three dominant soils within the park boundaries. More than one-third of Boiling Springs State Park is Eda-Tivoli complex with 3 to 12 percent slopes. This is primarily situated across the north and northwest portion of the park. This area now includes a group camp, the cabins, and several trails.

The second large soil complex is slightly less than one-third of the park, composed of Eda loamy fine sand with slopes of 3 to 8 percent. This soil is located through much of the central portion of the park. This soil complex is now utilized for some of the campgrounds, much of the picnic area, and other day use activity.

The third soil dominant complex is Lesho silty clay loam, with less than one percent slope, and occasionally flooded. This complex is primarily across the southern portion of the park with limited development other than trails and some roadways.

The Lesho silty clay loam is an area that has high risk of corrosion for steel because of soil-induced electrochemical actions. This area is also at some risk of flooding.

All of Boiling Springs State Park is rated as at risk for excavations. The risk is associated with cutbanks caves, depth to saturated zone, and flooding. These excavations include trenches or holes for utility lines or ditches with a maximum depth about five feet.
Figure 2.10 – Soil map of Boiling Springs State Park

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service
For recreational development, the soils of Boiling Springs State Park show major limitation for camp areas along the southern portion of the property in the Lesho silty clay loam. Paths and trails for foot traffic are not limited in this area, and only somewhat limited in the northern portion of the park. The limitation in the northern portion is related to slope.

Similarly, Boiling Springs State Park is not limited for picnic areas. In general, the design of the park in its present configuration fits well with the soils. There is some limitation for playgrounds in the northern area of the park due largely to slope. However, this is commonly modified in construction.

The entire property is very limited for sanitation facilities including septic tank absorption fields. The limitation of this property is related to the porous composition of the soil and the potential for flooding.

**Hydrology**

Woodward County straddles portions of five watersheds, although Boiling Springs State Park is entirely within one watershed. These watersheds are shown in Figure 2.12 and identified as follows:

- 11050001 – Lower Cimarron-Eagle Chief (KS, OK)
- 11090201 – Lower Canadian-Deer (OK, TX)
- 11100201 – Lower Beaver (OK, TX)
- 11100203 – Lower Wolf (OK, TX)
- 11100301 – Middle North Canadian (OK)
The watershed of immediate proximity to Boiling Springs State Park is the Middle North Canadian. This watershed (11100301) extends along the North Canadian southeast to the Oklahoma City metropolitan area including El Reno and Yukon. All water from the county flows in a general southeastward direction into either the Cimarron River or the North Canadian River. The Lower Wolf watershed terminates in Woodward County at Fort Supply Lake northwest of Woodward.

Surface waters in all of these watersheds have been identified as having impairments from lack of dissolved oxygen, sulfates, and enterococcus bacteria. In addition, the Middle North Canadian shows impairments for cadmium, fish bioassessments, thallium, Dieldrin, oil and grease, turbidity, lead, and fecal coliform.

**Vegetative Cover**

Boiling Springs State Park is in the Bluestem-Grama Prairie using the Kuchler Vegetation Classification. The area is in the Temperate Steppe division and the Great Plains Steppe and Shrub province.

The Lenihan Vegetation Classification identifies these areas with slightly different descriptors. North of the North Canadian River, Woodward County is in the South Mixed Grass Prairie (including Boiling Springs State Park), while south of the river, the county is identified as Tall Grass Prairie.

The vegetation associated with this area is identified as sandsage grassland and mixed grass eroded plains. This vegetation provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, with the addition of the forest associated with the park property. Eastern Red Cedar is invasive in this environment.
Wildlife

As is true with all Oklahoma state parks, Boiling Springs State Park is a wildlife sanctuary. The most recent inventory of wildlife in Boiling Springs State Park was provided by the BioBlitz! 2003. During this inventory, the BioBlitz! extended beyond the borders of Boiling Springs State Park. Highlights of this inventory included reports of two mammals previously unreported for Woodward County. These were the fulvous harvest mouse and nine-banded armadillo. Additional species of interest for biologists were spotted gar, Bell’s Vireo, Graham’s crayfish snake, tiger beetles, a bryozoan, brittle cap mushroom, and pincushion cactus.

Table 2.7 – BioBlitz! 2003 report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxa</th>
<th>Number of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibians and reptiles</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terrestrial invertebrates</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungi</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vascular plants</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,071</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: BioBlitz! Oklahoma, 2012

Woodward County and Boiling Springs State Park are habitat for many of the common forms of wildlife native to Oklahoma. Boiling Springs State Park provides excellent habitat, mixing the hardwood forests with the surrounding grasslands. As a result, there is a greater concentration and variety of wildlife present within the park than in surrounding areas. Visitors to the park comment frequently on the presence of wildlife or the pleasure of driving through the park just to observe the wildlife.

Personal blogs, YouTube videos, and other internet sources document the enjoyment that visitors gain from observing wildlife within Boiling Springs State Park. Of particular abundance in these reports are the deer. However, birds are a close second in popularity. In addition to the wildlife, many visitors comment on the sunsets and the fall colors as enhancements to the recreational visit to the park.

Nuisance Species

As of 2012, no feral hogs were reported in Woodward County, although they are reported and present in all the surrounding counties (Stevens, 2007). There are greater concentrations and longer history of feral hogs in Ellis and Dewey counties to the south than is true with Woods and Major counties to the east. Woodward County is not listed as having a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator.

The greatest nuisance species in Boiling Springs State Park is Eastern Red Cedar. Park staff has initiated and sustained an eradication effort, with some success. This effort has been voluntary and dependent upon the efforts of individual members of park staff.


Endangered or Threatened Species

At present there are no state-listed threatened or endangered species listed for Woodward County. However, federally listed endangered and threatened species that may be present in Woodward County include: Arkansas Darter (*Etheostoma cragini*), Arkansas River Shiner (*Notropis girardi*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), Lesser Prairie Chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*), Interior Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*), and Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*). The Whooping Crane and Interior Least Tern are listed as endangered. The Piping Plover and Arkansas River Shiner are threatened. The Lesser Prairie Chicken and Arkansas darter are candidate species presently under evaluation.

![Figure 2.14 – Arkansas darter and Arkansas River Shiner](source: USGS)

The Arkansas darter and the Arkansas River Shiner may be present within the waters in Boiling Springs State Park. However both of these small, minnow-sized fish are more likely in shallow braided channels of sandy prairie rivers.

![Figure 2.15 – Whooping Crane](source: USFWS)

The Whooping Crane is migratory, moving annually from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico each fall and spring. Whooping Cranes may utilize the North Canadian River as a stopping point along their semi-annual migration routes.

As is true across much of Oklahoma, the Interior Least Tern (Figure 2.16 on following page) is also a migratory bird that nests along isolated areas of several rivers. As a result, the Interior Least Tern is likely to be close to the North Canadian River. The Interior Least Tern is migratory and may be present during spring and summer.

![Figure 2.16 – Interior Least Tern](source: USFWS)
The Piping Plover is also a shorebird, commonly associated with mud flats, sandy beaches, and shallow wetlands. Normally, the Piping Plover is a migrant through Oklahoma in the spring and fall, although there are records of nesting areas in the Oklahoma panhandle. Recent records include sightings of the Piping Plover in Woodward County.

The Lesser Prairie Chicken is identified by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation as a species of greatest conservation need in Oklahoma. Nesting hens tend to avoid vertical structures, including wind turbines, transmission lines, and signs, because such structures provide roosting locations for hawks, eagles, and owls.

There are several measures in place to aid in conservation of the Lesser Prairie Chicken and its habitat. These efforts include the Lesser Prairie Chicken Habitat Conservation Program, designed to work with private landowners to enhance and manage habitat. Oklahoma has also developed The Oklahoma Lesser Prairie Chicken Spatial Planning Tool (OLEPCSPT 2010) to reduce adverse effects of development upon the Lesser Prairie Chicken and its habitat. This tool is designed to quantify the value of every acre within the range of habitat for the Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Accessibility

Oklahoma State Parks 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.

The technical provisions of the ADA permit deviation from the stated guidelines. These provisions allow deviations 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 Boiling Springs 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 are all natural surfaces, although there are 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 2.20. 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 primitive 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 Boiling Springs 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. Some of the existing trails are not currently accessible trails, and such modification may not be desirable. The natural terrain varies considerably; in addition, the environment includes vulnerable animal species. Thus, ADAAG-defined accessibility to every area of the park is not practical, nor necessarily desirable.

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). Such consideration may be necessary for Boiling Springs State Park.
Chapter 3 – Current Status of the Resource

Recreational Development

As one of the original state parks in Oklahoma, Boiling Springs State Park is a historic, cultural, economic, natural, and recreational resource. The establishment of Boiling Springs State Park was based on strong local support. That public support for the park has continued to the present, building a loyal following among many people who visit – and return frequently. The property has served a variety of purposes over the years, including hosting a CCC company and military personnel. Throughout its history, the environment of Boiling Springs State Park leaves an indelible impression upon those who visit.

The map on the following page, Figure 3.2, provides an overview of the features of Boiling Springs State Park. The park boundaries include 790 acres of land encompassing campgrounds, cabins, two group camps, day use areas, trails, and other facilities. These facilities are detailed in the following discussion. For ease of presentation, the discussion and presentation begins at the west entrance to Boiling Springs State Park and proceeds easterly along the main road through the property.

For all visitors entering Boiling Springs State Park by automobile, there are two routes of access. From the west, visitors enter the park property from Highway 34C which terminates at the park entrance. The roadway (EW 38 Rd) continues toward the north and extends around the park. From the east, visitors may enter the park property from Highway 50B. That roadway continues toward the north and intersects with the extension of EW 38 Rd north of the park boundary. There is traffic through the park moving east and west. Some of these visitors simply use the park as a convenient and attractive route; they may not be traditional park visitors, but they are visiting Boiling Springs State Park on their route.

Figure 3.1 – West entrance to Boiling Springs State Park
Right: CCC stonework
Below: entry sign and roadway
Figure 3.2 – Map of Boiling Springs State Park

BOILING SPRINGS STATE PARK

KEY TO SYMBOLS
- PARK OFFICE
- PAY PHONE
- COMFORT STATION
- PICNIC PAVILION
- CABINS
- GROUP CAMP
- TENT CAMPING
- RV CAMPING
- PICNIC AREA
- PLAYGROUND
- HIKING TRAIL
- NATURE TRAIL
- SWIMMING POOL
- PARK MAINTENANCE/EMPLOYEE RESIDENCES

SOUTH CANADIAN
RIVER

GOLF COURSE
NOT OPERATED BY PARK

OKLAHOMA TOURISM & RECREATION
STATE PARK BOUNDARY

GROUP CAMP #2

S. H. 34C
TO WOODWARD

BOILING SPRINGS
WELL

RIVER TRAIL

WEST END ROAD

S. H. 508
TO MOORELAND

NORTH CANADIAN
RIVER

GROUP CAMP #1

S. H. 34C
TO WOODWARD

OKLAHOMA TOURISM & RECREATION
STATE PARK BOUNDARY

GROUP CAMP #2

S. H. 34C
TO WOODWARD
Summary of the Property at Boiling Springs State Park

Documents related to the property that comprises Boiling Springs State Park are included in the appendix. These documents provide essential evidence regarding the ownership of properties or leases of properties authorizing the management of resources for Boiling Springs State Park. In summary, these documents include the following items.

- 650 acres: a 99-year lease from the City of Woodward to OTRD originating in 1935 and lapsing on May 31, 2034
- 140 acres: state owned properties in detail
  - 20 acres: fee title from R.O. and Stella Renfrow in 1937
  - 40 acres: by condemnation from Hart McDonald in 1938
  - 60 acres: purchased from R.O. Renfrow in 1937
  - 20 acres: by quit claim deed from Woodward County Local Girl Scouts
- 790 acres total

It is of some concern that the majority of Boiling Springs State Park is leased from the City of Woodward. This concern is increased with construction of buildings on leased property and with use of properties by the City of Woodward that may not be compatible with purposes of the state park.

Entry Drive and Park Environs

Highway 34C is two-lane with a 45 mile per hour speed limit as it passes through the open grasslands west of Boiling Springs State Park leading to the intersection with Highway 34 north and south from Woodward to the intersection of Highway 34 and Highway 64 in Harper County. The roadway does not include shoulders or bar ditches. A visitor entering Boiling Springs State Park is passing through a rural, agricultural environment.

However, upon turning into the park entry road as shown in Figure 3.1, the speed limit decreases to 20 miles per hour on a narrower road surface. Along the south side of this roadway, a visitor will notice signs for the Boiling Springs Golf Course and the Springs development. The Boiling Springs Golf Course is an 18-hole, par-71 course offering an excellent recreational challenge. The course is operated by the City of Woodward as a public course. In 1996, “Golf Digest” rated Boiling Springs Golf Course as the “5th best public course in Oklahoma.” There is some confusion among park visitors thinking that the golf course is part of the state park.

Boiling Springs Golf Course also includes a residential area with several large homes. The general aesthetic experience for a visitor along this roadway is one of a pleasant rural environment.

In early 2013, the City of Woodward permitted an easement for construction purposes from the entry road at a location east of the park residence extending south into the property of the Boiling Springs Golf Course (Figure 3.3 on the following page). One of the maintenance buildings at the golf course had been destroyed by fire and was being reconstructed. Access through the state park was more convenient, but highlights the issues associated with managing a state park on leased property.
Residential and Maintenance Area

Entering the boundaries of Boiling Springs State Park is somewhat unclear for most visitors. The first development encountered along the western entrance is a park residence and maintenance area, specifically marked for “authorized vehicles only.” Nestled in the wooded area south of the entry drive, the park residence offers an attractive impression for visitors.

Figure 3.3 – Construction right-of-way
May 2013

Figure 3.4 – Park residence
Adjacent to the park residence is the park maintenance headquarters. As shown in Figure 3.5, this area includes storage buildings, fuel tanks, maintenance vehicles, and other equipment. The area is clearly marked for authorized personnel only.

![Figure 3.5 – Maintenance area at Boiling Springs State Park](image)

The entry road continues eastward, past the park residence and maintenance area, with a left curve leading around a bend to the first true public location within the park. Driving in from the west, a visitor has a relatively unimpressive view of the park office. Hidden from view from the west is a much more impressive perspective of the Boiling Springs landscaped garden area.

![Figure 3.6 – Park office at Boiling Springs State Park](image)

Note CCC roll to left of the entry door Below left: identifying signage

The park office and Boiling Springs area is supported by a small parking lot. Visitors are encouraged to stop at this location. To the left of the entry door into the park office is the CCC Company 2822 roll with the monument situated just to the east. The detail of this sign and monument were shown in Figure 2.6 on page 31. An additional sign across the entry drive from the park office provides an orientation for visitors to Boiling Springs State Park (Figure 3.7 on the following page). This general orientation map identifies the dominant features within the park and provides a quick overview of the major amenities for visitors to the park.
The namesake attraction at Boiling Springs State Park is just to the south of the park office. The Boiling Springs within the park have been protected within a spring box, enhanced by gardens, a pavilion, trails, benches, and interpretive materials. LandPlan Consultants, Incorporated from Tulsa designed the new spring box and surrounding amenities. This project was showcased in competition in the American Society of Landscape Architects. As shown in Figure 3.8 and 3.9, the Boiling Springs and surrounding area have become a major attraction, offering aesthetic beauty, recreational and educational opportunities for park visitors. Interpretive panels within the pavilion provide educational information regarding the springs and environment.
This newly designed and landscaped area includes trails. While stairs and steps are visible in Figure 3.9, the trail is also fully accessible for visitors. Native plants, animals, birds, insects, and other aspects of the environment are interpreted on panels placed along the trail, as well as portions of the culture and history from the area.

The River Trail extends south to the Canadian River and links to trails leading eastward within Boiling Springs State Park. These trails are discussed more extensively later in this RMP.
Swimming Pool Area

Returning to the main east-west road through Boiling Springs State Park, a visitor comes to a three way intersection. The road to the east leads into the picnic area, day use area, and links to campgrounds. The road to the north leads toward the swimming pool, Group Camp 2, and the cabin area.

The first and dominant feature that a visitor will see along the roadway to the north of this intersection is the bath house and parking lot associated with the swimming pool. The bath house is classic CCC-architecture as shown in Figure 3.10; this building has been maintained and restored to a very usable condition, including accessibility for visitors.

Operation of the pool has been contracted to a concessionaire. This concessionaire has provided instructional classes, work-out classes, and other attractions to encourage use. As shown in Figure 3.10, the parking lot is often full on summer days, representing a mix of campers, cabin guests, group camp guests, and local residents who utilize the park and pool.

The pool has been modified over the years to comply with health code requirements, including upgrades of the hydraulic systems. In addition, the pool has been enhanced with lighting, a diving board, and a water slide. These amenities are shown in Figure 3.11 on the following page. Safety equipment is properly arrayed within the pool area in compliance with best practices in operation of aquatic facilities. In addition to the amenities within the pool, the concessionaire sells pre-packaged candy, snacks, and drinks for the enjoyment of guests. A playgroup is located near the pool offering another recreational opportunity for visitors (Figure 3.11).
Chemicals and hydraulic equipment essential for the pool operation are housed securely at the north end of the swimming pool. This area is clearly marked as restricted, with identification placards for the chemicals and electrical hazards that are present.

**Shaul Lake**

Immediately northeast of the swimming pool there is a small, 7-acre spring-fed lake, impounded prior to the establishment of Boiling Springs State Park and enhanced by the Civilian Conservation Corps. During the 1920s, the Shaul brothers owned this property and had impounded a lake. The area was used for local attractions including boxing matches and pow-wows. With the introduction of the CCC to the area, the lake was improved, the impoundment modified, and the present lake resulted.

Although Shaul Lake is spring-fed, it is nutrient-rich, resulting in considerable algae growth during the summer. This is shown in the greenish tint evident in Figure 3.12 during summer 2012. As a shallow body of water with algae growth, there is the potential for depletion of oxygen within Shaul Lake.

Park staff reported that the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)

**Figure 3.12 – Shaul Lake**
stocks Shaul Lake with various species of game fish. This offers visitors an opportunity for a recreational experience on the lake. However, the habitat is limited in its ability to support a healthy fish population. A bubbling aerator is in place and operates during the summer to provide additional oxygen in the water as an effort to improve water quality. As shown in Figure 3.13, Shaul Lake is restricted from boating and floating activity.

![Figure 3.13 – Shaul Lake area](image)

**Cabin Area**

There are two duplex cabins located on the east side of Shaul Lake. A visitor typically will drive north from the swimming pool area, passing Shaul Lake and then turn east to cross a small stream that feeds into Shaul Lake. The cabins are located about mid-lake providing a view to the west across Shaul Lake (Figure 3.14).

Each of these four units in the two duplexes has a capacity of four people for comfortable sleeping arrangements. The cabins are furnished with basic furniture as one-bedroom units. The bathrooms in each unit include showers, but no tubs. Each of the cabins has a fireplace and includes a television. These cabins are not in compliance with current standards for accessibility, although some accommodations have been incorporated into the structures (Figure 3.15 on the following page).

![Figure 3.14 – View of Shaul Lake from the cabins](image)
Trails along the east side of Shaul Lake connect the cabin area to the Scout Trail to the north and other trails leading into the eastern portion of the park. In addition, connecting trails permit guests to walk to the swimming pool area or to the Boiling Springs.

**Group Camp 2**

A group camp is located northwest of Shaul Lake, accessible along the roadway leading north from the swimming pool area. Group Camp 2 is located up an incline at a higher elevation than the surrounding park property. This area is open grassland, but somewhat shielded from the surrounding area by trees. At the time of preparation of the RMP, park staff was removing Eastern Red Cedars in the vicinity of Group Camp 2. This removal has ecological benefit and safety benefits in the event of wildfire. As shown in Figure 3.16, the entry to Group Camp 2 is in a wooded setting extending northward from the intersection of the main road and that road leading into the Group Camp.

Group Camp 2 includes 10 cabins that sleep 12 people each, resulting in a camper capacity of 120 occupants. In addition, there are living quarters for a cook in the dining hall that accommodates two persons. The kitchen in the dining hall is equipped with commercial stoves, ovens, and warming or serving trays. The dining hall also includes large grills for group cookouts.
Figure 3.17 – Group Camp 2
Top: community building & dining hall
Above: restroom
Right: restroom
Below: cabin area
Upon entry into Group Camp 2, visitors will notice the prominent structure of a CCC-era water tower along the road (Figure 3.18). This structure is not presently used as a water tower and is secured to reduce access to the interior. It does offer interpretive opportunities in the park, not presently implemented. The historic value of the water tower may be in some jeopardy from vandalism or fire because of location.

To the north of the community building there is an activity building shown in Figure 3.19. This structure is utilized by guests at the group camp as an activity center and for storage. A large open area extends to the north, west, and east of the activity building and may accommodate a variety of field activities including softball, soccer, or other less structured games and play.

Group camps at Boiling Springs State Park are closed from October 15 through March 31 each year.

Table 3.1 – Amenities at Boiling Springs State Park Group Camp 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Group Camp 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>120 campers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV hookup</td>
<td>Not designated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community building</td>
<td>1 with dining hall and kitchen; 1 activity building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort station</td>
<td>2 restrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation space</td>
<td>Open field space, horseshoes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Picnic and Day Use Area

Returning to the main east-west road through Boiling Springs State Park, a visitor would continue east into the next section of the park. In elevation, this area is slightly lower than the topography to the north. The road parallels the southern border of the park and also runs parallel to the North Canadian River.

Although the area adjacent to the roadway is parkland, there are pods of development designed to attract and serve visitors. Most of these areas are intended for picnicking, day use, walking, and other traditional recreation activity. The developed pods tend to be in areas near picnic shelters or restrooms.

The first pod that a visitor would enter is immediately south of the swimming pool and the Shaul Lake flowage. This area includes rock and masonry structures installed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and offers a very pleasant, shaded environment for visitors (Figure 3.20). Footpaths lead along the stream and up to the swimming pool area.

The picnic area is further enhanced with historic properties from the CCC. Picnic shelters with their classic rock fireplaces and walls provide shade, shelter, and aesthetic appeal to the area. One such example is shown in Figure 3.21; however, evidence of the CCC work is distributed throughout.
As the picnic and day use area extends along both sides of the east-west roadway, picnic tables, shelters, and playgroups are strategically located along the route. Comfort stations are associated with the pods of other developments, providing additional amenities for visitors.

As shown in Figure 3.22, these picnic shelters vary in size and array. Most of the shelters include electricity. While the concrete tables are permanent, other tables may be moved to suit the visitors’ needs. Shelters may be reserved through park management.

This picnic and day use area includes a tree planted as a memorial for children killed in the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah building in Oklahoma City. The tree and the memorial are quite fitting in this setting and receive positive comment from visitors enjoying the park surroundings (Figure 3.23).
Playgroups and comfort stations (Figure 3.24) complete the structural amenities for visitors utilizing the day use and picnic areas in Boiling Springs State Park. While overnight guests and other visitors may drive through the day use area, day visitors are reasonably separated from overnight guests. The River Road Trail and the Burma Road Trail extend southward from the day use area. The River Road Trail is on the southwest corner of Boiling Springs State Park, whereas the Burma Road Trail is in the southeast corner of the park.

The eastern end of the day use area is less developed than the western portion. Beyond a loop in the roadway near the entrance to Group Camp 1, public use facilities are limited. At this point the roadway loops a second time before exiting park property on the eastern border.

Two roadways extend north from the day use and picnic area. One roadway extends into the campground area, including access to Spring Hill campground and Whitetail campground. The second roadway provides access to Group Camp 1.
Spring Hill Campground

From the day use and picnic area, an access road extends slightly uphill into the campgrounds within Boiling Springs State Park. The first campground along this route is Spring Hill campground.

Spring Hill campground is designed in a circular loop with one-way traffic. Frequently a campground host resides immediately to the right of the entrance into the campground. There are 21 semi-modern campsites, numbered 30 through 51, distributed around the inside and outside of the circular loop. Park management indicated that RV clubs will rent all of Spring Hill campground.

![Figure 3.26 – Entry to Spring Hill](image)

E.L. Ware pavilion is located at the north end of the campground. This pavilion (Figure 3.27) is intended to serve larger groups residing in the campground. The pavilion has limited parking space for vehicles not otherwise associated with the campground.

![Figure 3.27 – E.L. Ware pavilion](image)

Spring Hill campground also serves as the access point to the Spring Trail, a quarter-mile loop trail on the west side of the campground. Figure 3.28 shows features of Spring Trail. This trail provides relatively easy walking through a mixed environment of open grassland and trees.

New signs as shown were being installed in 2013, although a few signs remained to be installed.

![Figure 3.28 – Spring Trail within Spring Hill campground](image)
Figure 3.29 – Amenities in Spring Hill
Above & left: campsites
Center: new playgroup & old swing
Bottom: comfort station & sanitary dump
Whitetail Campground

Immediately east of Spring Hill campground, but topographically separated, is Whitetail campground. The roadway leading between the two campgrounds winds around a hill. Shrubbery and topography provide a visual separation between the two locations as well.

Whitetail campground is designed as three loops with one-way traffic designated for each loop. These loops correspond with the amenities provided in the campsites as shown on the entry sign to the campground (Figure 3.30). Whitetail includes a mixture of campsite designs including four pull-through sites with 50-amp service. Ten sites offer full hook-ups including sewer.

Although close to each other, the two campgrounds offer different experiences for visitors. Whitetail has a “secluded” atmosphere. The campground is more developed, but offers a sense of privacy. The playgroups offer differing play experiences. Whitetail includes an older comfort station than the one in Spring Hill. Together the two campgrounds offer complementary experiences for visitors.

Table 3.3 – Campground Detail for the Whitetail Campground

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground amenity</th>
<th>Whitetail Campground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved (no utilities)</td>
<td>12 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-modern</td>
<td>9 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>10 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort Station</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary dump station</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgroup</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>Whitetail Trail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Whitetail Trail (Figure 3.32 on the following page) offers a quarter-mile forest hike on the east side of the campground. This trail offers easy walking in a wooded environment with several clearings. As a result, it is common to see deer and other wildlife along the trail. Currently, minimal interpretive information is provided at the trailhead. The trail is intended for campers since there is no supplementary parking provided.
Group Camp 1

The second road leading north from the day use and picnic area leads into Group Camp 1. This area is restricted to Group Camp guests only, as shown in Figure 3.33.

Group Camp 1 is arrayed in two circular loops, each served by an access road and minimal parking. The loops of the Group Camp are separated in elevation and by an ephemeral spring. As a result, it is possible to be in one loop of the group camp and not hear or see activity in the other loop.

Group Camp 1 has six bunkhouses that sleep 12 persons each, plus four additional bunkhouses that sleep 20 persons each. As a result, Group Camp 1 has a capacity of 152 campers. Group Camp 1 also includes a “nurse’s cabin” that will accommodate six people on each of two sides with a bathroom between the separated areas.

The community building is equipped with commercial stoves and ovens, warming or serving trays, and exterior grills. This community building was constructed by the CCC.

As is true with Group Camp 2, Group Camp 1 includes recreational space. This allows for volleyball, horseshoes, and field sports.
**Table 3.4 – Amenities at Boiling Springs State Park Group Camp 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Group Camp 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>152 campers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV hookup</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community building</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort station</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation space</td>
<td>Playfields</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 3.34 – Group Camp 1*

Top: community building
Middle and bottom: bunkhouses and restroom
Figure 3.35 – Group Camp 1 facilities
Top: CCC stairway leading to activity building
Below: activity building
Bottom: nurse’s cabin

Photo credit
Laura Hammontree
East Entrance

Group Camp 1 is the easternmost developed area within Boiling Springs State Park. The drive into Group Camp 1 is a spur to the northeast from a loop in the main road through the park. That road extends eastward to a second one-way loop before exiting Boiling Springs State Park. Some visitation would enter the park property from the east, but it appears most visitors move west to east before returning to exit the park on the west.

This portion of Boiling Springs State Park is heavily wooded. Ice storms and wind during the winter 2012-2013 had damaged limbs on many trees resulting in considerable downed branches. The forested environment and the downed branches are evident in Figure 3.36.

The two loops along the main east-west roadway are also connected by a trail extending south from each loop. This trail is identified as the Burma Road Trail on most park maps, but it is also identified as the Heritage Trail on signs at the trail heads (Figure 3.37).

Signs in the eastern portion of Boiling Springs State Park focus on visitors entering the park rather than providing information related to exiting to the east on Highway 50B. However, during 2013, new signs were installed at the eastern entrance into the park. The park sign is consistent with the design utilized throughout the property. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) provides a historical marker directional sign (Figure 3.38 on the following page).

Entry aesthetics for those coming into Boiling Springs State Park from the east provide a sense of transition into a park environment. The roadway is narrow; speed limits are lowered.
As mentioned within the various discussions for sections of Boiling Springs State Park, there are several trails distributed throughout the property. These trails are intended for walking and hiking, but also may be used by persons on mountain bikes. There is no accommodation of off-road-vehicles (ORVs) or horses within Boiling Springs State Park.

The Burma Road Trail (also identified as the Heritage Trail) in the eastern portion of Boiling Springs State Park is approximately 1.5 miles long, looping through the forest south of the main drive through the park. The Burma Road Trail is marked for hiking and biking and is considered to be easy to moderate.

The River Trail extends from the Boiling Springs southward to the North Canadian River and then loops back to the main park road in the picnic area. River Trail is identified as a “nature”
trail and is best enjoyed as a walking trail. The three-quarter mile loop is easy walking, but would not be considered to be an accessible trail.

Scout Trail is the longest trail in Boiling Springs State Park extending northward from the Shaul Lake area in a 1.75 mile elongated loop. Scout Trail is identified as an interpretive trail, offering opportunities to enjoy flora and fauna resident to Boiling Springs State Park.

Two trails are associated with the respective campgrounds within the park. Spring Trail is an easy quarter mile loop from the west side of Spring Hill campground. Similarly, Whitetail Trail offers the same opportunity for persons in Whitetail campground. It is also a quarter mile loop trail extending along the eastern edge of Whitetail campground. While Whitetail is easy walking, it does have more topographical change than is true for Spring Trail.

Figure 3.39 – Trails in Boiling Springs State Park
Top: typical trailhead sign and trail view
Lower left: Scout Trail closed for downed tree limbs
Lower right: entry aesthetics
Public Access and Entry Aesthetics

Public access to Boiling Springs State Park was discussed earlier. The most frequent route of access for visitors is from the west along Highway 34C. This route links to Highway 34 extending north/south out of Woodward. Alternately, visitors may access the park from the east via Highway 50B extending further east to Mooreland.

Whether from the east or west, access to Boiling Springs State Park is provided by two-lane, hard surface routes. These access routes have limited shoulders and narrow lanes, leading to lower speed limits. The environment surrounding Boiling Springs State Park is agricultural, with slightly more development on the western access than is present on the eastern route.

Signs for Boiling Springs State Park are in place along routes further from the park. For example, travelers along Oklahoma’s Northwest Passage (Highways 270/183/3) are directed onto Highway 50 north by an ODOT sign indicating Boiling Springs State Park. These signs continue on Highway 412 in Mooreland. Additional signs directing visitors to Boiling Springs are located in Woodward along Highway 412 and Highway 34.

Park Visitation

Attendance records have been kept since the opening days of the park, as noted in 1936 by A. R. Reeves. Boiling Springs State Park was reported to have 8,589 visitors between June 1 and October 31, 1936. 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 Boiling Springs State Park, every person who drives the road through the park is a park visitor, although that visitor may only experience the aesthetic and environmental values associated with the park. At Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 cabin guests, campers and day visitors.

Recreational Use of Park Facilities

Visitation for Boiling Springs State Park has trended “downward” over the past five years based on reported figures for campers, cabin guests, and group camp guests. Total visitation, including day visitors, was not reported or available at the time of the preparation of the RMP. Total visitation includes day visitors and overnight visitors. The day visitors include pass-through sightseers, swimmers, picnickers, trail hikers, and many other recreational visitors. Overnight visitors include campers, cabin guests, and group campers who spend one or more nights within Boiling Springs State Park.

Determining the number of campers 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 two entries into Boiling Springs State Park, it is possible that a single individual may be counted on multiple occasions entering or exiting opposite ends of the park. The vehicle counters at Boiling Springs State Park have not been in place in recent years, but attendance figures were provided by the central office (OTRD).

**Table 3.5 – 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>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>361,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>344,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>211,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>247,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>227,042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is difficult to identify exactly how many campers are individually associated with a registration for a campsite. 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 3.6 presents the campsite rentals for the past five years. These sites are defined as improved or unimproved, 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.

At Boiling Springs State Park, Spring Hill campground is closed for part of each year as the facility is winterized. As a result, the number of campsites available during the winter would be reduced and the occupancy rate would be slightly increased.
Table 3.6 – Camping at Boiling Springs 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>406</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,745</td>
<td>14,563</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,363</td>
<td>14,563</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>14,563</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>2,287</td>
<td>14,563</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Unimproved campsites</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved campsites</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>14,563</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on number of total sites, either improved or unimproved, less 5% for maintenance. In addition Spring Hill campground is closed for part of the year, thus reducing number of available sites.

The occupancy rate on unimproved campsites is hindered by extremes of weather since these sites do not have electricity. The summers of 2011 and 2012 were particularly hot and dry. These conditions likely affected the numbers of guests interested in staying in an unimproved site during the summer months. Clearly, there has been a decline in the number of rentals of unimproved campsites at Boiling Springs State Park.

As indicated in earlier presentation, there are two duplex cabins available at Boiling Springs State Park. As shown in Figure 3.7 on the following page, these rentals have declined from 2009 through 2011 before showing a slight increase in 2012. Occupancy rates for the cabins declined from a reported 51% in 2009 to a low of 32% in 2011.
Table 3.7 – Cabin Guests at Boiling Springs 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>2,034</td>
<td>1,488</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,485</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the same manner, group camp rentals have declined over the five-year period. Table 3.8 reports the number of nights each year rented at either of the two group camps. Based on these numbers, group camp rentals at Boiling Springs State Park have declined by 58% during the past five years.

Table 3.8 – Group Camp Guests at Boiling Springs State Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Total Group Camp nights</th>
<th>In-state Group Camp guests</th>
<th>Out-of-state Group Camp guests</th>
<th>Percent occupancy*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>14.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>11.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>10.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>6.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Group camps are closed from October 15 to March 31 annually.

Public Perception of Boiling Springs State Park

At the time of preparation of this resource management plan, the authors reviewed numerous websites and marketing sources related to Boiling Springs State Park, which were provided by private sources. Further, private citizens and visitors to Boiling Springs 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, staying at the group camp, or camping, but addressed Boiling Springs State Park in some manner. For the purpose of the RMP, these comments are presented with the language, spelling, and other details left intact. Examples of comments from visitors include:
• This year we opted for Boiling Springs State Park near Woodward, a serene little park known for its natural springs and abundant wildlife. The cabins at Boiling Springs are perfect for this plan, providing an adorable kitchen, a cozy fireplace, and a lakeside view which can be easily enjoyed from the comfort of the couch (Oklahoma Dispatch).
• The park is a good size with plenty of parking, picnic facilities, playground, spring fed pool, lots of trees, overnight cabins and great outdoor family summer fun. We visited in December so there weren’t any other people there at that time. I had been here many times as a child, while vacationing at my grandparents and the park has been expanded and kept very nice over the years.
• Boiling Springs is a small state park with restrooms, a swimming pool for cabin dwellers, covered picnic tables and hiking trails. By looking down an enclosed whole [sic] framed with cedar posts, one can actually see the springs coming out of the sand. The actual stream from this natural springs is very small and runs through the woods. We didn’t actually see a whole lot to do in this park but it was a nice break after driving across the plains on a hot day.
• Clean. Beautiful! I would live there if they would let me. We go every summer!
• Our home away from home. Stay here 4-5 times per year and stay 4 to 5 nights at a time. Quiet, peaceful. Lots of wildlife. Nice little fishing lake right out the back of the cabins. Nice swimming pool. Natural trails. Golf course. Close to town for shopping and eating out. This is where we want to go to relax and have quiet.
• There are some good trails, and lots of good camping spots. We stayed at the youth camp location in cabins. The cabins were fine. There was a volleyball net nearby but there were too many stickers to play. There was also a basketball court. There is a natural hot spring but it is pretty lame if you ask me, basically a man-made well around the spring, makes it look commercialized. Overall, a good experience.
• Rate reflects disabled discount. The only redeeming factors about this park are the level concrete sites in the pull-through sites, and the plentiful deer. The majority of the people are rude, but we found that through the entire town of Woodward. The only friendly employee was the clerk who checked us in. The ranger was a total jerk. The women's shower was broken, so we went to the office to see when it might be fixed. Nobody in the office knew anything about it, even though there was a sign on the shower door. The ranger snapped and very rudely said “I’m only one person and can only do so much and you can bet it won’t be today.” We were visiting a friend in Woodward and this was the only spot available. All other campgrounds were full due to the pipe liners and the locals that were displaced during the tornado in April. If it weren’t for having a friend in Woodward to visit, I would never go back again. But I probably will out of necessity. We camped here in a Fifth Wheel.

**User Evaluations of Boiling Springs State Park**

The most formal and scientific evaluations for Boiling Springs State Park were generated during the 2003 park visitor survey (Caneday & Jordan, 2003). Although these evaluations are now somewhat dated, 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 Boiling Springs State Park were familiar with the park, averaging approximately 20 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 picnicking, observing wildlife, hiking, walking and swimming. Day visitors tended to be satisfied with their experiences at the park, showing the least satisfaction with lack of paved parking in the park, although this has been improved since the study. 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 five individuals, with the most common grouping of day visitors being 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 16 to 77 years of age, with a median of 32 years of age; they included similar numbers of males and females. Since these individuals were day visitors, most had traveled a limited distance to get to Boiling Springs State Park, reporting a mode of eight miles in travel. As a result, it can be concluded that many of the day visitors were residents of Woodward, Mooreland, and the surrounding rural area.

Campers at Boiling Springs State Park were also quite familiar with the park in that approximately two-thirds of respondents were repeat visitors. These visitors tended to visit Boiling Springs State Park twice 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, or just relaxed in the park. Campers expressed great satisfaction with the facilities provided in the park.

Boiling Springs State Park was the primary destination for three-quarters of 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 the majority of campers presented a high school education as the highest level achieved.

Campers reported having traveled an average of 150 miles on their visit to Boiling Springs State Park, although the median distance traveled was 58 miles and the mode was 52 miles. This would indicate that about half of the visitors came from great distances, while the other half were more local in point of origin.

Fewer cabin guests were included in the survey of park visitors. Among those cabin guests who responded to the survey, most were repeat visitors who typically visited Boiling Springs State Park at least once a year. Cabin guests were similar in behavior to other park visitors; however, they differed from other visitors who tended to visit the park for weekend “get-aways.” Cabin guests indicated they were on vacation. These cabin guests traveled a greater distance (260 miles on average) to visit Boiling Springs State Park than did other visitors.

**Park Management**

Over the years of operation, the management structure for various state parks in Oklahoma has changed at the direction of leadership within OTRD from Oklahoma City. However, Boiling Springs State Park has been quite stable in organization and operation throughout the years.
Boiling Springs State Park is currently administered through 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 Boiling Springs State Park was provided for the 2015 update by personnel in the Oklahoma City office of OTRD. Based upon budget figures provided, there has been a 7.3% reduction in funds for permanent salaried staff over the five year period and a 33% reduction in funds for seasonal staff. The permanent staff at Boiling Springs State Park has remained consistent at five individuals, with variance in number of seasonal park staff.

*Table 3.9 – Staffing at Boiling Springs State Park*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Permanent salaried staff</th>
<th>Seasonal staff</th>
<th>Total park staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most state parks in Oklahoma experienced similar staffing adjustments in response to budgetary appropriations. Boiling Springs State Park has sustained a dedicated, loyal staff over the years. The park management has also utilized court adjudicated labor when available and appropriate.

**Revenue and Expenses**

Data related to revenue and expense at Boiling Springs State Park was provided by the park management and the Western Regional Manager and augmented with material from the central OTRD office. Table 3.8 on the following page reports this revenue and expense data for the past five years.

The principal revenue sources for Boiling Springs State Park are campsite rentals, cabin rentals, group camp rentals, and swimming pool revenues. Most other services within the park are supported through state appropriations and allocation of state budgeted funds. A concessionaire presently operates programming at the swimming pool, while the state park is responsible for capital expenses and on-going operations. As a result, the difference between revenue and expense for operation of Boiling Springs State Park has been in the range of $275,000 annually, with a sharp decline in that margin for 2012. Such expense is reflected in operation of the swimming pool, general maintenance and operations of buildings, mowing and other grounds maintenance, and related park operations.
Based upon the revenue and expense numbers for 2012, Boiling Springs State Park generated revenue greater than operating expenses other than personnel costs.

**Table 3.10 – Expense and Revenue at Boiling Springs State Park**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Difference Revenue - expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008 Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense</td>
<td>$277,020</td>
<td>$149,906.74</td>
<td>($325,546)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>$195,433</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense</td>
<td>$261,444</td>
<td>$151,061.72</td>
<td>($271,605)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>$161,223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense</td>
<td>$149,165</td>
<td>$124,490.80</td>
<td>($306,744)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>$282,070</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense</td>
<td>$254,457</td>
<td>$117,097.56</td>
<td>($286,082)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>$148,723</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expense</td>
<td>$259,668</td>
<td>$175,427.76</td>
<td>($220,715)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>$136,474</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 3.40 – Boiling Springs in winter snow**

Photo credit: Laura Hammontree
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, Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park include the 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 can occur. Quite commonly, the visitor is not informed of the various hazards and is not prepared for the risks involved in their interactions. Boiling Springs State Park does an excellent job of informing visitors regarding potential risks associated with trail activity. Due to the topography of Boiling Springs State Park, it is possible, but highly unlikely, for an individual to become “lost” on property. Heat, thirst, weather events, and exposure 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 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. In 2013, park management had requested a siren for weather warnings within the park. However, funds have not been provided for that installation.

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 Boiling Springs State Park. The park and forest encompass an environment suitable for venomous snakes including the copperhead and various species of rattlesnakes. 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 coyotes, bobcats, and foxes, although these are less likely.

The prairie and grassland environment in and around Boiling Springs 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 Woodward County. Both
spiders have produced adverse effects for humans in recreational settings (and other environments). Both types of spiders were observed in outdoor structures in the park, including picnic shelters. In addition, ticks are known carriers of a number of serious diseases in humans.

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. Equine activity is restricted within Boiling Springs State Park, but does occur outside park boundaries.

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 Boiling Springs 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.

Boiling Springs State Park receives its potable water from the City of Woodward. 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
The major concern related to delivery of potable water to Boiling Springs State Park is the multiple breaks in the City of Woodward water line outside the park boundaries.

**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 surrounding communities. Emergency response time may take one hour or more. The game warden for Woodward County provides law enforcement assistance, as does the Woodward County sheriff’s office. Fire protection is provided from Woodward with a 10 minute response time. Emergency medical care is also available in Woodward with approximately a 10 minute response time.

As part of the data collection for the development of this RMP, the researchers conducted several on-site visits to Boiling Springs State Park. Common issues that could be dangerous for visitors include trails and stair-steps which utilize a variety of surfacing materials. Sections of some of the trails throughout Boiling Springs State Park show erosion and tripping hazards.

By contrast, the newly installed playgroups in Boiling Springs State Park provide safe and accessible play opportunities for visitors. The surfacing and walkways associated with these playgroups are fully in compliance with standards and guidelines appropriate to these up-to-date installations.

Weather-related events (e.g., thunderstorms, lightning, ice storms, strong winds) in Oklahoma often result in tree and limb damage throughout the park. This was clearly the situation for Boiling Springs State Park in winter 2013, as noted in the earlier discussion regarding trails. The locations in which downed trees and limbs have immediate impact on visitors include the camping areas, trails, and day use areas. Currently, Boiling Springs 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. There has been an informal “remove a cedar” program at the direction of park management. Cedars are being removed as time, personnel, and funding permits. Tree limbs were also being removed from trails during spring 2013.

**Law Enforcement**

For most Oklahoma State Parks, 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 Boiling Springs State Park, there are two CLEET certified rangers available for Boiling Springs State Park, although there were three CLEET officers until 2010, as shown in Table 3.11. As a result, enforcement of applicable laws at Boiling Springs State Park relies primarily on the two members of the ranger staff, with assistance from surrounding law enforcement personnel in other jurisdictions.
Table 3.11 – Ranger Staff at Boiling Springs State Park

<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>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation records for Boiling Springs State Park were provided by park management. During the most recent five year period, there have been incidents and citations each year, including four arrests during that period. The number of reports has declined since 2008, possibly associated with a similar decline in visitation numbers. Based on conversations and review of these incident reports, many of the records are associated with domestic disputes, alcohol consumption, and vehicle operation within the park.

The numbers and types of incidents and citations at Boiling Springs State Park are similar to those occurring in any of Oklahoma’s state parks.

Table 3.12 – Citation and Incident Reports at Boiling Springs State Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal 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>15</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</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.

In terms of wildlife, 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 and USFWS.

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 at all locations within Boiling Springs State Park. Thus, in case of injury, illness, fire, or other emergency, park visitors with personal cell phones should 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 Boiling Springs 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 Harper Sanitation Services. 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 septic systems for the group camp and campground areas in Boiling Springs State Park. This is also true for the park residence, the park office, and the cabin area. The septic systems tend to be concentrated on a single structure or grouped to serve several buildings. Park management expressed some concern for the age of these septic systems and their limited efficiency.

Park management did not express any other concerns or problems with waste management at Boiling Springs State Park. As with any area that is utilized by the public, some trash and litter is present within the park, although Boiling Springs State Park was remarkably free of litter. This solid waste presents a visual detraction, but presents limited problems other than clean-up of the area.
Figure 3.41 – Interpretive panels near the Boiling Springs

Boiling Springs: A Prairie Oasis

Loose, sandy soil and the presence of water just beneath the earth’s surface provide the right conditions for many kinds of plants to flourish here. Many of these plants can’t survive the dry, upland soil conditions that are found just a short distance above this river terrace.

This forest was once an oasis tucked in the middle of a vast grassland. Prairies travelers welcomed the cool shade that was provided by this forest of American elm, hackberry and black walnut.

Boiling Springs State Park
And the Civilian Conservation Corps

During the 1930’s, one of the most important programs within President Roosevelt’s “New Deal” was the Civilian Conservation Corps. The CCC enrollees were unmarried men who were between the ages of 18 and 25. Each CCC worker received a monthly wage of $25, which $20 was sent home to help their family.

Each CCC camp consisted of about 200 young men. The CCC camp was under the supervision of the U.S. Army. National Park Service staff supervised the construction work that was performed by the CCC’s.

This abandoned pump house, built by the CCC, was once the lifeline for the CCC camp and early-day park. It supplied well water that filled the park’s original storage tower, located in Group Camp #2.
Overview and Summary

In this Resource Management Plan, background is provided related to Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park as for other properties, but several aspects of management as a complex, developed park require resolution of this issue for this property. As one of the original state parks in Oklahoma, Boiling Springs State Park is a premier property in the system.

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 Boiling Springs State Park, it could be concluded that:

1. Boiling Springs State Park offers historical, cultural, recreational, and environmental resources of statewide significance. Boiling Springs State Park was developed under a historic agreement between the federal government and state government, with strong local support aiding in acquisition of the original property. Boiling Springs State Park encompasses historic and cultural resources including features worthy of nomination and designation as a National Historic Site.

2. Boiling Springs State Park is feasible to manage within the agency and fits within the mission of Oklahoma State Parks. In many ways, Boiling Springs State Park has not been spoiled by over-management and certainly not by over-development. Boiling Springs State Park is truly a valuable property as a classic state park. The major concern related to management of Boiling Springs State Park is the fact that the state does not own the bulk of the property.

3. Boiling Springs State Park fits within the mission of OTRD and the park’s state purpose as a pre-eminent property with natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources deserving of protection and management for the present and future generations.

As a result, the research team recognizes the value of Boiling Springs State Park as a state park.

Alternatives

A. Seek to acquire ownership of all the property at Boiling Springs State Park;
B. Seek to terminate the lease of Boiling Springs State Park from the City of Woodward;
C. Retain Boiling Springs State Park as an integral property in the Oklahoma State Park system.

Preferred alternative:

Alternatives A and C: Seek to acquire ownership of all the property at Boiling Springs State Park and retain Boiling Springs State Park as an integral property in the Oklahoma State Park system.
**Issue Statement 2: Seek to acquire ownership of the property**

Although mentioned in Issue Statement 1, this issue is worthy of its own concise statement and action. At Boiling Springs State Park, 650 acres of the 790 total acres belong to the City of Woodward and are leased to Oklahoma State Parks. This lease expires in 2034. While the lease has been workable throughout the park’s history, there are concerns related to operating a state park on leased lands. These concerns include construction on leased lands and potentially conflicting expectations in management of the park.

Much of the historic and cultural resources essential to the core of Boiling Springs State Park are associated with these leased lands. These resources have statewide significance; some of these resources will be approaching their centennial years as the current lease expires.

In truth, without the 650 acre lease, the remainder of the property at Boiling Springs State Park is not of the quality or significance worthy for designation as a state park. If the lease is not renewed or the property is not purchased by the state, the current properties owned by the state should be sold.

**Alternatives**

A. Seek to acquire ownership of all the property at Boiling Springs State Park;  
B. Anticipate renewal and extension of the lease for the property from the City of Woodward;  
C. Anticipate termination of the lease for the property from the City of Woodward and sale of the state-owned properties within Boiling Springs State Park;  
D. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:  
Alternative A: Seek to acquire ownership of all the property at Boiling Springs State Park.

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**Issue Statement 3: Group camp demand**

Boiling Springs State Park includes two group camps, each of which offers environmental characteristics that differ one from the other. At one time the demand for two group camps may have been adequate to support the rationale for construction and operation of these two facilities. However, cultural and societal change has adversely affected demand. At present, fewer than 50 bookings per year provide less than 7% occupancy for two significant pieces of the property at Boiling Springs State Park.

Group Camp 2 is designed and constructed in such a way that it is limited in attraction beyond groups. The bunkhouses, the community building, and the general environment are more conducive to group activity than to any other use.

By contrast Group Camp 1 is situated in a setting that could attract visitors beyond traditional groups. While it would be necessary to modify structures and enhance the lodging to meet expectations of other markets, Group Camp 1 could become a revenue source exceeding the current demand from groups.

Group Camp 1 could be modified into rustic cabins. Currently there are two duplex cabins within Boiling Springs State Park. Demand for the cabins yielded occupancy greater than 30% annually.
Visitors to the cabins indicated that these duplex cabins lacked privacy due to lack of sound barriers between the two sides. Market assessment and detailed conversation regarding change of the rustic cabins would be essential in any planning.

While it is recognized that the community building and the activity building in Group Camp 1 are important facilities for groups, creative ideas combined with good marketing may stimulate additional demand for this key portion of the property at Boiling Springs State Park.

Alternatives

A. Consider alternate use for Group Camp 1 to stimulate new markets and increase demand for lodging experiences at Boiling Springs State Park;
B. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative A: Consider alternate use for Group Camp 1 to stimulate new markets and increase demand for lodging experiences at Boiling Springs State Park.

**Issue Statement 4: Historic structures and registry**

Boiling Springs State Park has a number of structures and features with distinctive historic value within its boundaries. The structures include several CCC structures scattered throughout the park. Most of these original structures remain structurally sound. A few have been modified if only slightly. All need appropriate care and maintenance within specific guidelines to preserve the integrity of the structures and their historical significance.

Historic structures in any park provide opportunities for education and interpretation; these features enhance the value of a park experience. School groups, families, and visitors with an understanding of the local history are attracted by and benefit from interaction with such facilities.

Boiling Springs State Park management certainly values the CCC history. Visitors identify with that history and now the nation is approaching the 100th anniversary of the CCC-era. Some of the structures or the park as a district may be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This is addressed as a recommendation.

Alternatives

A. Contact the State Historic Preservation Office to reaffirm the historic and cultural value of the various structures and to assure compliance with proper maintenance practices;
B. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative A: Contact the State Historic Preservation Office to reaffirm the historic and cultural value of the various structures and to assure compliance with proper maintenance practices.
Issue Statement 5: Interpretive heritage and nature center

Boiling Springs State Park is a premier park property in the Oklahoma State Park system. As one of the original state parks and with its outstanding combination of natural and cultural resources, Boiling Springs State Park should have a greater presence of classic features found in parks with similar quality. Among these features are a nature center and on-going interpretive activities.

Founded upon Issue Statement 1 and with positive resolution to Issue Statement 2, the addition of a nature center at Boiling Springs State Park would truly enhance the recreational, educational, and experiential values associated with the park. At present, no state park in northwestern Oklahoma has a nature center. Boiling Springs State Park is the logical location to host this facility.

A nature center would permit the development of programs and displays to properly integrate the richness of the natural and cultural resources within the property. If Group Camp 1 were modified in use, the community building within Group Camp 1 would possibly provide an excellent location for a nature center. Such a nature center should incorporate (1) the natural history of forests and plains along the North Canadian River, (2) the geology of the springs and the surrounding area, (3) the history of the Civilian Conservation Corps, (4) the diversity of wildlife and habitat past and present for Boiling Springs State Park, and (5) other aspects of natural and cultural history appropriate to the area.

Alternatives

A. Evaluate the feasibility of developing and operating an interpretive heritage and nature center in Boiling Springs State Park;
B. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative A: Evaluate the feasibility of developing and operating an interpretive heritage and nature center in Boiling Springs State Park.

Issue Statement 6: Interpretive services at Boiling Springs State Park

Boiling Springs State Park has a story to tell related to its history, its geology, and its natural environment. That story cannot simply be told from an interpretive heritage and nature center. That story should be told at the spring box and along the River Trail; it should be told at Shaul Lake and around the CCC buildings; it should be told in the group camp and along Scout Trail; it should be told in the park and in public schools. The interpretive message of Boiling Springs 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.”

Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park and the state park system more broadly. This would require staff at a time when finances are limited for employing personnel.

Boiling Springs State Park could host one or two collegiate interns continually to create and deliver interpretive messages. This would accomplish several goals for Boiling Springs 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.

Alternatives

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

Preferred alternatives:

Alternatives A and B: When finances permit, expand the interpretive programming within and beyond the park, especially if an interpretive heritage and nature center is possible; encourage the development of internship agreements focused on interpretive services.

**Issue Statement 7: 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 Boiling Springs 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.

Boiling Springs 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. Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park” to create, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive recycling program throughout the park.

Issue Statement 8: Fracking and water use outside the park

As discussed in the RMP and observed across much of Oklahoma, hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) has become extremely popular in enhancing extraction of energy resources. Northwestern Oklahoma has been energized by the resurgence in the gas and oil industry. Such activity occurs simultaneously with natural processes, including those associated with the water table and the springs.

As indicated in earlier discussions, there have been several borings to investigate possible adverse impacts of “fracking” on the water table. It is also acknowledged that output from the springs has been significantly reduced in recent years. Further study is needed to determine the actual causes of reduced flow. Similarly further study and monitoring is necessary to assess adverse impacts of “fracking” upon the springs and other aspects of the park.
Alternatives

A. Work with appropriate agencies to monitor hydraulic fracturing and other practices, as well as water use outside the park boundaries;
B. No change – continue management as it is.

Preferred alternative:

Alternative A: Work with appropriate agencies to monitor hydraulic fracturing and other practices, as well as water use outside the park boundaries.

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Issue Statement 9: 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, Boiling Springs State Park enjoys visitation by a significant number of guests from Texas, 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs 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 Boiling Springs State Park will receive an increased variety of users.

Recommendation 2: Limb and vegetation management

Boiling Springs State Park has experienced considerable tree and limb damage during the past several years. This was most noticeable during spring 2013 when limb damage and downed trees led to the closing of several trails. Fortunately neither private nor state property was severely damaged and there were no injuries.

However, Boiling Springs State Park, as is true with most forested state parks, needs to have a limb management plan. Such a plan is preventive in nature, removing hazardous limbs before ice and wind exacerbate problems.

Park management at Boiling Springs State Park has been vigilant in a voluntary “remove a cedar” program. That effort is noteworthy, especially in light of reduced employment budgets. That effort is just one part of a true vegetation management program. It is, however, an important effort in reducing fuel load within the park and removing an invasive plant.

It is recommended that a true limb and vegetation management plan be developed for Boiling Springs State Park. Then, as budgets, personnel, and time permit, the plan needs to be implemented.

Recommendation 3: Consideration of historic resources

As indicated in the RMP, Boiling Springs State Park includes Civilian Conservation Corps structures, documented in literature by the Oklahoma Historical Society. The authors of the RMP were unable to locate a nomination of these resources or this property for the National Register
of Historic Place. However, we believe Boiling Springs State Park is appropriate for such nomination. Nomination and recognition would enhance the interpretive value for this site. Nomination and the necessary documentation should be suggested to an appropriate faculty member at one of the state’s universities, possibly Northwestern Oklahoma State University. This nomination process would be an excellent project for students, benefiting Oklahoma State Parks, the university, the students, and the people of Oklahoma.
References


Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants. November 30, 2010.


Appendix A – Review of Historic Structures
FINAL SURVEY REPORT

INTENSIVE-LEVEL SURVEY OF NEW DEAL-ERA STATE PARKS
IN OKLAHOMA

Prepared by

Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office
Marsha Weisiger, Project Director
Susan Allen, Assistant Director
Suzanne H. Schrems, Ph.D., Project Historian
Neysa Clark, Field Survey Researcher
Gary Zaepfel, Field Survey Researcher and Cartographer
Cari Vandiver, Clerical Assistant

Prepared for

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

June 1993
BOILING SPRINGS STATE PARK

RECOMMENDATIONS

Boiling Springs State Park maintains a high level of historic integrity, since most of the original CCC resources remain intact and in good condition (refer to Map 5). A number of new recreational facilities, such as picnic areas and a pool, have been added, but these do not significantly affect the overall integrity of the park. Most or all of Boiling Springs State Park appears to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It may be desirable to exclude from the nominated designed landscape a small area at the entrance and an area in the northeast part of the park, as they contain large noncontributing resources (consult Map 6). The park appears to be eligible under Criterion C, as an outstanding example of a landscape designed by the National Park Service and constructed by the CCC. It is also significant under Criterion A for its association with the Civilian Conservation Corps. The park appears to be eligible at the state level of significance.

The park is landscaped with a variety of tree species planted by the CCC, including hackberry, American elm, honey locust, mulberry, various oaks, willow, red cedar, and redbud. Some of the many shrubs include dogwood, sandhill plum, sumac, elderberry, and skunk brush.

EVALUATION BY NODE

Node 1

Node 1 (see Map 7) is located at the western entrance of the park and is situated at a lower elevation relative to the rest of the park. Native cottonwoods have intruded in and around the springs area. This node is the focal point of the park and many of the tourist facilities are located here. Node 1 includes the entrance portal, the pump house, the
maintenance area, a number of culverts, and the superintendent’s residence. The pump house and an elaborate culvert are important historic resources in this area. The park headquarters and the Boiling Springs Pavilion, however, are new additions. Moreover, many modifications have been made to the entrance area and around the maintenance area. This area has the least integrity of any area within the park.

Node 2

The focal point of Node 2 is the pool area and Shaul Lake. South of the lake are numerous picnic sites and a playground. Most of the picnic areas have been planted with grass. There is a large parking lot in front of the pool house. A hiking trail wanders from the north sections of the park through the node along the east side of Shaul Lake. This node encompasses a number of significant historic resources including the bath house, a wading pool, Shaul Lake dam and spillway, a check dam, foot bridges, culverts, parking lot curbs, rock faucets, log faucets, and overnight cabins. Some modifications have been made to the bath house, and modifications have been made to the lake area, including the addition of pool maintenance buildings and conservation projects. The picnic areas also have been updated. Nonetheless, the area maintains a high degree of historic integrity. The landscape around the lake is heavily vegetated with original CCC plantings.

Node 3

Node 3 functions primarily for group camping and outdoor recreation. Original CCC-built cabins and the original water tower are located here. The field survey indicates the possibility that the original group camp site may have been changed. Nonetheless, this area retains historic integrity. Most of the node is situated in an open clearing, covered with grass, and encircled by trees planted by the CCC.
Node 4

The main function of Node 4 is outdoor recreation. Many picnic tables and four picnic shelters are available to campers, and there is ample parking for cars and recreational vehicles. The northern park trail, constructed by the CCC, winds its way through the node, along the bluffs. The node has suffered some loss of historical integrity because of the many new picnic and recreational features. An intrusive, white metal handrail has been added to the rock stairway. Moreover, the CCC-built picnic shelter is in disrepair, and the hiking trail is in need of maintenance. Nonetheless, this area contributes to the overall designed landscape. Most of the vegetation in this area occurs on the bluffs north of the picnic areas.

Node 5

Node 5 is used strictly for outdoor recreation. There are numerous primitive picnic, camping, and recreational vehicle sites. A new music pavilion is used for a summer bluegrass music festival. Most of this node is planted with grass. The node maintains little historic integrity because all of the large resources are nonhistoric. Only a few historic culverts, fire pits, and a water shed remain. With the possible exception of the small features, this area should be considered for exclusion from the nominated resource.

Node 6

Node 6 is used primarily for group camping and other outdoor activities. The original community building is available for use by groups during the day. A variety of CCC-built cabins are also present. A CCC-built trail begins in this node and extends through to the southern areas of the park. A large, nonhistoric building, called the tabernacle, serves as a meeting hall, and a nonoriginal stairway is also present.
Nonetheless, this node maintains historical integrity. The node is well vegetated with a variety of trees and shrubs planted by the CCC.
Appendix B – Documents related to Property

1. 1937 multiple abstracts of title
2. 1937 Boy Scouts of America quit claim deed
3. 1937 lease for quarry
4. 1938 release of oil lease
5. 1940 Girl Scouts quit claim deed
6. 1942 military lease for ground troops
7. 1942 agreement between Oklahoma and U.S. military
8. 1943 renewal of military lease
9. 1944 transfer of properties from USA to Oklahoma
10. 1967 Boy Scouts of America request and clarification
11. 1977 amendment of lease with City of Woodward
12. 1978 ROW easement for waterline
13. 1979 amended lease with City of Woodward
14. 1981 receipt of returned abstracts
15. 1981 title opinion on oil and gas
16. 1999 Girl Scout improvement of property
Abstract of Title

To the following described Real Estate, situated in

WOODWARD COUNTY OKLAHOMA

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 ft wide off the SW¼ NW¼.

RENFREW INVESTMENT COMPANY
(Bonded Abstractor)
Woodward, Oklahoma.
Woodward County, Oklahoma

Renfrew Investment Co.

Bonded Abstracters

WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Promptness and Accuracy

The South 50 acres of the West Half of Northwest Quarter Sec. 24, Twp. 23 N., Range 20, W.I.M.
STATE OF OKLAHOMA,
County of Woodward, }ss.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Renfrew Investment Company, a corporation, does hereby certify that the foregoing sheets numbered from 1 to 81, both inclusive, contain a true and correct abstract of all instruments filed for record or recorded in the office of the County Clerk (formerly Register of Deeds) of said County, including the records from the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for any recording district in which said land was located, affecting the title to the following described real estate in said County and State:

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

That the acknowledgments of all such instruments are statutory except as otherwise shown.

That there are no judgments, transcripts of judgments, foreign executions, probate proceedings, suits pending, nor liens of any kind affecting the title to said real estate in any of the courts of record in said County, rendered or on file against any of the following named parties, as appears from the records in the office of the Court Clerk thereof:

We hereby certify to fee owners only as they appear in this chain of title.

That according to the tax records in the office of the County Treasurer, there are no taxes assessed against the said real estate, either general or special, due and unpaid, nor any tax sales thereof unredeemed; that no tax deeds have been given thereon; that there are no unpaid personal taxes against any of the above named parties; or notices of taxes due the United States of America filed in the office of the County Clerk, which are liens on said real estate, except as shown herein:

Unpaid taxes shown herein are assessed against all of the NW 1/4 24-23-20. Last Half of 1907 Real Estate taxes unpaid in the principal sum of $5.08, 1935 unpaid in the principal sum of $14.80 and drawing penalty from July 1st, 1935. 1936 unpaid in the principal sum of $12.46, and will be delinquent Sept. 30th, 1937.

That the undersigned is a duly qualified and lawfully bonded abstracter, a member in good standing of the Oklahoma Title Association and the American Title Association, whose surety bond is in force at date of this certificate and premium is paid to -------------------------------. That the undersigned has a complete independent set of indexes to the records of said County, compiled from the records and not copied from the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, and that the searches covered by this certificate reflect the records of said County and are not restricted to the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, formerly Register of Deeds, thereof.

Dated at Woodward, Oklahoma, this the 16th day of August A.D. 1937, at __________ o'clock and __________ minutes, __ M.

RENFWREW INVESTMENT COMPANY
Bonded Abstractor

ATTEST: _________________
Secretary

By _________________
Vice-President.

Abstract No. 3014
Order No. --
Page No. 82
The South Half of the Northwest Quarter, and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off of the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

This is a Supplemental Abstract and covers from and including August 23rd, 1937 at 8:00 A.M. to date hereof.
Sam Damhues, a single man, 
Christine Damhues, a single 
woman, Annie Damhues, a 
single woman, and Clara Glomb 
and Louis Glomb, wife and 
husband, 
-TO- 
R. G. Renfrew, 

WARRANTY Deed. 
Dated: August 9, 1937. 
Filed: September 16, 1937 at 1:30 P.M. 
Recorded Vol. 72 Deeds, page 299. 
Consideration: $3,000.00 

GRANTING Clause: Grant, bargain, sell and convey. 

DESCRIPTION: The West Half of the Northwest Quarter of 
Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-three 
(23) North, Range Twenty (20), West of the Indian 
Meridian, containing 80 acres more or less. 

COVENANT: That they will warrant and forever defend 
the title to the same unto said party of the 
second part, his heirs and assigns. 

EXCEPTIONS: None. 

SIGNED: 
SAM DAMHUES 
CHRISTINE DAMHUES 
ANNIE DAMHUES 
CLARA GLOMB 
LOUIS GLOMB 

ACKNOWLEDGED: September 2nd, 1937 by Sam Damhues, a single man, 
Christine Damhues, a single woman, and Annie Damhues 
a single woman before D. T. James, a Notary Public 
in McLennan County, Texas. (Seal attached). 
Commission expires June 1st, 1939. 

September 2nd, 1937 by Clara Glomb and Louis Glomb, 
wife and husband before D. T. James, a Notary Public 
in McLennan County, Texas. (Seal attached). 
Commission expires June 1st, 1939. 
(Revenue Cancelled $3.00)
The undersigned, Renfrew Investment Company, a corporation, does hereby certify that the foregoing sheets numbered from \[1\] to \[2\], both inclusive, contain a true and correct abstract of all instruments filed for record or recorded in the office of the Clerk (formerly Register of Deeds) of said County, including the records from the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for any recording district in which said land was located, affecting the title to the following described real estate in said County and State: This is a SUPPLEMENTAL CERTIFICATE and covers a period of time from and including August 25th, 1937 at 8:00 A.M. to date hereof.

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 35 feet wide off of the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

That the acknowledgments of all such instruments are statutory except as otherwise shown.

That there are no judgments, transcripts of judgments, foreign executions, probate proceedings, suits pending, nor liens of any kind affecting the title to said real estate in any of the courts of record in said County, rendered or on file against any of the following named parties, as appears from the records in the office of the Court Clerk thereof:

None

That according to the tax records in the office of the County Treasurer, there are no taxes assessed against the said real estate, either general or special, due and unpaid, nor any tax sales thereof unredempted; that no tax deeds have been given thereon; that there are no unpaid personal taxes against any of the above named parties; or notices of taxes due the United States of America filed in the office of the County Clerk, which are a lien on said real estate, except as shown herein:

Last Half 1907 Taxes and all of 1935 and 1936 taxes shown unpaid heretofore are now paid in full.

That the undersigned is a duly qualified and lawfully bonded abstracter, a member in good standing of the Oklahoma Title Association and the American Title Association, whose surety bond is in force at date of this certificate and premium is paid to \[May 2, 1938\].

That the undersigned has a complete independent set of indexes to the records of said County, compiled from the records and not copied from the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, and that the searches covered by this certificate reflect the records of said County and are not restricted to the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, formerly Register of Deeds, thereof.

Dated at Woodward, Oklahoma, this the 18th day of September A.D., 1937, at 1 o'clock

and \[31\] minutes, P.M.

ATTEST: \[A. E. Miller\]
Secretary

By: \[R. Renfrew\]
Vice-President.

Abstract No. \[3330\]

Order No.

Page No. 3
No. 5953

Abstract of Title

To the following described Real Estate, situated in

WOODWARD COUNTY OKLAHOMA

The Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less Right-of-Way.

RENFREW INVESTMENT COMPANY
(Bonded Abstracter)
Woodward, Oklahoma.
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, County of Woodward, 

The undersigned, Renfrew Investment Company, a corporation, does hereby certify that the foregoing sheets numbered from 1 to 111, both inclusive, contain a true and correct abstract of all instruments filed for record or recorded in the office of the County Clerk (formerly Register of Deeds) of said County, including the records from the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for any recording district in which said land was located, affecting the title to the following described real estate in said County and State:

The Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less Right-of-Way.

That the acknowledgments of all such instruments are statutory except as otherwise shown.

That there are no judgments, transcripts of judgments, foreign executions, probate proceedings, suits pending, or liens of any kind affecting the title to said real estate in any of the courts of record in said County, rendered or on file against any of the following named parties, as appear from the records in the office of the Court Clerk thereof, except as shown in this abstract.

We hereby certify to all fee owners.

That according to the tax records in the office of the County Treasurer, said real estate has been assessed for each year that there are no taxes assessed against said real estate, either general or special, due and unpaid, nor any tax sales thereof unredeemed; that no tax deeds have been given thereon; that there are no unpaid personal taxes against any of the above named parties; or notices of taxes due the United States of America filed in the office of the County Clerk, which are a lien on said real estate, except as shown herein:

(See tax sheet at page 111)

That the undersigned is a duly qualified and lawfully bonded abstractor, a member in good standing of the Oklahoma Title Association and the American Title Association, whose bond is in force at date of this certificate. That the undersigned has a complete set of indexes to the records of said County, compiled from the records and not copied from the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, and that the searches covered by this certificate reflect the record of said County and are not restricted to the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, formerly Register of Deeds, thereof.

Dated at Woodward, Oklahoma, this the 20th day of June, A. D., 1938, at 8:00 o'clock A.M.

RENFREW INVESTMENT COMPANY
Bonded Abstractor
By

ATTEST: 
Secretary

Abstract No. 8963

Page No. 

By

President
The South half of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (SE NW ¼ NW ¼) and the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (SW NW ¼) of Section twenty-four (24) in Township twenty-three (23) North, of Range twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, containing 60 acres, more or less. SINCE: September 13, 1937 at 1:31 o'clock P. M.,

AND

The Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter (NE ¼ SW ¼) of Section twenty-four (24) in Township twenty-three (23) North of Range twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, containing 40 acres, more or less, according to the U. S. Government Survey thereof. SINCE: June 28, 1938 at 8:00 o'clock A. M.

This is a SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT and covers the title to the lands above described, FROM the respective dates as shown above, to the date and time hereof.

* * * * * * *

COMPLIMENTS OF
ENSENCH EXPLORATION, INC.

GOETZINGER ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY
WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
County of Woodward, ss.

No. 19,843 - Supplemental.

The undersigned, Goetzinger Abstract and Title Company, a corporation, does hereby certify that the foregoing sheets numbered 1 to 54, both inclusive, contain a true and correct abstract of all instruments filed for record or recorded in the office of the County Clerk, (formerly Register of Deeds) of said County, including the records from the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for any recording district in which said land was located, affecting the title to the following described real estate in said County and State: (No instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code are certified to herein.)

The South half of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (S^NW^W^W^), and Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (S^SW^W^W^) of Section twenty-four (24) in Township twenty-three (23) North, of Range twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, containing 60 acres, more or less. SINCE: September 13, 1937 at 1:31 o’clock P. M., to the date hereof,

AND

The Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter (NE^SW^W^) of Section twenty-four (24) in Township twenty-three (23) North, of Range twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, containing 40 acres, more or less, according to the U. S. Government Survey thereof. SINCE: June 26, 1938 at 8:00 o’clock A. M., to the date hereof.

That the acknowledgments of all such instruments are statutory except as otherwise shown.

That there are no judgments, transcript of judgments, foreign executions, probate proceedings, suits pending nor liens of any kind affecting the title to said real estate in any of the courts of record in said County, rendered or on file against any of the following named parties, as appears from the records in the office of the Court Clerk thereof, except as shown in this abstract:

Fee owners;

That according to the tax records in the office of the County Treasurer, said real estate has been assessed for each year; that there are no taxes assessed against said real estate, either general or special, due and unpaid, nor any tax sales thereof unredeemed; that no tax deeds have been given thereon; that there are no unpaid personal taxes against any of the above named parties; or notices of taxes due the United States of America filed in the office of County Clerk, which are a lien on said real estate, except as shown herein.

All 1973 and prior years general taxes are paid or cancelled by 68 OS 1971, Section 24233, as amended; and

Land is listed on Tax Rolls for the years 1974 to 1980 inclusive, as "State Land" and no tax extensions made thereon.

That the undersigned is a duly qualified and lawfully bonded abstractor, a member in good standing of the Oklahoma Land Title Association and of the American Land Title Association, whose bond is in force at date of this certificate. That the undersigned has a complete set of indexes to the records of said County, compiled from the records and not copied from the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, and that the searches covered by this certificate reflect the records of said county and are not restricted to the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, formerly Register of Deeds, thereof.

Dated at Woodward, Oklahoma, this the 15th day of April 1981 at 8:00 o’clock A.M.

Attest: /s/ GOETZINGER ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
(Bonded Abstractors)

Order No. 59,767.

GOETZINGER ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
Presidet
No. 6371
SUPPLEMENTAL

Abstract of Title

To the following described Real Estate, situated in

WOODWARD COUNTY OKLAHOMA

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off of the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

This is a SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT and covers from and including August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M. to date hereof.

RENFREW INVESTMENT COMPANY
(Bonded Abstractor)
Woodward, Oklahoma.
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, County of Woodward, SUPPLEMENTAL CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Renfrew Investment Company, a corporation, does hereby certify that the foregoing sheets numbered from 1 to 26, both inclusive, contain a true and correct abstract of all instruments filed for record or recorded in the office of the County Clerk (formerly Register of Deeds) of said County, including the records from the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for any recording district in which said land was located, affecting the title to the following described real estate in said County and State: This is a Supplemental Abstract and covers a period of time from and including August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M. to date hereof.

The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 30 feet wide off of the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

That the acknowledgments of all such instruments are statutory except as otherwise shown.

That there are no judgments, transcripts of judgments, foreign executions, probate proceedings, suits pending, nor liens of any kind affecting the title to said real estate in any of the courts of record in said County, rendered or on file against any of the following named parties, as appears from the records in the office of the Court Clerk thereof:

We hereby certify to fee owners only as they appear in this chain of title.

That according to the tax records in the office of the County Treasurer, there are no taxes assessed against the said real estate, either general or special, due and unpaid, nor any tax sales thereof unredeemed; that no tax deeds have been given thereon; that there are no unpaid personal taxes against any of the above named parties; or notices of taxes due the United States of America filed in the office of the County Clerk, which are a lien on said real estate, except as shown herein:

Unpaid taxes shown herein are assessed against all of the NW 1/4 24-23-20, Last Half of 1907 Real Estate taxes unpaid in the principal sum of $5.08, 1935 unpaid in the principal sum of $14.80 and drawing penalty from July 1st, 1937. 1935 taxes unpaid in the principal sum of $12.48 and will be delinquent Sept. 30th, 1937.

That the undersigned is a duly qualified and lawfully bonded abstractor, a member in good standing of the Oklahoma Title Association and the American Title Association, whose surety bond is in force at date of this certificate and premium is paid to ______________________________. That the undersigned has a complete independent set of indexes to the records of said County, compiled from the records and not copied from the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, and that the searches covered by this certificate reflect the records of said County and are not restricted to the indexes in the office of the County Clerk, formerly Register of Deeds, thereof.

Dated at Woodward, Oklahoma, this the 23rd day of August, 1937, at 8 o’clock and No minutes, A. M.

ATTEST: ____________________________

Secretary

RENFREW INVESTMENT COMPANY

By ____________________________

Vice President

Order No. __________

Page No. 27

Abstract No. 8871
Mr. Joe Stump  
The Oklahoma Industrial Development  
and Park Commission  
500 Will Rogers Bldg.  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

FROM  
MARSHALL L. AUSTIN  
1012 Ninth Street  
WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA 73801

TO

SUBJECT
Secs. 23 & 24-23W-20W, Woodward County, Okla.

MESSAGE:

Dear Mr. Stump:

Enclosed are the abstracts we borrowed from you, numbered 3963, 3014, 3871 and 389, together with new Supplemental No. 19,343.

Please sign the receipt below and return in the addressed envelope.

Thank you very much.

[Handwritten Signature]

10/12/81

Received the above abstracts this 15th day of August, 1981.

OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT  
AND PARK COMMISSION
QUIT CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, his wife, lessees, partners of the first part, in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR and other valuable consideration, received in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby quit claim, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto STATE OF OKLAHOMA UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD, STATE PARKS DIVISION, the following described real property and premises, situated in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, to wit: 

The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the 
Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) 
Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty 
(20), West of the Indian Meridian, containing
20 acres more or less according to the Government Survey thereof.

Such tract to be for the sole and exclusive occupancy and use of and by BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, under the particular control of GREAT SALT PLAINS COUNCIL, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA; and further provided that the said Boy Scouts of America shall observe the sanitary laws and restrictions of the State of Oklahoma as applied to public parks;

Together with all the improvements thereof and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns so that neither he, she, the said R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, or any person in his name and behalf, shall or will hereafter claim or demand any right or title to the said premises on any part thereof, but they and every one of them shall by these presents be excluded and forever barred.

Signed and delivered this 13th day of December 1957.

[Signature]
[Signature]
QUIT CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, his wife, are

in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR and other valuable consideration

in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby quit claim, grant, leas, sell and convey unto

STATE OF OKLAHOMA UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE OKLAHOMA PLANNING
AND RECREATION BOARD, STATE PARKS DIVISION

and premises, situated in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, to wit:

The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest

Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-three

(23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian,

containing 20 acres more or less according to the

Government Survey thereof.

Such tract to be for the sole and exclusive occupancy and use of and by the BOY SCOUTS under the particular control of the

GREAT SALT PLAINS COUNCIL, a local Council of the BOY SCOUTS

OF AMERICA; and further provided that the said Council shall

observe the sanitary laws and restrictions of the State of

Oklahoma as applied to public parks.

(This deed is for the purpose of modifying and clarifying

certain restrictions and stipulations contained in our former deed, dated December 15, 1937, and recorded in Book

73 of Deeds, page 857, of the records of Woodward County, Oklahoma.)

Together with all the improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises unto the said part,

successors

heirs, and assigns so that neither the said R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew

nor any person in the name and behalf, shall or will hereafter claim or demand any right or title to the said premises

or any part thereof; but they and every one of them shall by these presents be excluded and forever barred.

Signed and delivered this 23rd day of February, 1932

Stella T. Renfrew
FARM LEASE

THIS LEASE, Made this First, day of March, 1937 by Sam Damhues, by E. J. Richard, Agent, of the first part to Leo Kline, of the second part.

WITNESSeth, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements of the said party of the second part, hereinafter set forth, does by these presents DEMISS, LEASE AND RENT to the said party of the second part, the following described property, situate in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, to wit:

The North-west Quarter of Section 24 in Township 23 North of Range 20 W.I.M.

It is understood and agreed herein, that the within land is at all times for sale, and in case said land is sold during the life of this lease, said First party shall give said Second Party at least sixty days Notice to vacate said premises and he shall pay to Second party a reasonable price for any growing crops on said land and for liquidated damages for vacating for balance of unexpired time of said lease, and in case said parties hereto cannot agree upon said damages sustained to second party by reason of said removal from said premises, then and in that event, First Party shall select an Arbitrator and Second Party to select One and they may select a Third Party, who shall determine the amount of Damages sustained, their decision shall be final.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, Unto the said party of the second part, from the First day of March, 1937, to the First, day of March, 1938.

And said party of the second part, in consideration of the leasing the premises, as above set forth, covenants and agrees with the said party of the first part, to pay the said party of the first part, his heirs or assigns, as part for the same the total amount or sum of FIFTY - 50 DOLLARS, in cash and labor, $5.00 Cash in hand, payments, as follows, to-wit: and a Share of all crops as follows:
One Third of All of the Grain raised on said premises, Thrashed at expense of Second Party, delivered on said farm,
One Third of all Sowed Feed in the stack, 1/4 of Broom corn in the Bale, One Fourth of all Cotton in the Bale and customary share of all other crops raised. Second Party is to have free use of wood for fuel and may cut posts or poles for repairing fences or other premises.

It is further understood that Second Party may remove any fencing or buildings or improvements of any kind that he places there at his own expense.

HEREBY WAIVING The benefit of exemption, valuation and appraisement laws of said State of Oklahoma, to secure the payment thereof.

The said party of the second part further covenants with said party of the first part, that at the expiration of the time mentioned in this lease, to give peaceable possession of said premises to said party of the first part, in as good a condition as they now are, the usual wear, unavoidable accidents, and loss by fire excepted, and will not make or suffer to be made any alteration therein, without the consent of said party of the first part, in writing, having been first obtained, and not use or occupy said premises for any business or thing deemed extra hazardous on account of fire, and that upon the violation of or default in any of the preceding covenants and provisions, or the non-payment of the rent, as aforesaid, the said party may, at his election, declare this lease at an end, and recover the possession of said premises as if held by forcible detainer, the said party of the second part hereby waiving any notice of such election or any notice or demand for the possession of said premises.

The covenants herein shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and administrators of the parties to this lease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

No witness
No acknowledgment

SAM DAMHUES-BY E.J.RICHARD,Agent
LEO KLINE
APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE OF NECESSITY

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and
To the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board:

The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting through R. R. Neyland, Colonel,
Corps of Engineers, the duly authorized representative of the War Department,
hereby certifies as follows:

1. That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the War Depart-
ment, Corps of Engineers, is engaged in the housing and training of ground troops
in the vicinity of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

2. That the following described lands, owned or controlled by the State
of Oklahoma and comprising the Boiling Springs State Park, because of the ex-

amount thereof of suitable terrain and cover, and buildings suitable for housing
purposes, including a CCC Camp, are necessary and convenient for the establish-
ment and operation of said training facilities:

Lands lying and situated in the County of Woodward:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 320 acres situated in the
County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as
follows: PARCEL #1: The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4;
the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 North,
Range 20 West; the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4;
the SW 1/4; the S 1/2 of the SE 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 24,
Township 23 N., Range 20 West. The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 26, Township
23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2. The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4
of Section 26, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3. The E 1/2 of the NE 1/4
of the NE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 N., Range 20 West of the Indian
Meridian.

3. That the within and foregoing certificate of necessity and following
application is hereby filed in pursuance of the provisions of Senate Bill 123,
13th Oklahoma Legislature, 1941 (Chapter 9, title 64, Session Laws of Okla-
ahoma (1941)).

Application is hereby made for the execution of a lease between the Oklahoma
Planning and Resources Board and the United States of America covering the above
described land and for the right to use such lands exclusively for the housing
and training of ground troops for the duration of the National emergency and
six months thereafter.

Executed this 23rd day of December, 1942.

The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: ___________________________
R. R. NEYLAND
Col., Corps of Engineers,
Division Engineer

Filed this 7th day of January, 1943.

OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD

By: __________________________

[Signature]
LEASE—Standard Form

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 15th day of April, 1937, between
Augusta Wagner Estate
Boaling Springs State Park S.P. 17
City of Woodward

And

party of the first part, and
North half of the Southeast 1/4 Section 26, Townships 23 North,
Range 26 West. (For the purpose of quarrying rock for a period of one
(1) year with privilege of renewal.)

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, do by these presents lease to the said party of the second part the following described property, to wit:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, To the said party of the second part from the 15th day of April, 1937, to the 19th day of April, 1938.

And the said party of the second part, in consideration of the leasing of the premises as above set forth, covenants and agrees with the party of the first part to pay the said party of the first part, as rent for the same, the sum of $100.00 DOLLARS

payable as follows:

21st day of May 1937

Also agrees to keep all gates closed when not in use, and to keep them in good repair.

The said party of the second part covenants with the said party of the first part, that at the expiration of the time mentioned in this lease, peaceable possession of the said premises shall be given to the said party of the first part, in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear, inevitable accident and loss by fire excepted; and that upon the non-payment of the whole or any portion of said rent at the time the same is promised to be paid, the said party of the first part may at election, either restrain of said rent due, or declare this lease at an end, and recover possession as if the same was held by forcible detainer; the said party of the second part hereby waiving any notices of such election, or any demand for the possession of said premises.

AND IT IS FURTHER COVENANTED AND AGREED between the parties aforesaid, that this property shall not be sub-let nor lease transferred without the consent of the first party.

The covenants herein shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and administrators of the parties to this lease.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties aforesaid.

Augusta Wagner Estate,

By: Minnie pulp

Boaling Springs State Park,

By: Minnie pulp

City of Woodward

WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties aforesaid.
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY, ss.

Before me, ________________________________

in and for said County and State, on this ___________ day of ______________________, 19___, personally appeared ________________________________ and ________________________________, to me known to be the identical persons who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that ________________________________ executed same as ________________________________. I hereby certify this is a true and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at ________________________________________, in said County and State, this ______________ day of ______________________, 19___.

My commission expires ________________________________________ Notary Public.

LEASE—Standard Form

FROM: ________________________________

TO: ________________________________

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY, ss.

This instrument was filed for record on the ______________ day of __________________, 19___, at ___________ o'clock ___________ M., and recorded in Book ___________ of Deeds, at page ___________ of County Clerk ___________.

New-Charter Post, Oklahoma, Okla.
LEASE—Standard Form

THIS INDENTURE, Made this Twentieth day of September, 1927, between
Mabel Starr, party of the first part, and
Oklahoma State Planning and Resources Board, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, do by these presents lease to the said party of the second part the following described property, to wit:

N.W. 1/4 of the S.E. 1/4 Sec. 25 Township 25 Range 19
All rock on west half of said property to be available
To Boiling Springs State Park under terms of said lease. All
rock to be taken from property by Sept. 20, 1938.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, To the said party of the second part from the ______ day of ________, 19__, to the ______ day of ________, 19__. And the said party of the second part, in consideration of the leasing of the premises as above set forth, covenants and agrees with the said party of the first part to pay the said party of the first part, as rent for the same, the sum of Seventy-Five and no 00/100 DOLLARS payable as follows:

The said party of the second part covenants with the said party of the first part, that at the expiration of the time mentioned in this lease, peaceable possession of the said premises shall be given to the said party of the first part, in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear, inevitable accident and loss by fire excepted; and that upon the non-payment of the whole or any portion of said rent at the time same is promised to be paid, the said party of the first part may at election, either distress of said rent due, or declare this lease at an end, and recover possession as if the same was held by forcible detainer; the said party of the second part hereby waiving any notice of such election, or any demand for the possession of said premises.

AND IT IS FURTHER COVENANTED AND AGREED between the parties aforesaid, that this property shall not be sub-let nor lease transferred without the consent of the first party.

The covenants herein shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and administrators of the parties to this lease.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties aforesaid.

[Signatures]
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ..................................COUNTY, sa.

Before me, ........................................................................................................

in and for said County and State, on this ..................day of ..............................19..., personally
appeared ........................................................................................................ and
.........................................................................................................................., to me known to be the

identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that

executed same as ..........................free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at ............................................................., in said County and State,
this ..................day of ..............................19...

My commission expires .........................................................., 19... 

....................................................... Notary Public.

LEASE—Standard Form
FROM:
MED VI, OKLAHOMA, STATE, FLUIDITY
TO:
OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ..........................County, ..........................
This instrument was filed for record on the day of .........................., 19...
at ..........................o'clock M. and recorded in
Book ..................of County Clerk.
At page .........................., Fees $ .........................., County Clerk.
Depository:
NAVARRO BANK, WOODWARD, OKLA.
LEASE—Standard Form

THIS INDENTURE, Made this Twentieth day of September, 1937, between

Mabel Starr, party of the first part, and

Oklahoma State Planning and Resources Board, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, do by these presents lease to the said party of the second part the following described property, to wit:

E. W. & S.R. & Sec. 35, Township 28, Range 19

All rock on west half of said property to be available

To Boiling Springs State Park under terms of said lease. All rock to be taken from property by Sept. 20, 1938.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, To the said party of the second part from the day of ______________________, 19________, to the day of ________________, 19____.

And the said party of the second part, in consideration of the leasing of the premises as above set forth, covenants and agrees with the party of the first part to pay the said party of the first part, as rent for the same, the sum of Seventy-Five and no 100/100 dollars payable as follows:

The said party of the second part covenants with the said party of the first part, that at the expiration of the time mentioned in this lease, peaceable possession of the said premises shall be given to the said party of the first part, in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear, inevitable accident and loss by fire excepted; and that upon the non-payment of the whole or any portion of said rent at the time the same is promised to be paid, the said party of the first part may at election, either distrain of said rent due, or declare this lease at an end, and recover possession as if the same was held by forcible detainer; the said party of the second part hereby waiving any notice of such election, or any demand for the possession of said premises.

AND IT IS FURTHER COVENANTED AND AGREED between the parties aforesaid, that this property shall not be sub-let nor lease transferred without the consent of the first party.

The covenants herein shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and administrators of the parties to this lease.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties aforesaid.

[Signatures]

Mabel Starr

[Handwritten signature]
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ________________COUNTY, ss.

Before me, _________________________________________________________________
in and for said County and State, on this __________day of ________________________, 19____, personally
appeared _________________________________________________________________ and
__________________________________________________________________________, to me known to be the
identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that
executed same as ____________________ free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at ________________________________________, in said County and State,
this __________day of ________________________, 19____.

My commission expires ____________________________________________, 19____. ____________________________ Notary Public.

[Form details: LEASE—Standard Form
FROM
Mabel START
Curtis, Oklahoma

TO
State Resources Board
Woodward, Oklahoma

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ________________ County, ss.
This instrument was filed for record on the __________day of __________, 19____ at ______ o'clock ______ A.M. and recorded in
Book ______ at page ______ of ______ Volume ______. County Clerk ______ Deputy

New-Bilateral Print, Woodward, Okla.
LEASE—Standard Form

THIS INDENTURE, Made this Twentieth day of September, 1937, between

Mabel Starr, party of the first part, and

Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, do by these presents lease to the said party of the second part the following described property, to wit:

W. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 35 Township 25 Range 19

All rock on west half of said property to be available

To Boiling Springs State Park under terms of said lease. All rock to be taken from property by Sept. 20, 1938.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, To the said party of the second part from the day of

19___ to the day of 19___

And the said party of the second part, in consideration of the lease of the premises above set forth, covenants and agrees with the party of the first part to pay the said party of the first part, as rent for the same, the sum of Seventy-Five and no 1/20 DOLLARS payable as follows:

The said party of the second part covenants with the said party of the first part, that at the expiration of the time mentioned in this lease, peaceable possession of the said premises shall be given to the said party of the first part, in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear, inevitable accident and loss by fire excepted; and that upon the non-payment of the whole or any portion of said rent at the time when the same is promised to be paid, the said party of the first part may at an election, either restrain of said rent due, or declare this lease at an end, and recover possession as if the same was held by forcible detainer; the said party of the second part hereby waiving any notice of such election, or any demand for the possession of said premises.

AND IT IS FURTHER COVENANTED AND AGREED between the parties aforesaid, that this property shall not be sub-let nor lease transferred without the consent of the first party.

The covenants herein shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and administrators of the parties to this lease.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties aforesaid.

Mabel Starr

Laura L. Hawkins
STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY, ss.  

Before me, , personally appeared , who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that executed same as free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth,  

WITNESS my hand and official seal at , in said County and State, this day of .  

My commission expires . Notary Public.
STATE OF OKLAHOMA  
COUNTY OF WOODWARD  

On the 5th day of May, 1940, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Dora C. Snow, to me known to be the identical person who signed the name of the maker thereof to the within and foregoing instrument as its President and acknowledged to me that she executed the same as her free and voluntary act and deed and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

Notary Public

My commission expires June 3rd, 1942
Quit Claim Deed

Woodward County Local Council of Girl Scouts.

To

State of Oklahoma.

State of Oklahoma,
Woodward County,

This instrument was filed for
Record on the__ Jull. 31, 1940
A. D., 19__
and duly recorded__ Jull. 77
on page _XX_

J. W. Burdick

INDEXED
(PARTIAL)

RELEASE OF OIL AND GAS LEASE.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That S. M. Smith, does hereby release, relinquish and surrender to the lessor H. A. Brockhaus, a single man, his heirs, assign and legal representatives, all right title and interest, in and to a certain oil and gas mining lease, made and entered into by and between H. A. Brockhaus, a single man of Woodward, Oklahoma as lessor and S. M. Smith as lessee, dated the 29th day of January, 1929, covering the following described land to-wit:

The Northwest Quarter and the North East Quarter of the South West Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the South East Quarter and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 24, Township 23, Range 20, and containing 320 acres;

situated in the County of Woodward and State of Oklahoma said lease being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County, in Book 7 of Oil Leases, Page 108, and do hereby release, relinquish and surrender the same of record only in so far as such Oil Lease covers:

The Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 23 North, Range 20, West of the Indian Meridian, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

WITNESS the following signatures of the present owners this,

23 of July, 1938.

S. M. Smith

STATE OF OKLAHOMA    ) (SS.
COUNTY OF WOODWARD   )

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, on this 23 day of July, 1938, personally appeared S. M. Smith to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument 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.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

[Signature]
Notary Public.

My Commission expires: July 6, 1940.
Mr. A. R. Reeves  
Director of State Parks  
Braniff Building  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  

RE: McDonald forty, NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4} 24-23-20  
Woodward County  

Dear Al:

In line with our phone conversation of this morning, I have obtained and enclose herewith a release of the oil and gas lease held by S. M. Smith, insofar as it affects the forty acres in question.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

R:BB
RELEASE OF OIL AND GAS LEASE.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That S. M. Smith, does hereby release, relinquish and surrender to the lessor H. A. Brockhaus, a single man, his heirs, assigns and legal representatives, all right title and interest, in and to a certain oil and gas mining lease, made and entered into by and between H. A. Brockhaus, a single man of Woodward, Oklahoma as lessor and S. M. Smith as lessee, dated the 29th day of January, 1929, covering the following described land to-wit:

The Northwest Quarter and the North East Quarter of the South West Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the South East Quarter and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 24, Township 23, Range 20, and containing 320 acres, situated in the County of Woodward and State of Oklahoma said lease being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County, in Book 7 of Oil Leases, Page 108, and do hereby release, relinquish and surrender the same of record only in so far as such Oil Lease covers:

The Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 23 North, Range 20, West of the Indian Meridian, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

WITNESS the following signatures of the present owners this 23rd of July, 1938.

S. M. Smith

STATE OF OKLAHOMA    )
COUNTY OF WOODWARD   ) (SS.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, on this 23rd day of July, 1938, personally appeared S. M. Smith to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument 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.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

Notary Public.

July 23, 1938

Mr. A. R. Reeves
Director of State Parks
Barnes Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

RE: McDonald forty, NE\(\frac{3}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) 24-23-20
Woodward County

Dear Al:

In line with our phone conversation of this morning, I have obtained and enclose herewith a release of the oil and gas lease held by S. M. Smith, in so far as it affects the forty acres in question.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

R:BB
LEASE

(GENERAL FORM)

THIS LEASE, made this 11th day of November 1936, by and between

Glenn J. Smith, first part

and

The Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, second part.

WITNESSETH, that the said first part, Y, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth do, by these presents demise, lease and let unto the second part, Y, the following described property, situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, to wit:

Northeast Quarter (NE1/4) of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4); West Half of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4); East Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW1/4);

Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, all of the above land is in Section 36, Township 26 N., Range 19 W. Also the South half of the South West Quarter of Section 36, Township 26 N., Range 19 W.

Said lease is for the privilege of taking rock from the above described land in amount of 1000 tons more or less.

To Have and to Hold the same to the second part, Y, from the 11th day of November 1936 to the 11th day of November 1939.

And said second part, Y, in consideration of the premises herein set forth agrees to pay to the first part, Y, as rental for above described premises the sum of $100.00 ($100.00).

It is further Agreed, that the second part, Y, shall not assign this lease or sublet the premises or any part thereof, without the written consent of the first part, Y, and it is also agreed that upon the failure to pay the rentals or any part thereof as herein provided, or to otherwise comply with the terms and conditions of this lease, by the second part, Y, then the first part, Y, may declare this lease at an end and void, and re-enter and take possession of said premises.

It is further Agreed, by and between the parties hereto

It is further Agreed, that at the end of this lease, or sooner termination thereof, the second part, Y, shall give possessive possession of the premises to the first part, Y, in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear and tear and damages by the elements alone excepted. And on the non-payment of the rent or any part thereof, at the time as above specified, the first part, Y, may distrain from rent due and declare this lease an end and void and re-enter and recover possession by forcible entry and detention, and notice of such election and demand of possession are hereby waived. This lease shall not be considered renewed except by agreement of the parties.

The covenants and agreements of this lease shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and assigns of the parties hereto.

Witness our hands and seals, the day first above written.

Glenn J. Smith

(Seal)

(Seal)
State of Oklahoma

Tulsa County, ss.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State on this 22nd day of November, 1938, personally appeared

Glenn J. Smith

and swore to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument, 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 above set forth.

Eliza J. Smith
Notary Public

My Commission Expires May 26, 1940
LEASE
(GENERAL FORM)

THIS LEASE, made this 11th day of November 1939, by and between

Glen J. Smith, first part;

and

The Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, second part;

Witnesseth, that the said first part, in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth do, by these presents, convey, sell, and let unto the said second part, the following described property, situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, to-wit:

Northeast quarter (NE^2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW^2) of the Northwest Quarter (NW^2); West Half of the Northeast Quarter (NE^2); East Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW^2);

Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, all of the above land is in Section 35, Township 25 N., Range 19 W. Also the South half of the South Quarter of Section 26, Township 25 N., Range 19 W.

Said lease is for the privilege of taking rock from the above described land in amount of 1000 TONS MORE OR LESS.

To Have and to Hold the same to the second part, from the 11th day of November 1939 to the 11th day of November 1939.

And said second part, in consideration of the premises herein set forth agree, to pay to the first part, as rental for above described premises the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00).

It is further agreed, that the second part, shall not assign this lease or sublet the premises or any part thereof, without the written consent of the first part, and it is also agreed that upon the failure to pay the rentals or any part thereof as herein provided, or to otherwise comply with the terms and conditions of this lease, by the second part, then the first part, may declare this lease at an end and void, and re-enter and take possession of said premises.

It is further agreed, by and between the parties hereto

It is further agreed, that at the end of this lease, or sooner termination thereof, the second part, shall give possession of the premises to the first part in as good condition as they are now, the usual wear and tear and damages by the elements alone excepted. And on the non-payment of the rent or any part thereof, at the time as above specified, the first part, may distraint from rent due and declare this lease at an end and void and re-enter and recover possession by forcible entry and detention, and notice of such election and demand of possession are hereby waived. This lease shall not be considered renewed except by agreement of the parties.

The covenants and agreements of this lease shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors and assigns of the parties hereto.

Witness our hands and seals the day first above written.

[Seal]

[Seal]
State of Oklahoma, Tulsa County, ss.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State on this 22nd day of November, 1932, personally appeared

Glenn J. Smith and

to me known to be the identical person who executed the foregoing instrument, 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 above set forth.

My Commission Expires May 25, 1940

[Signature]
Notary Public
THIS INDENTURE, made the 31st day of May, 1935, by and between the City of Woodward, in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, party of the first part, and the State of Oklahoma, by its State Game and Fish Commission and its State Park Commission, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the party of the first part, for and in consideration of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) in hand paid, and the further consideration of the covenants and agreements upon the part of the second part, that the United States Government will cooperate in its plans and purposes in locating and establishing a CCC Camp on or near the premises described and shown on the map and plat hereto attached, as such maps and plats are heretofore on file in the office of the Secretary of the State of Oklahoma, and shall be held and maintained as such by said State, the party of the first part, with the State Game and Fish Commission, and the party of the second part, and by these presents doth grant, demise and lease unto the party of the second part, all of the tracts, sites and places of land, described, locums:

South Half of the Northeast Quarter, South half of the Southwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, South half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-three, West Half of the Southwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, West Half of the Southwest Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-six, North half of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-three, North Range Twenty, West of the Indian Meridian, in Woodward County, Oklahoma.

are and to hold the same for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00), to be paid to the party of the second part for such purpose as aforesaid, and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, except as hereinafter provided.

The party of the first part does hereby agree to and with the party of the second part, that it will warrant and agree to defend the State of Oklahoma, and its officers and agents in the quiet, unmolested and peaceable possession and enjoyment of the said premises for the term of this lease and any and all extensions hereof, without molestation, disturbance, or eviction.

It is hereby further agreed that all rights, powers, privileges and authority heretofore granted by the party of the second part to the party of the first part for the term of the lease, shall continue in force and effect during the term of the lease, and any and all extensions hereof, except as hereinafter provided.

It is hereby further agreed, that there shall be certain old improvements that remain on the said premises at the time of the purchase thereof, by the City of Woodward, and that the State of Oklahoma, does not have the right to use in the construction of the said Public Park, that the party of the second part may remove at its option and the right of ingress and egress is hereby reserved to the party of the first part, its officers and agents, to enter upon said grounds and said old improvements.

The party of the first part and party of the second part hereby agree, that at the expiration of this lease or sooner termination thereof, which option terms and conditions hereinafter provided, is optional with the party of the second part so long as it improves and maintains said lands for Public Park Purposes, the party of the second part shall surrender peaceable possession of said premises, together with all improvements thereon, to the party of the first part, its officers and successors or assigns, as the case may be.

It is further understood and agreed that time is the essence of this contract and that the party of the second part shall begin within a reasonable time, to construct, equip and fit said lands for Public Park Purposes and continue such improvements until said grounds are made fit for Public Park Purposes.

The officer or officers of the party of the first part, executing this lease to be held and construed and agree that this lease is executed pursuant to the authority of said party....
WHEREAS, the State of Oklahoma has offered to establish, and improve and maintain on the above described lands a Public State Park, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government has offered to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp on said lands for the purpose of developing and improving such park,

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Commission of the City of Woodward, Oklahoma, that the Mayor of the said City of Woodward be, and he is hereby authorized to lease the above described land to the State of Oklahoma, for Public Park Purposes, for a term of 99 years.

Adopted this 37th day of May, 1935.

(SIGNATURE)  W. A. FULLER, Mayor,

(SIGNATURE)  JUSTINA B. GOSBY,
City Clerk.

It is further understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that this lease shall be drawn and executed in quadruplicate each of like force and effect in law, one to be held by the State of Oklahoma, and one to be held by the City of Woodward, Oklahoma, and that the terms and conditions of this lease shall extend to and be binding upon the parties hereto, their officers, agents and assigns, as the case may be.

(SIGNATURE)  CITY OF WOODWARD, OKLA.  W. A. FULLER, Mayor or President of Board of Trustees.

(SIGNATURE)  CITY OF WOODWARD, OKLA.  J. W. JONES, Secretary.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OAKMONT COUNTY

By: OKLAHOMA STATE PARK COMMISSION
BY: J. G. CATLETT, Chairman.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OAKMONT COUNTY

By: G. K. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OAKMONT COUNTY

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for the above named County State, on this 31st day of May, 1935, personally appeared W. A. Fuller, to me known to be the Mayor of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, and the identical person he executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity as Mayor of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, as a free and voluntary act and deed, and as a free and voluntary act and deed as such Mayor of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

(SIGNATURE)  W. A. FULLER, Mayor.


OKLAHOMA STATE PARK COMMISSION    Approved 6/15/1935
OKLAHOMA STATE PARK COMMISSION    Approved 6/15/1935
OK. A.R.R. EX. Sec.  H. L. D.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for the above named County of State, on this 31st day of May, 1935, personally appeared G. K. SUTHERLAND, to me known to be the Secretary of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, and the identical person he executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity as Secretary of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, as a free and voluntary act and deed, and as a free and voluntary act and deed as such Secretary of the City of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

(SIGNATURE)  G. K. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.
QUIT CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That Woodward County Local Council of Girl Scouts, a corporation, party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration, in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby quit claim, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD, STATE PARKS DIVISION, the following described real property and premises, situated in Woodward County, Oklahoma, to-wit:

The East Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SE_4 of NW_4 of NW_4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian.

Such tract to be for the sole and exclusive occupancy and use of and by GIRL SCOUTS, under the particular control of the Woodward County Local Council, a local Council of the Girl Scouts; and further provided that the said Council shall observe the sanitary laws and restrictions of the State of Oklahoma as applied to public parks.

Together with all and singular the improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, so that neither it, the said first party, or any person in its name and behalf, shall or will thereafter claim or demand any right or title to the said premises or any part thereof, but said corporation and every one of them, shall by these presents be excluded and forever barred.

Signed and delivered this 5th day of May, 1940.

Woodward County Local Council of Girl Scouts.

By

President

Grace N. Fisher

Secretary
QUIT CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, his wife, parties of the first part,
in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR and other valuable consideration, Whereas,

in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby quit claim, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto

STATE OF OKLAHOMA UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE OKLAHOMA PLANNING
AND RESOURCES BOARD, STATE PARKS DIVISION, the following described real property

and premises, situated in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, to wit:

The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the
Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24)
Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty
(20), West of the Indian Meridian, containing
20 acres more or less according to the Government
Survey thereof.

Such tract to be for the sole and exclusive occupancy and use of and by BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, under the particular control of GREAT SALT PLAINS COUNCIL, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA; and further provided that the said Boy Scouts of America shall observe the sanitary laws and restrictions of the State of Oklahoma as applied to public parks.

To have and to hold the above described premises unto the said part[y] of the second part, its successors and assigns so that neither he, the said R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew

or any person in his name and behalf, shall or will hereafter claim or demand any right or title to the said premises or any part thereof, but they and every one of them shall by these presents be excluded and forever barred.

Signed and delivered this 19th day of December, 19--

R. O. Renfrew
Stella T. Renfrew
OKLAHOMA
State of: Oklahoma, County of: Woodward

Before me, __________________________, a Notary Public

R. C. Renfrow, personally appeared before me, to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Woodward, Oklah., the day and year in this certificate first above written.

My commission expires __________________________.

Notary Public.

QUIT CLAIM DEED

From: Stella T. Renfrow, his wife.
To: R. C. Renfrow.

State of Oklahoma, County of Woodward.

This instrument was filed for record on the day of December 23, 1937, and duly recorded in Book 12, page 637, of Real Estate records in advance of sale, being a true copy of the record on file in the County Clerk's Office of Woodward County, Oklahoma.

By __________________________

R. C. Renfrow, Deed

QUIT CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, hiswife, parties of the first part,
in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR and other valuable consideration,
in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby quit claim, grant, be, said, sell and convey unto
STATE OF OKLAHOMA UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE OKLAHOMA PLANNING
AND RESOURCES BOARD, STATE PARKS DIVISION, the following described real property
and premises, situated in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, to wit:

The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest
Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-three
(23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian,
containing 20 acres more or less according to the
Government Survey thereof.

Such tract to be for the sole and exclusive occupancy and use
of and by the BOY SCOUTS under the particular control of the
GREAT SALT LAKE COUNCIL, a local Council of the BOY SCOUTS
OF AMERICA; and further provided that the said Council shall
observe the sanitary laws and restrictions of the State of
Oklahoma as applied to public parks.

(This deed is for the purpose of modifying and clarifying
the certain restrictions and stipulations contained in our
former deed, dated December 13, 1937, and recorded in Book
72 of Deeds, page 597, of the records of Woodward County,
Oklahoma.)


TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises unto the said part X of the second part, its
successors and assigns so that neither the said R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew
nor any person in their name and behalf, shall or will hereafter claim or demand any right or title to the said premises
or any part thereof; but they and every one of them shall by these presents be excluded and forever barred.

Signed and delivered this 23rd day of February 1928.

Stella T. Renfrew
State of Oklahoma, County of Woodward, ss.

Before me, Nora Belle Byra, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this 23rd day of February, 1938, personally appeared

R. O. Renfrew and Stella T. Renfrew, his wife—

to me known to be the identical persons who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Woodward, Oklahoma, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

My commission expires Sept. 2, 1939.

Nora Belle Byra

Notary Public.
APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE OF NECESSITY

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and
To the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board:

The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting through R. R. Neyland, Colonel,
Corps of Engineers, the duly authorized representative of the War Department,
hereby certifies as follows:

1. That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the War Depart-
ment, Corps of Engineers, is engaged in the housing and training of ground troops
in the vicinity of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

2. That the following described lands, owned or controlled by the State
of Oklahoma and comprising the Boiling Springs State Park, because of the ex-
~ence thereon of suitable terrain and cover, and buildings suitable for housing
purposes, including a CCC Camp, are necessary and convenient for the establish-
ment and operation of said training facilities:

Lands lying and situated in the County of Woodward:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 820 acres situated in the
County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as
follows: PARCEL #1: The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4;
the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 North,
Range 20 West; the S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4;
the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 23,
Township 23 N, Range 20 West. The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 26, Township
23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2. The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of
Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3. The N 1/2 of the NE 1/4
of the NE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 N., Range 20 West of the Indian
Meridian.

3. That the within and foregoing certificate of necessity and following
application is hereby filed in pursuance of the provisions of Senate Bill 128,
19th Oklahoma Legislature, 1941 (Chapter 9, title 64, Session Laws of Okla-
ahoma (1941)).

Application is hereby made for the execution of a lease between the Oklahoma
Planning and Resources Board and the United States of America covering the above
described land and for the right to use such lands exclusively for the housing
and training of ground troops for the duration of the National emergency and
six months thereafter.

Executed this _23rd_ day of _December_, 1942

Filed this _1st_ day of _January_, 1943

OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD

BY

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY: R. R. NEYLAND,
COL., CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
DIVISION ENGINEER
APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE OF NECESSITY

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and
To the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board:

The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting through R. R. Neyland, Colonel, Corps of Engineers, the duly authorized representative of the War Department, hereby certifies as follows:

1. That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the War Department, Corps of Engineers, is engaged in the housing and training of ground troops in the vicinity of Woodward, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

2. That the following described lands, owned or controlled by the State of Oklahoma and comprising the Rolling Springs State Park, because of the expanse thereof of suitable terrain and cover, and buildings suitable for housing purposes, including a CCC Camp, are necessary and convenient for the establishment and operation of said training facilities:

Lands lying and situated in the County of Woodward:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 280 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows: PARCEL #1: The South 1/2 of the SE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4; the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 North, Range 20 West; the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4; the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2. The SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 26, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3. The NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #4. The NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 25, Township 23 N., Range 20 West of the Indian Meridian.

3. That the within and foregoing certificate of necessity and following application is hereby filed in pursuance of the provisions of Senate Bill 129, 18th Oklahoma Legislature, 1941 (Chapter 9, title 64, Session Laws of Oklahoma (1941)).

Application is hereby made for the execution of a lease between the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board and the United States of America covering the above described land and for the right to use such lands exclusively for the housing and training of ground troops for the duration of the National emergency and six months thereafter.

Executed this 23rd day of December, 1942

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

R. R. NEYLAND
COL., CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
DIVISION ENGINEER

Filed this 10th Day of January, 1943

OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD

By: 

[Signature]
LEASE

BETWEEN

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LEASE, made and entered into this 6th day of November, Forty-two by and between

State of Oklahoma

whose address is Oklahoma, State

for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Lessor, and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described premises, viz:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 350 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma and more particularly described as follows: PARCEL #1: The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4; the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 25, Township 23 North, Range 20 West; the S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4; the SW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2: The E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3: The S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 N., Range 20 West of the Indian Meridian.

to be used exclusively for the following purposes (see instruction No. 3):

Housing and training of ground troops.

3. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning

and ending with June 30, 1945
4. The Government shall not assign this lease in any event, and shall not sublet the demised premises except to a desirable tenant, and for a similar purpose, and will not permit the use of said premises by anyone other than the Government, such sublessee, and the agents and servants of the Government, or of such sublessee.

5. This lease may, at the option of the Government, be renewed from year to year at a rental of One Dollar ($1.00) per annum, and otherwise upon the terms and conditions herein specified, provided notice be given in writing to the Lessor at least 30 days before this lease or any renewal thereof would otherwise expire: Provided that no renewal thereof shall extend the period of occupancy of the premises beyond the duration of the day of national emergency and six months thereafter.

6. The Lessor shall furnish to the Government, during the occupancy of said premises, under the terms of this lease, as part of the rental consideration, the following: RENTING.

The Government reserves the right to cancel this lease or any renewal thereof at any time by giving the Lessor 30 days notice in writing.

It is understood and agreed that any buildings and their appurtenances, together with utilities both above ground and underground now located on the leased premises that were erected by the Government in connection with the establishment and operation of a CCC camp shall be and remain the property of the Government.

In connection with Article 8 of this lease, it is understood that such installations as called for therein shall be confined to the State owned buildings now located on the leased premises.

7. The Government shall pay the Lessor for the premises rent at the following rate:

One Dollar ($1.00) per annum.

Payment shall be made at the end of each fiscal year by the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, Fort Worth, Texas.

8. The Government shall have the right, during the existence of this lease, to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect additions, structures, or signs, in or upon the premises hereby leased (provided such alterations, additions, structures, or signs shall not be detrimental to or inconsistent with the rights granted to other tenants on the property or in the building in which said premises are located); which fixtures, additions, or structures so placed in or upon or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed therefrom by the Government prior to the termination of this lease, and the Government, if required by the Lessor, shall, before the expiration of this lease or renewal thereof, restore the premises to the same condition as that existing at the time of entering upon the same under this lease, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damages by the elements or by circumstances over which the Government has no control, excepted: Provided, however, that if the Lessor requires such restoration, the Lessor shall give written notice thereof to the Government 30 days before the termination of the lease.
9. The Lessor shall, unless herein specified to the contrary, maintain the said premises in good repair and tenantable condition during the continuance of this lease, except in case of damage arising from the act or the negligence of the Government's agents or employees. For the purpose of so maintaining the premises, the Lessor reserves the right at reasonable times to enter and inspect the premises and to make any necessary repairs thereto.

10. If the said premises be destroyed by fire or other casualty this lease shall immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage, so as to render the premises untenable, either party may terminate the lease by giving written notice to the other within fifteen days thereafter, and if so terminated no rent shall accrue to the Lessor after such partial destruction or damage.

11. No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefit to arise therefrom. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company, if the lease be for the general benefit of such corporation or company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the date first above written.

For STATE OF OKLAHOMA

United States of America,

By ____________________________

(Official title)

(If Lessor is a corporation, the following certificate shall be executed by the secretary or assistant secretary.)

I, ____________________________, certify that I am the ____________________________, Secretary of the corporation named as Lessor in the attached lease; that ____________________________, who signed said lease on behalf of the Lessor, was then ____________________________, of said corporation; that said lease was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.
INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN EXECUTING LEASE

1. This standard form of lease shall be used whenever the Government is the lessee of real property; except that when the total consideration does not exceed $100 and the term of the lease does not exceed 1 year the use of this form is optional. In all cases where the rental to be paid exceeds $2,000 per annum the annual rental shall not exceed 15 per centum of the fair market value of the rented premises at the date of lease. Alterations, improvements, and repairs of the rented premises by the Government shall not exceed 25 per centum of the amount of the rent for the first year of the rental term or for the rental term if less than 1 year.

2. The lease shall be dated and the full name and address of the lessor clearly written in paragraph 1.

3. The premises shall be fully described, and, in case of rooms, the floor and room number of each room given. The language inserted at the end of article 2 of the lease should specify only the general nature of the use, that is, “office quarters,” “storage space,” etc.

4. Whenever the lease is executed by an attorney, agent, or trustee on behalf of the lessor, two authenticated copies of his power of attorney, or other evidence to act on behalf of the lessor, shall accompany the lease.

5. When the lessor is a partnership, the names of the partners composing the firm shall be stated in the body of the lease. The lease shall be signed with the partnership name, followed by the name of the partner signing the same.

6. Where the lessor is a corporation, the lease shall be signed with the corporate name, followed by the signature and title of the officer or other person signing the lease on its behalf, duly attested, and, if requested by the Government, evidence of his authority so to act shall be furnished.

7. Under paragraph 6 of the lease insert necessary facilities to be furnished, such as heat, light, janitor service, etc.

8. There shall be no deviation from this form without prior authorization by the Director of Procurement, except—

   (a) Paragraph 3 may be drafted to cover a monthly tenancy or other period less than a year.

   (b) In paragraph 5, if a renewal for a specified period other than a year, or for a period optional with the Government is desired, the phrase “from year to year” shall be deleted and proper substitution made. If the right of renewal is not desired or cannot be secured paragraph 5 may be deleted.

   (c) Paragraph 6 may be deleted if the owner is not to furnish additional facilities.

   (d) If the premises are suitable without alterations, etc., paragraph 8 may be deleted.

   (e) Paragraph 9 provides that the lessor shall, “unless herein specified to the contrary, maintain the said premises in good repair, etc.” A modification or elimination of this requirement would not therefore be a deviation.

   (f) In case the premises consist of unimproved land, paragraph 10 may be deleted.

   (g) When executing leases covering premises in foreign countries, departure from the standard form is permissible to the extent necessary to conform to local laws, customs, or practices.

   (h) Additional provisions, relating to the particular subject matter mutually agreed upon, may be inserted, if not in conflict with the standard provisions, including a mutual right to terminate the lease upon a stated number of days' notice, but to permit only the lessor so to terminate would be a deviation requiring approval as above provided.

9. When deletions or other alterations are permitted specific notation thereof shall be entered in the blank space following paragraph 11 before signing.

10. If the property leased is located in a State requiring the recording of leases in order to protect the tenant's rights, care should be taken to comply with all such statutory requirements.
9. The Lessee shall, unless herein specified to the contrary, maintain the said premises in good repair and tenable condition during the continuance of this lease, except in case of damage arising from the act or the negligence of the Government's agents or employees. For the purpose of so maintaining the premises, the Lessee reserves the right at reasonable times to enter and inspect the premises and to make any necessary repairs thereto.

10. If the said premises be destroyed by fire or other casualty this lease shall immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage, so as to render the premises untenable, either party may terminate the lease by giving written notice to the other within fifteen days thereafter, and if so terminated no rent shall accrue to the Lessee after such partial destruction or damage.

11. No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefit to arise therefrom. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company, if the lease be for the general benefit of such corporation or company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the date first above written.

[Signatures]

[Address]

Governor Leon G. Phillips

United States of America,

[Signature]

Division Engineer (Official title)

[Seal]

C. O. Standard Form No. 9

(Formed May 6, 1930)

(Initial)

[Lease]

[Corporate Seal]
INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN EXECUTING LEASE

1. This standard form of lease shall be used whenever the Government is the lessee of real property; except when the total consideration does not exceed $100 and the term of the lease does not exceed 1 year the use of this form is optional. In all cases where the rental to be paid exceeds $2,000 per annum the annual rental shall not exceed 15 per centum of the fair market value of the rented premises at the date of lease. Alterations, improvements, and repairs of the rented premises by the Government shall not exceed 25 per centum of the amount of the rent for the first year of the rental term or for the rental term if less than 1 year.

2. The lease shall be dated and the full name and address of the lessor clearly written in paragraph 1.

3. The premises shall be fully described, and, in case of rooms, the floor and room number of each room given. The language inserted at the end of article 2 of the lease should specify only the general nature of the use, that is, “office quarters,” “storage space,” etc.

4. Whenever the lease is executed by an attorney, agent, or trustee on behalf of the lessor, two authenticated copies of his power of attorney, or other evidence to act on behalf of the lessor, shall accompany the lease.

5. When the lessor is a partnership, the names of the partners composing the firm shall be stated in the body of the lease. The lease shall be signed with the partnership name, followed by the name of the partner signing the same.

6. Where the lessor is a corporation, the lease shall be signed with the corporate name, followed by the signature and title of the officer or other person signing the lease on its behalf, duly attested, and, if requested by the Government, evidence of his authority so to act shall be furnished.

7. Under paragraph 6 of the lease insert necessary facilities to be furnished, such as heat, light, janitor service, etc.

8. There shall be no deviation from this form without prior authorisation by the Director of Procurement, except—

   (a) Paragraph 3 may be drafted to cover a monthly tenancy or other period less than a year.

   (b) In paragraph 5, if a renewal for a specified period other than a year, or for a period optional with the Government is desired, the phrase “from year to year” shall be deleted and proper substitution made. If the right of renewal is not desired or cannot be secured paragraph 5 may be deleted.

   (c) Paragraph 6 may be deleted if the owner is not to furnish additional facilities.

   (d) If the premises are suitable without alterations, etc., paragraph 8 may be deleted.

   (e) Paragraph 9 provides that the lessor shall, “unless herein specified to the contrary, maintain the said premises in good repair, etc.” A modification or elimination of this requirement would not therefore be a deviation.

   (f) In case the premises consist of unimproved land, paragraph 10 may be deleted.

   (g) When executing leases covering premises in foreign countries, departure from the standard form is permissible to the extent necessary to conform to local laws, customs, or practices.

   (h) Additional provisions, relating to the particular subject matter mutually agreed upon, may be inserted, if not in conflict with the standard provisions, including a mutual right to terminate the lease upon a stated number of days’ notice, but to permit only the lessee so to terminate would be a deviation requiring approval as above provided.

9. When deletions or other alterations are permitted specific notation thereof shall be entered in the blank space following paragraph 11 before signing.

10. If the property leased is located in a State requiring the recording of leases in order to protect the tenant’s rights, care should be taken to comply with all such statutory requirements.
LOAN AGREEMENT

Between

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

and

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LOAN AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 6th day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and 42 by and between the State of Oklahoma whose address is

Oklahoma, State

for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Loanor, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Loanor hereby leases to the Government the following described items, located in the area known as Boiling Springs State Park which is now leased to the United States Government under Lease W 761 eng-475, viz:

1 only Briggs & Stratton Engine
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump
1 only 250 Gal. Galv. pressure tank
26 each Tables, Folding
117 each Steel chairs, folding
35 each Garbage Cans
1 only Cafe Type Range, make Excelsior
1 only Ice Box, 2000# type, Mfg. Monroe Refg. Co.
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump with #8 D.W. Head
1 only Fairbanks Morse Engine, 52 H.P.
1 only 15 gal. hot water tank
1 only Kerosene type heater
1 only Light Plant Hercules motor serial #38940
1 only U.S. Generator Serial #19037, Model A101A
1 only Fuel Tank
1 only 72 H.P. Morse Fairbanks Engine
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump size 2250 gal. per hour
1 only Hot Water Heater
1 only 500 gallon gasoline steel tank
1 only 10 gallon upright gasoline pump

to be used exclusively in connection with the housing and training of ground troops.

3. To have and to hold the said items for the term beginning

November 6th 1942

and ending with the duration of the National emergency and six months thereafter unless otherwise agreed upon by both the Loanor and the Government.

4. The Loanor shall furnish to the Government, during the use of said items, under the terms of this loan agreement, as part of the consideration: Nothing.
5. The Government shall pay the Lender for the use of said items: **Nothing**.

6. The Government shall, at the expiration of this Loan Agreement, return to the Lender all items listed and they shall be in the same condition as when accepted - ordinary wear excepted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names.

OKLAHOMA PLANNING & RESOURCES BOARD

For: **STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

By: ____________________________
    Director, Division of State Parks-Lender

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LOAN AGREEMENT
Between
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
and
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LOAN AGREEMENT, made and entered into this __________ day of _____________________________ in the year one thousand nine hundred and __________ by and between the Oklahoma State for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Lessee, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Lessee hereby leases to the Government the following described items, located in the area known as Boiling Springs State Park which is now leased to the United States Government under Lease No. 761 eng-475, viz:

1 only Briggs & Stratton Engine
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump
1 only 250 Gal. Galv. pressure tank
26 each Tables, Folding
117 each Steel chairs, folding
35 each Garbage Cans
1 only Cafe Type Range, make Encalator
1 only Ice Box, 200 Gal. type, MFG. Monroe Refg. Co.
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump with 2 1/2 H.P. head
1 only Fairbanks Morse Engine, 2 1/2 H.P. +
1 only 15 gal. hot water tank
1 only Kerosene type heater
1 only Light Plant Hercules motor serial #39940
1 only U.S. Generator Serial #19037, Model A101A
1 only Fuel Tank
1 only 2 1/2 H.P. Horse Fairbanks Engine
1 only Fairbanks Horse Pump size 2500 gal. per hour
1 only Hot Water Heater
1 only 500 gallon gasoline steel tank
1 only 10 gallon upright gasoline pump

To be used exclusively in connection with the housing and training of ground troops.

3. To have and to hold the said items for the term beginning _______________ and ending with the duration of the National emergency and six months thereafter unless otherwise agreed upon by both the Lessee and the Government.

4. The Lessee shall furnish to the Government, during the use of said items, under the terms of this loan agreement, as part of the consideration: Nothing.
5. The Government shall pay the Lessor for the use of said items: [Nothing].

6. The Government shall, at the expiration of this Loan Agreement, return to the Lessor all items listed and they shall be in the same condition as when accepted—ordinary wear excepted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names.

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board

For: STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: [Signature]

Director, Division of State Parks-Lessor

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LOAN AGREEMENT

Between

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

and

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LOAN AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____________ day of _____________, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ___________, by and between the __________________________ State of Oklahoma __________________________ whose address is __________________________ Oklahoma, State __________________________ for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Loanor, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government:

Witnesseth: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Loanor hereby leases to the Government the following described items, located in the area known as Rolling Springs State Park which is now leased to the United States Government on Lease W 781 eng-475, viz:

1 only Briggs & Stratton Engine
1 only Fairbanks horse Pump
1 only 220 Gal. 33 kw. pressure tank
26 each Tables, folding
117 each Steel chairs, folding
35 each Garbage Cans
1 only Cafe Type Range, make Excelsior
1 only Ice box, 200# type, W.S. Monroe Ref. Co.
1 only Fairbanks Horse Pump with pad 2", Head
1 only Fairbanks Horse Engine, 3 1/2 H.P.
1 only 15 gal. hot water tank
1 only Kerosene type heater
1 only Light Plant Hercules motor serial #38940
1 only U.S. Generator Serial #19027, Model A101A
1 only Fuel Tank
1 only 7 1/2 H.P. Horse Fairbanks Engine
1 only Fairbanks Horse Pump size 250 gal. per hour
1 only Hot water Heater
1 only 500 gallon gasoline steel tank
1 only 10 gallon upright gasoline pump

to be used exclusively in connection with the housing and training of ground troops.

3. To have and to hold the said items for the term beginning ________ November 6th ________, 19_____, and ending with the duration of the National emergency and six month thereafter unless otherwise agreed upon by both the Loanor and the Government.

4. The Loanor shall furnish to the Government, during the use of said items, under the terms of this loan agreement, as part of the consideration: Nothing______.
5. The Government shall say the Loanor for the use of said items: Nothing.

6. The Government shall, at the expiration of this Loan Agreement, return to the loanor all items listed and they shall be in the same condition as when accepted - ordinary wear excepted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names.

OKLAHOMA PLANNING & RESOURCES BOARD

For:  STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By:  Director, Division of State Parks-Loanor

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LOAN AGREEMENT

Between

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

and

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LOAN AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ___ day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ___ by and between the _______________ State of Oklahoma whose address is Oklahoma, State for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Lessor, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described items, located in the area known as Boiling Springs State Park which is now leased to the United States Government under Lease No. 761 eng-475, viz:

1 only Briggs & Stratton Engine
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump
1 only 250 Gal. Galv. pressure tank
26 each Tables, Folding
117 each Steel chairs, folding
35 each Garbage Cans
1 only Gas Type Range, make Excelsior
1 only Ice Box, 200# type, Mfg. Monroe Refg. Co.
1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump with #9 D.W. Sense
1 only Fairbanks Morse Engine, 3½ H.P.
1 only 16 gal. hot water tank
1 only Kerosene type heater
1 only Light Plant Hercules motor serial #36940
1 only U.S. Generator Serial #18037, Model A101A
1 only Fuel Tank
1 only 7½ H.P. Morse Fairbanks Engine
1 only Fairbanks Horse Pump size 2650 gal. per hour
1 only Hot Water Heater
1 only 500 gallon gasoline steel tank
1 only 10 gallon upright gasoline pump

to be used exclusively in connection with the housing and training of ground troops.

3. To have and to hold the said items for the term beginning November 6th, and ending with the duration of the National emergency and six months thereafter unless otherwise agreed upon by both the Lessor and the Government.

4. The Lessor shall furnish to the Government, during the use of said items, under the terms of this loan agreement, as part of the consideration: Nothing.
5. The Government shall pay the Loanor for the use of said items: Nothing.

6. The Government shall, at the expiration of this Loan Agreement, return to the Loanor all items listed and they shall be in the same condition as when accepted - ordinary wear excepted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names.

OKLAHOMA PLANNING & RESOURCES BOARD

For: STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: Director, Division of State Parks-Loanor

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: ____________________________

(of official title)
March 2, 1938

County Clerk  
Woodward County  
Woodward, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find Quit Claim Deed signed by  
R. C. Renfrow and Stella T. Renfrow conveying certain lands  
to the State of Oklahoma. Will you kindly file this deed  
for record.

As this is a State document, no recording fee will  
be required.

Kindly return this deed to A. R. Reeves, Director  
of State Parks, 405 Braniff Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.  

Very truly yours,

A. R. Reeves  
Director of State Parks
File with Palmer Spence.

To Palmer Spence.

820
BRIEF ON BOILING SPRINGS STATE PARK

I  HISTORY

A. Boiling Springs State Park was conceived in the minds of several of Woodward's most public spirited citizens as long as 20 years ago. The site has, for many years, been considered a very logical park location for these reasons: There is an abundance of excellent water which flows freely from a number of natural springs; an area of several hundred acres of hills and bottom land is covered with natural timber of several different varieties including oak, walnut, ceder, ash, elm, cottonwood, and others. The Woodward area has been the setting for many important events in the history of Oklahoma; therefore, adding historical interest to the park.

II  OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE

A. On March 26, 1935 the citizens of Woodward voted bonds in the amount of $16,500 with which to purchase the land for the park which includes 880 acres.

B. Upon the agreement by the State Park Board that the State would maintain the park, the land purchased by the City was leased to the State for 99 years.

C. On August 5, 1935 CCC Camp #2822 was established on the park site for the purpose of improving and developing the area into a state park which, when completed, was to be taken over by the State Park Commission for maintenance and operation.

III  LOCAL INVESTMENT

A. The City of Woodward spent $16,500 for land for the park site.

B. The City of Woodward spent $500 in developing a water supply and telephone facilities for the CCC Camp, the Zenith Gas
System, Inc. built a pipe line to furnish the park natural gas.

C. The County Commissioners of Woodward County have spent approximately $20,000 in improving and maintaining the road from Woodward to the park.

D. The Woodward Chamber of Commerce has spent $300 to provide right-of-way for a public road which is to be removed from the park.

E. The Great Salt Plains Area of Boy Scouts are prepared to spend $1,500 on improvements for their camp site in the park this year.

IV  RELATIVE LOCATION
A. To the south, the nearest state park is located at Lugart; the Quartz Mountain State Park.

B. To the east, the nearest state park is located at Bartlesville; the Osage Hills State Park, approximately 250 miles distant.

C. To the north, there are no state parks within several hundred miles.

D. To the west, the nearest state park is located at Amarillo, Texas; the Palo Duro State Park, 255 miles from Woodward.

E. The nearest state park is located at Watonga, Oklahoma. This being the newly constructed Roman Nose State Park, 80 miles.

F. It can readily be seen how large an area this park will serve as a recreational center.

V  INCOMPLETED STATE OF PARK AT JUNE 30, 1940
A. Facilities yet to be provided.

1. Shelter over Boiling Spring.

2. Drinking fountains.

3. Steps and trails from parking area to spring.


5. Trails and steps from sleeping cabins to Community Building.

6. Wash house and latrine near sleeping cabins.
7. Overnight cabins.
8. Power line to overnight cabins.
9. Sewage system for cabins.
10. Road from parking area to cabin group.
11. Parking area at north end of lake.
12. Water line to cabins.
13. Control of mosquitoes.
14. Trails to scout area.

B. Work necessary to give park completed appearance although not vital necessities.

1. Entrance portals and sign.
2. Resurfacing main park road.
3. Obliteration of old county road.
4. Additional planting of trees.
5. Additional sodding and sowing of grass.
6. Signs in the park.
7. Guard rails for the protection of park and patrons.
8. General last minute clean-up work.

VI EFFECT OF INCOMPLETE STATE ON BENEFITS OF PARK

A. Sleeping cabins will be rendered practically useless without wash house and latrine.

B. Drinking fountains very necessary to pleasure of patrons.

C. Use of park will be seriously handicapped by lack of good trails and steps in some locations.

D. Lack of roads to some areas will render those areas useless.

E. Lack of overnight cabins will prevent parties from spending over one day in park.

VII EFFECT ON INCOMPLETE STATE ON MAINTENANCE AND REVENUES

A. Lack of overnight cabins will greatly reduce the revenues
possible from the park, and make the maintenance... constant financial burden to the State Park Commission.

B. Lack of proper toilet and sewage disposal facilities will create a constant menace to public health, and require greatly increased expenditures of funds to control this menace.

C. Lack of proper trails and steps will cause increased maintenance costs from patrons roving at random and damaging park improvements.

D. Lack of mosquito control will greatly reduce patronage of park, thereby, reducing revenue from concessions and cabins, and Community Building.

VIII. SCOUT CAMP

A. Both Boy Scout and Girl Scout Camps are located in the park.

B. Scout Camps are to be improved, beginning this year.

C. Scout Camps will attract an increased number of patrons to Boiling Springs Park.

IX. CONCLUSION

A. In conclusion, the following statements are held to be true.
The Boiling Springs Park will be the reality of much planning and effort on the part of many public spirited citizens in northwest Oklahoma.

B. Woodward, Woodward County, and various other interest, have invested approximately $400,000 toward the development of the park.

C. Thousands of dollars spent by the state and federal government.

D. When completed, Boiling Springs Park will be the recreational center for a huge territory.

Prepared by:
Elmer L. Edison,
Chamber of Commerce
Woodward, Oklahoma
June 10, 1943

Oklahoma City Air Service Command,
Office of the Commanding General,
Tinker Army Air Field,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Attention: Col. P. D. Coates

Sir:

Enclosed are three copies of the Renewal Lease No. W 781
Eng. 480, covering Boiling Springs State Park, consisting of
approximately 280 acres of land in Woodward County, Oklahoma.

The papers have been properly executed and one copy retained
for our files.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Donald E. Stauffer
Supervisor of State Parks

DEC: NB
June 8, 1943

Mr. E. W. Smartt
Chairman, Planning & Resources Board
State Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Inclosed is Renewal Lease No. W 7 81 Eng. 180, covering approximately 820 acres of land in Woodward County, Oklahoma, which has been properly executed for the United States of America.

It is requested that you execute all four copies, retaining one copy for your files, and return to this office in order that the renewal may be made a matter of record and rental paid.

Yours truly,

P. D. COATES
Colonel, Air Corps
Chief, Personnel & Training Division

Incl.
Renewal of lease (quad.)
It is further understood and agreed that the Original Lease is changed in the above respect only, and all other terms and conditions remaining the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESSES:

D.C. Stultz

APPROVED:

Robert S. Kerr, Governor

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

BY:

E. W. Smarrt, Chairman

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY:

R. R. Neyland, Colonel, C. of E.
NOTICE OF RENEWAL OF CONTRACT OR LEASE

FOR

Housing and Training of Ground Troops

(Kind of service or property)

N. B.—To be served on, and a copy left with, the Contractor or Lessor in accordance with the terms of the contract or lease and in no event later than the end of the business day of June 30, 19...

The United States of America

To State of Oklahoma

You are hereby notified that under the provisions of paragraph 5, of [Contract No. W 781] between the United States of America and the State of Oklahoma dated November 6, 1942, the United States of America elects to renew and extend the said [Contract No. W 781] for approx. 520 acres for one fiscal year from and after July 1, 1943, and by these presents does extend and renew for such term and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943, and ending June 30, 1944, above referred to, upon the same terms and conditions as therein set out; and does hereby ratify, confirm, and adopt the said [Contract No. W 781] and all the terms and conditions thereof for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943, and ending June 30, 1944.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By CLEO C. INGLE, Major, C. of E.

Receipt of the above notice is acknowledged this day of , 19...

RETURN OF SERVICE

STATE OF

State of Oklahoma

O.K.A.D. (2-5)
Tinker Field
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
DALLAS, TEXAS

February 6, 1943.

The Division of State Parks,
Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Attention: Director, Division State Parks.

Gentlemen:

An executed copy of Lease W 781 eng.460 with the State of Oklahoma covering 820 acres of land in the County of Woodward, Oklahoma, for the housing and training of ground troops by the Second Air Service Area Command, is inclosed for the files of your office.

For the Division Engineer:

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

LEONARD M. COOLY
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers,
Chief, Real Estate Branch.

1 Incl.
Copy of lease.
December 30, 1942

Mr. Glen R. Durrell, Director
Division of State Parks
State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to proposed lease with the State of Oklahoma covering approximately 820 acres of land to be used for the housing and training of ground troops.

It has come to the attention of this office that a certificate of determination of necessity and an application must be filed before subject lease can be signed on the part of the State of Oklahoma. Said instrument has been prepared and is attached in triplicate for the necessary action on the part of the State.

It is requested that as soon as the four copies of lease W 781 eng-475, which were forwarded on November 6, 1942, are executed on the part of the State that they be returned to this office for execution on the part of the Government.

After execution on the part of the Government, a signed copy of said instrument will be returned for the files of your office.

For the Division Engineer:

Yours very truly,

Leonard M. Cowley
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers
Chief, Real Estate Branch

1 Incl.
Cert. of necessity & Application in trip.
LEASE
BETWEEN
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
AND
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. THIS LEASE, made and entered into this 6th day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and Forty-two by and between State of Oklahoma

whose address is Oklahoma, State

for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter called the Lessor, and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described premises, viz:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 320 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma and more particularly described as follows: PARCEL #1; The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4; the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 25 North, Range 20 West; the S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the SW 1/4; the S 1/2 of the SE 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 24, Township 25 N., Range 20 West. The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 26, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2.- The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3.- The E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 25, Township 23, N., Range 20 West of the Indian Meridian.

3. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning November 6, 1942 and ending with June 30, 1943.

Housing and training of ground troops.
4. The Government shall not assign this lease in any event, and shall not sublet the demised premises except to a desirable tenant, and for a similar purpose, and will not permit the use of said premises by anyone other than the Government, such sublessee, and the agents and servants of the Government, or of such sublessee.

5. This lease may, at the option of the Government, be renewed from year to year at a rental of **one dollar ($1.00) per annum**.

and otherwise upon the terms and conditions herein specified, provided notice be given in writing to the Lessor at least 30 days before this lease or any renewal thereof would otherwise expire; Provided that no renewal thereof shall extend the period of occupancy of the premises beyond the duration of the day of national emergency and six months thereafter.

6. The Lessor shall furnish to the Government, during the occupancy of said premises, under the terms of this lease, as part of the rental consideration, the following: **NONE**

The Government reserves the right to cancel this lease or any renewal thereof at any time by giving the Lessor 30 days notice in writing.

It is understood and agreed that any buildings and their appurtenances, together with utilities both above ground and under ground now located on the leased premises that were erected by the Government in connection with the establishment and operation of a COC camp shall be and remain the property of the Government.

In connection with Article 3 of this lease, it is understood that such installation as called for therein shall be confined to the State owned buildings now located on the leased premises.

7. The Government shall pay the Lessor for the premises rent at the following rate:

**One Dollar ($1.00) per annum.**

Payment shall be made at the end of each fiscal year by the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, for the World, Texas.

8. The Government shall have the right, during the existence of this lease, to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect additions, structures, or signs, in or upon the premises hereby leased (provided such alterations, additions, structures, or signs shall not be detrimental to or inconsistent with the rights granted to other tenants on the property or in the building in which said premises are located); which fixtures, additions, or structures so placed in or upon or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed therefrom by the Government prior to the termination of this lease, and the Government, if required by the Lessor, shall, before the expiration of this lease or renewal thereof, restore the premises to the same condition as that existing at the time of entering upon the same under this lease, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damages by the elements or by circumstances over which the Government has no control, excepted: Provided, however, that if the Lessor requires such restoration, the Lessor shall give written notice thereof to the Government 30 days before the termination of the lease.
Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board  
State Capitol Building  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  

Attention: Glen R. Durrell, Director,  
Division of Forestry and State Parks.  

Gentlemen:  

Inclosed for your files is signed copy of Supplemental Agreement Transferring Improvements to Lessor amending Lease No. W 781 eng-480.  

Very truly yours,  

[Signature]  
JERRA WILCOX  
Major, Corps of Engineers  
Officer in Charge  
Southwestern Division Real Estate Suboffice  

1 Incl.  
Signed copy, S/A
SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT TRANSFERRING IMPROVEMENTS TO LESSOR

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT entered into this 21 day of November 1944, by and between The State of Oklahoma, hereinafter called the Lessor and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS on the 6th day of November 1942, a lease was entered into between the Lessor and the Government covering approximately 820 acres of land situated in Woodward County, Oklahoma, and described as follows:

Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 820 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows: PARCEL #1 - The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4; the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the NE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 North, Range 20 West; the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the NE 1/4; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the SE 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West.

PARCEL #2 - The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 25, Township 23 N., Range 20 West.

PARCEL #3 - The N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 26, Township 23 N., Range 20 West.

for the period 6 November 1942 to 30 June 1943, with option of renewal annually thereafter to and for the duration of the National Emergency and six months thereafter.

WHEREAS, said lease will terminate on the 3rd day of December 1944.

WHEREAS, the Lessor has given notice that restoration of the premises by the Government in accordance with paragraph 9 of said lease will be required;
WHEREAS, it has been determined to be advantageous and in the interest of the Government to relinquish, transfer, and deliver to the Lessor the title to certain improvements which are no longer required by the Government, in satisfaction of restoration of said premises;

WHEREAS, the Lessor is willing, in lieu of performance by the Government of the restoration required by said lease, to accept said improvements.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

1. That the Government hereby relinquishes, transfers and delivers to the Lessor improvements shown on Schedule "A", attached hereto, heretofore made by the Government now located in and upon the land and/or premises above described.

2. That the Lessor will, as of December 3, 1944, assume custody and the care of the said premises, the Government thereafter being relieved from any further responsibility therefor.

3. That the approximately 992 tons of coal stored on the above premises by the Government shall remain the property of the Government and the Government, or its assigns, shall have the right of ingress and egress for a period of 120 days from the date of this agreement, for the purpose of removing said coal from the premises.

4. That the Lessor hereby remises, releases and forever discharges the Government, its officers, agents, and employees, of and from any and all manner of actions, liability, and claims (except any unpaid rent for the period ending Dense, 1944) against the Government, its officers, agents, and employees, which the Lessor now has or ever will have for the restoration of said premises or by reason of any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever particularly arising out of said lease and the occupation
by the Government of the aforesaid premises.

5. That no member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner
shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit
or profit therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to
this agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this instrument
as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES
BOARD FOR STATE OF OKLAHOMA

ST.
Chairman
Don McBride

APPROVED:

Robert S. Kerr, Governor

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY:

LEONARD M. GOWLEY, Lt Col, C of E
**Lease No. S-781-Eng-430**  
Rolling Springs State Park  
Woodward, Oklahoma

**SCHEDULE "A"**

**Buildings in 240 Exam Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building No.</th>
<th>Dimensions or Area</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-11</td>
<td>24' x 60'</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Pine Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-12</td>
<td>24' x 60'</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Corrugated Iron Ends and Back; Wood Front; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-9</td>
<td>24' x 105'</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>South 45' Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor; North 60' Corrugated Iron Ends, Back and Roof; Earth Floor; Wood Front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-8</td>
<td>20' x 55'</td>
<td>Warehouse (Supply and Pool House).</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Floor, 2/3 Concrete, 1/3 Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-7</td>
<td>1,668 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Q. Q. Headquarters and Office Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-14</td>
<td>11' x 14'</td>
<td>Oil Storage</td>
<td>Concrete Block; Iron Roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-15</td>
<td>10' x 12'</td>
<td>Power House</td>
<td>Corrugated Iron Sides and Roof; Concrete Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-16</td>
<td>20' x 33'</td>
<td>Infirmary</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-17</td>
<td>20' x 67'</td>
<td>Recreation Hall</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-18</td>
<td>20' x 105'</td>
<td>Barracks Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-19</td>
<td>20' x 105'</td>
<td>Chapel Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-20</td>
<td>20' x 95'</td>
<td>Barracks Building</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building No.</td>
<td>Dimensions or Area</td>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-21</td>
<td>3,440 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Mess Hall</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor in Mess Section and Store Room; Concrete Floor in Kitchen (Walk-in Ice Box, Very Poor).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-22</td>
<td>20' x 65'</td>
<td>Latrine Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Concrete Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-23</td>
<td>20' x 36'</td>
<td>Officers' Quarters</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-24</td>
<td>20' x 105'</td>
<td>Barracks Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-25</td>
<td>23' x 105'</td>
<td>Barracks Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-26</td>
<td>20' x 105'</td>
<td>Barracks Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-27</td>
<td>20' x 105'</td>
<td>Barracks Bldg.</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-13</td>
<td>20' x 25'</td>
<td>Warehouse (Paint and Camouflage)</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Earth Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-12</td>
<td>13' x 15'</td>
<td>Post Utilities (Blacksmith's Shop)</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof; Wood Floor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All plumbing, heating equipment, and fixtures remaining in above buildings are to be included.

**Miscellaneous Property**

1 pile of unused pine siding, 1" x 6", estimated to contain approximately 2,500 board feet, located immediately North of G00 Camp building group.

16 poles and electric circuits serving G00 Camp building group, approximately 2,500 linear feet of outside electric wire.

25 telephone poles, cross arms and anchors, new in place beginning at first single pole North of Canadian River and extending to massage center.
Buildings and Facilities Constructed by Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building No.</th>
<th>Dimensions or Area</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1</td>
<td>654 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Bathhouse</td>
<td>Frame; Roll Paper Roof and Sides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 frame Sentry Houses, 5' x 6', each.

Improvements and Alterations Made to State-owned Property

Improvements and Alterations made by the Government to the following state-owned buildings are to be left in place:

- Bungalow Buildings Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41
- Building No. 35, Community Building
- Building No. 2.
Subject: Transfer of Excess Wire to State of Oklahoma, Boiling Springs State Park.

To: Headquarters Eighth Service Command, AEF, Santa Fe Building, Dallas 2, Texas. Attention: Service Command Engineer.

1. Permission is requested to transfer from excess stock this station to State of Oklahoma, Boiling Springs State Park, the following listed items:

   a. 1028 lbs. (6160 ft.) #4 bare copper solid wire
   b. 491 lbs. (8960 ft.) #4 TBP copper solid wire
   c. 200 lbs. (960 ft.) #2 bare copper str. wire

2. Attached herewith is a copy of letter from State of Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board to Division Real Estate Sub-Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, pertaining to equipment and materials owned by the State and stored at Boiling Springs State Park at the time the Park was leased to the Army.

3. Every effort was made by Post Engineer this station to locate items listed in attached letter. A number of the items could not be located, including the item "copper wire, new and used - a large quantity". The writer personally made a trip to the Oklahoma State Capital and conferred with Mr. Durrell and Mr. Stauffer of the Oklahoma State Planning and Resources Board. An agreement was made on all items listed with the exception of the copper wire, the Board requesting replacement of this wire in kind.

4. State records showed that 12,800 feet of #6 and #4 copper wire were stored at the time the Army took over jurisdiction of the Boiling Springs State Park. Of this amount, 1800 feet was found installed as a distribution line in the park. The balance of the wire was evidently used for other purposes by units in training at the park.

5. The Planning and Resources Board has agreed to accept the wire listed in paragraph 1 above if the transfer can be affected. It is requested that this matter be expedited as transfer of the Boiling Springs State Park from Army jurisdiction to the State of Oklahoma can be completed upon replacement to the State of the copper wire involved. Wire to be transferred is excess to the needs of this station.

John V. Mann
Captain, Corps of Engineers
Post Engineer

Inclosure-
Copy Ltr. frn. Mr. Stauffer
dtd 14 Aug 1944

cc - Hq. OCAEC, Attn: Col. Morgan
cc - Plann. & Resources Bd.
WAR DEPARTMENT
Office of the Chief of Engineers
Construction Division
Real Estate Branch

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

To The State of Oklahoma,

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,

Pursuant to Article 12 of a certain lease dated 6th day of November, 1942, by and between the United States of America of the first part, and

The State of Oklahoma,

of the second part, covering Three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 820 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma,

said property being more particularly described in the lease referred to;

NOTICE is hereby given that the United States of America exercises its rights reserved in said lease and will quit, relinquish, and give up said premises on the 3rd day of December, 1944.

LEONARD M. COWLEY, Lt Col, C.E., U. S. Army
For and in behalf of the United States of America

Receipt of the above notice is hereby acknowledged and cancellation consented to this 2 day of November, 1944. A joint survey of the condition of the premises is not requested, as restoration will not be required by the lessor under Article 8 of the lease. (Delete inapplicable words).

Witness:

MARCUS POWELL

By: Glen R. Durnell

Director, Swinging Tackles & Stella Club
27 December 1943.

The Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Attention: Mr. E. R. Smartt, Chairman

Gentlemen:

An executed copy of supplemental agreement amending Lease W 781 eng-480 dated 1 July 1943, between you and the United States of America to dispense with the necessity of issuing Notices of Renewal for each fiscal year is attached for your files.

For the Division Engineer:

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Edward N. Conley,
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers,
Chief, Real Estate Branch.

1 Incl.
Supplemental Agreement
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
DALLAS 2, TEXAS

27 December 1943.

SWDRF 601.53 Woodward
(State of Oklahoma)

The Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Attention: Mr. E. W. Smartt, Chairman

Gentlemen:

An executed copy of supplemental agreement amending Lease
W 781 eng-480 dated 1 July 1943, between you and the
United States of America to dispense with the necessity of issuing
Notices of Renewal for each fiscal year is attached for your files.

For the Division Engineer:

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

LEONARD M. COWLEY,
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers,
Chief, Real Estate Branch.

1 Incl.
Supplemental Agreement
SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT TO DISPENSE WITH NOTICE OF RENEWAL

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT entered into this 1st day of July, 193, by and between State of Oklahoma,

whose address is Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,

for itself, its successors, executors, administrators, assigns, hereinafter called the lessor, and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS on November 6, 1942, a lease was entered into between the Lessor and the Government covering three (3) parcels of land containing approximately 820 acres situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows: PARCEL #1: The South 1/2 of the NE 1/4; the South 1/2 of the SE 1/4; the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; and the SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 North, Range 20 West; the S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4; the SW 1/4; the S 1/2 of the SE 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. The N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 26, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #2: The S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 23 N., Range 20 West. PARCEL #3: The S 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 23 N., Range 20 West.

for the period November 6, 1942, to June 30, 1943, with option of renewal annually thereafter to the / which lease was duly renewed by the Government to June 30, 1944, inclusive;

WHEREAS it is desired to amend said lease to dispense with the service of notice of renewal for each fiscal year, as hereinafter provided;

92-2655
NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do hereby amend said lease in the following respects and in these only: effective July 1, 1943:

1. Provisions 3 and 5 are deleted, and there is inserted in lieu thereof the following provision numbered 3:

"3. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning July 1, 1943 through June 30, 1944, provided that, unless and until the Government shall give notice of termination in accordance with provision 6 thereof, this lease shall remain in force thereafter from year to year without further notice; provided further that adequate appropriations are available from year to year for the payment of rentals; and provided further that this lease shall in no event extend beyond the duration of the national emergency and six months thereafter."
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this instrument as of the day and year first above written.

OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD

For:  STATE OF OKLAHOMA,

By:  

Lessor

R. W. Scarrt, Chairman

WITNESSETH:

Al Cook, Secretary, Planning & Resources Board

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By:  

Contracting Officer

R. R. NEYLAND,
COL., CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
DIVISION ENGINEER

-3-

88-2855
Okla. Planning & Resources Board
531-33 State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Attention: Mr. Donald E. Stauffer, Supervisor of State Parks

Dear Mr. Stauffer:

There is inclosed herewith for your file, copy of Supplemental Agreement No. 1 to Lease No. W 781 eng-480 between the State of Oklahoma and the United States of America covering approximately 820 acres of land in the area known as the Boiling Springs State Park, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Very truly yours,

Ray S. Morgan
Lt. Col., C.E.
Staff Engineer

1 Incl.
Supplemental Agreement
6 December 1943

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board
531-33 State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Attention: Mr. Donald E. Stauffer, Supervisor of State Parks

Dear Mr. Stauffer:

There is inclosed herewith for your file, copy of Supplemental Agreement No. 1 to Lease No. W 761 eng-490 between the State of Oklahoma and the United States of America covering approximately 220 acres of land in the area known as the Boiling Springs State Park, Woodward, Oklahoma.

Very truly yours,

RAY S. MORGAN
Lt. Col., C.E.
Staff Engineer

1 Incl.
Supplemental Agreement
SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT

between

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

and

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into this the 7th day of July, 1943, by and between the State of Oklahoma, whose address is Oklahoma, State, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereinafter called the Lessor, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government;

WITNESSETH, that:

WHEREAS, the Lessor and the Government have heretofore entered into a lease dated November 6, 1942, covering approximately 820 acres of land, more or less, situated in the County of Woodward, State of Oklahoma, to be used exclusively for the housing and training of ground troops, and identified as Lease No. W 781 eng-430, hereinafter referred to as the Original Lease; and

WHEREAS, the Lessor hereby agrees to allow the Government to use certain equipment located in the area known as the Boiling Springs State Park, which is covered by the above referred to Original Lease, at no additional cost to the Government;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is understood and agreed by and between the Lessor and the Government that said Original Lease be and is hereby amended and modified as follows:
Paragraph 6 is deleted in its entirety and the following substituted therefor:

"6. The Lessor shall furnish to the Government, during the occupancy of said premises, under the terms of this lease, as part of the rental consideration, the following: 1 only Briggs & Stratton Engine; 1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump; 1 only 220 Gallon Galvanized Pressure Tank; 26 each folding tables; 117 each steel folding chairs; 35 each garbage cans; 1 only Safe type range, Excelsior make; 1 only Ice box, 200#/type, Monroe Refrigerator Company; 1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump with 3/4 D.W. Head; 1 only Fairbanks Morse Engine, 3 1/2 H. P.; 1 only 15 gallon hot water tank; 1 only Kerosene type heater; 1 only Light Plant Hercules motor, serial #58940; 1 only U. S. Generator, Serial #19077, Model AGLA; 1 only fuel tank; 1 only 7 1/2 H.P. Morse Fairbanks Engine; 1 only Fairbanks Morse Pump size 2250 gallon per hour; 1 only hot water heater; 1 only 500 gallon gasoline steel tank; 1 only 10 gallon upright gasoline pump."

It is understood and agreed that at the expiration of this lease the Government shall return to the Lessor all items listed above and they shall be in the same condition as when accepted—reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damages by the elements or by circumstances over which the Government has no control, accepted."

Paragraph 12 added:

"The Government reserves the right to cancel this lease or any renewal thereof at any time by giving the Lessor 30 days notice in writing."

Paragraph 13 added:

"It is understood and agreed that any buildings and their appurtenances, together with utilities both above ground and under ground now located on the leased premises that were erected by the Government in connection with the establishment and operation of a CCC camp shall be and remain the property of the Government."

Paragraph 14 added:

"In connection with Article 8 of this lease, it is understood that such installation as called for therein shall be confined to the State owned buildings now located on the leased premises."

It is understood and agreed that the effective date of this Supplemental Agreement shall be November 6, 1942.
March 8, 1967

Mr. Robert H. Breeden  
Director  
Industrial Development and Park Department  
State of Oklahoma  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Breeden:

Senator G. O. Williams has furnished us with a copy of your letter of March 1, 1967, addressed to him with reference to the Boy Scouts' request at Boiling Springs Park.

We can certainly understand your concern that all of the park be available for public use and would not want it to be otherwise except for the twenty acre area restricted for the exclusive use of the Boy Scouts. I am afraid that our previous letter was somewhat vague and confusing in exactly what we did request.

After considering your letter and our needs we would make the following specific requests:

1. Permission to construct a fence along the county road on the north side of the Boy Scout area. You indicated you could see no objection to this.

2. Permission to use a portion of the sixty acres lying immediately south of the Boy Scout area for temporary camping grounds on a non-exclusive basis. It was not our intent to restrict the general public's use of this area. We realize that the park service maintains hiking trails in this area but that a large part of the area is actually not used by the public to any great extent. We do not feel that the use of the area by the Boy Scouts for temporary camping would interfere with the general public.
Mr. Robert H. Breeden  
March 8, 1967  
Page Two  

3. That a fence or barricade be constructed along the south side of this area of the park to restrict entrance into this area by motor vehicles. This has been a perennial problem for the park and for the Boy Scouts. We believe the fence would be in line with the intended use of the hiking trails and of this area in general.

We appreciate your concern with this problem and hope for a favorable reaction to these requests.

Sincerely,

WRIGHT & LOWREY

By: Harold V. Lowrey

HGL:bw

cc The Honorable G. O. Williams
December 17, 1954

Honorable Ben Terry
Mayor of Woodward
Woodward, Oklahoma

Dear Mayor Terry:

Prior to commencing construction of facilities from bond funds in the state parks, we have caused all titles and leases to park areas to be carefully examined.

In 1935 the City of Woodward leased to the State of Oklahoma the following described areas:

$S_{\frac{1}{2}} \ NE_{\frac{1}{2}} & S_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SW_{\frac{1}{2}} & NE_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SW_{\frac{1}{2}} & SE_{\frac{1}{2}} \ of \ Section \ 23$

$W_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SW_{\frac{1}{2}} & SE_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SW_{\frac{1}{2}} & W_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SE_{\frac{1}{2}} & SE_{\frac{1}{2}} \ SE_{\frac{1}{2}} \ of \ Section \ 24$

$N_{\frac{1}{2}} \ NW_{\frac{1}{2}} \ of \ Section \ 26 \ - \ all \ in \ Twp. \ 23N, \ Range \ 20W \ of \ the \ Indian \ Meridian \ in \ Woodward \ County.$

The original term of the lease was from May 31, 1935 to and including the 31st day of May, 1936. The lease is subject to annual renewal year by year not extending beyond May 31, 2034.

Our files reflect that this Board has never exercised the requirement of giving written notice to the City of Woodward in any year that it intends to exercise its lease option for another year. By the same token, the City of Woodward has apparently never advised this Board that it had failed to exercise its option. I point these out, not in the sense of indicating that anyone was derelict in his duties, but simply to demonstrate that both parties have apparently considered the lease to be a 99 year lease without requiring any written notice for extension from year to year.

Since I believe you will agree that the State has shown good faith in developing the park to its full recreational potential, and since the existing lease might seriously imperil some planned future development financed by other than tax money, we shall appreciate adoption of official resolutions by your proper city authorities aimed at:

1. Recognizing the present lease as being in full force and effect.

2. Extending the present lease to the year 2034 without further written notice thereof.
2.

Honorable Ben Terry

If you will do this at the earliest possible date it will clear the way for our commencing some cabins in the park.

If you have any questions on this please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

JACK V. BOYD
Executive Director

JVB:ag
cc: Mr. E. E. Allen, Director of Parks.
APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION LINE CONNECTION

The undersigned, hereinafter called Consumer, hereby makes application to the Company, hereinafter called Company, for natural gas to be supplied to the Consumer’s residence in the quarter of Section 23, Township 21N, Range 20E, in Logan County, Oklahoma, and in the event this application is approved and gas is delivered to me hereunder I agree to take the same subject to the present and future rules and regulations of the Company and subject to the terms and conditions on the back hereof, which I hereby represent that I have read and understand and which I hereby adopt as a part of this agreement, the same as if set out in full herein, and I further agree to pay monthly for all gas delivered hereunder at the price of \$11.00; balance 1 cu. ft. used monthly \$.45 per 1 cu. ft., except in case of emergency. The consumer will be charged at the rate of \$10.00 per month on which the gas was used.

or such other charge or price as may hereafter be established by the Company or by valid order of any regulatory body having jurisdiction in the premises.

The undersigned Consumer also encloses herewith a remittance of \$50.00 to be applied as follows:

(a) \$50.00 for the cost of setting necessary equipment, and making a tap. No part of this is returnable to Consumer and it does not draw interest.

(b) None as a deposit as security for payment of bills. This amount draws interest at the rate of per cent per annum, and is returnable, in full, upon termination of contract, provided all amounts due Company hereunder are fully paid.

Dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma this 10th day of September, 1946.

RECEIVED

Contracting Agent.

Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board
Division of Forestry and Parks

Office of Forestry and Parks

Dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma this 10th day of September, 1946.

[Signature]

Contracting Agent.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. It is expressly understood that the Company does not maintain the line to which connection is made by the Consumer, for such sales of gas, the same being a transportation line; does not recommend its use in the manner herein contemplated on account of the high and varying pressure therein; has not solicited and does not desire this business; and if the connection applied for is permitted it is upon the express understanding that it is done only as an accommodation to the Consumer and that the Company shall at no time be required to maintain its line or maintain gas therein on account of the connection hereby granted, or be required in any manner to operate its pipeline system in recognition of any rights of the Consumer to service.

2. Consumer agrees to furnish and install, without expense to the Company, all piping, valves and fittings necessary to properly receive from the Company and conduct to point of consumption, sufficient gas for the use intended, when the delivery pressure at the outlet side of the Company's meter is not more than eight (8) ounces gauge pressure, and further agrees to pay the Company the reasonable cost and expense of making connection to its main.

3. The Company has no duty or obligation with respect to the service or other lines of the Consumer nor the appliances used by him, nor any obligation other than to permit the Consumer to maintain a connection with its main until the license hereby granted is terminated as herein provided, and the Consumer assumes all risks connected with same, all loss or damage which may be sustained by reason of variation in pressure, defects in material or construction, the escape of gas, the sticking of valves or regulators or any other cause whatsoever. The Company hereby informs the Consumer that even the most efficient regulators known to the industry will, at times, stick and fail to function, and this connection is permitted by the Company on the express agreement of the Consumer to assume all risk in connection therewith and govern its use, care and caution accordingly. The Company does not manufacture, nor modify the construction of, regulators or meters but purchases same fully completed and assembled from Manufacturers or Dealers.

4. The Company will furnish, install, operate and own the meter and all necessary regulators, the meter to be set at a point on the main line designated by it, such meter to be of a type and design to properly measure the gas at a pressure of eight (8) ounces per square inch above an assumed and agreed atmospheric pressure of fourteen and four-tenths (14.4) pounds per square inch at an assumed and agreed temperature of sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit, and payment for gas shall be made on the measurement of such meter. The Consumer may call for a test of said meter at any time upon depositing $5.00 Dollars to cover expense of removal, test and replacement, said deposit to be returned in the event meter is found to be 3% fast. Adjustments for errors in meter shall not extend over a longer period than sixty days preceding discovery of error.

5. In consideration of the privilege hereby granted, the Consumer agrees to use due care to prevent any waste of gas and to immediately notify the Company by messenger or telephone of any leak in, or escape of gas from, the lines of the Company, whether on the premises of Consumer or elsewhere which may come to the knowledge of Consumer and of any condition which may come to Consumer's knowledge which might result in damage to its lines or interfere with their operation.

6. The Consumer represents that he is familiar with the nature of natural gas; of its dangerous and explosive qualities and of the care necessary to be used in handling it.

7. The Company, its officers, agents, employees or accredited representatives, shall at all reasonable hours have free access to the premises of the Consumer for the purpose of reading meters, stopping leaks, examining pipes, connections and fittings, and the use made of the gas by the Consumer.

8. The gas supplied hereunder is for the use of the Consumer alone, who agrees not to pipe the same off the premises or furnish or sell the same to any other Consumer or person whomsoever.

9. All bills must be paid at the office of the Company within the time specified on the face thereof and failure to pay same within ten days after presentation shall entitle the Company to immediately discontinue service.

10. In the event the Consumer intends to remove from the premises or discontinue the use of gas, ten days' notice shall be given the Company. The privilege hereby granted is not transferable and new occupants of the premises shall make application in person at the office of the Company before they commence the use of gas.

11. Tampering, meddling or any interference by Consumer with the meter or any equipment of the Company is extremely hazardous and will be sufficient cause to immediately terminate this agreement, without notice, and in the event of such termination, all sums due the Company for gas delivered and otherwise shall immediately become due and payable.

12. The Company has at all times the right to demand a reasonable cash deposit as security for the payment of all sums due from the Consumer hereunder and as a guarantee that the meter of the Company will be returned to the Company on demand in as good condition as when received, usual wear excepted.

13. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon ten days' written notice to the other and upon such termination all sums due the Company for gas delivered and otherwise shall immediately become due and payable.

14. No agreements or representations other than those expressly set out herein shall be binding upon the Company, and no obligation shall ever be created by virtue of any notice hereafter given unless such notice is in writing and mailed to Company at its office in the City of

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT made and entered into on this 21st day of November, 1977, by and between the CITY OF WOODWARD, a municipal corporation, First Party, and the STATE OF OKLAHOMA, Second Party,

WHEREAS the parties hereto did enter into a lease agreement on the 31st day of May, 1935, in which the following lands were leased by First Party to Second Party for a period of 99 years from the 31st day of May, 1935, to-wit:

S\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\); S\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\); NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\); & SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Section 23;

W\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\); SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\); W\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\); & SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Section 24;

N\(\frac{1}{4}\)NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Section 26; All in Township 23N., Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma,

and

WHEREAS it is now the desire of the parties hereto to delete certain lands from said lease so that said lands shall be available for a public golf course,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties as follows:

The following described lands to-wit:

A tract of land situated in the SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Section 23, Township 23N., Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at the SWc of said Section 23; THENCE east (N88°03'42"E) 2,651.26 feet to the SScSW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of said Section 23; THENCE north (N00°00'26"W) 760 feet; THENCE northwesterly (N71°30'26"W) 800 feet; THENCE northwesterly (N28°00'26"W) 230 feet; THENCE northerly (N00°04'55"E) 1,050 feet; THENCE northwesterly (N43°30'26"W) 350 feet; THENCE westerly (S88°51'10"W) 222.50 feet; THENCE southerly (S00°04'55"W) 1,240 feet; THENCE westerly (S88°35'10"W) 1,323.60 feet; THENCE southerly (S00°10'17"W) 1,314.55 feet to the point of BEGINNING, said tract containing 84.6888 acres;

AND

A tract of land situated in the N\(\frac{1}{4}\)NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Section 26, Township 23N., Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at the NWc of said Section 26; THENCE south (S00°00'17"W) 1,150 feet; THENCE northeasterly (N07°58'40"E) 2,882.83 feet; THENCE northerly (N00°00'26"W) 140 feet to the NEcSW of said Section 26; THENCE westerly (S88°37'42"W) 265.26 feet to the point of BEGINNING, said tract containing 39.2496 acres

BE, and the same are hereby deleted and released from the lease agreement of the parties entered into on May 31, 1935, a copy of which lease is attached hereto and made a part hereof, so that the same shall be available for a public golf course.

THIS AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

THE CITY OF WOODWARD
 a municipal corporation

BY: [Signature] Mayor

ATTEST: [Signature] City Clerk

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: [Signature] [Signature]
THIS INDENTURE, Made this the 31st day of May, 1935, by and between the City of Woodward, in Woodward County, State of Oklahoma, party of the first part, and the State of Oklahoma, by it's State Game and Fish Commission and it's State Park Commission, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the party of the first part, for and in consideration of One Dollar in hand paid, and the further consideration of the covenants and agreements upon the part of the party of the second part, that the United States Government will cooperate under it's plans and purposes in locating and establishing a CCC Camp on or near the premises in question and construct and beautify the premises in question as a public park, and thereafter to be kept and maintained as such by the State of Oklahoma, the part of the first part, hath granted, demised and leased, unto the party of the second part, and by these presents doth grant, demise and lease unto the party of the second part, all of the tracts, parcels and pieces of land, described, to-wit:

South half of the Northeast Quarter, South half of the Southwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the South west Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-three; West half of the Southwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, West half of the Southeast Quarter and Southeast Quarter of the South- east Quarter of Section 24; North Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Section 26; Township 23,N, Range 20, West of the Indian Meridian, in Woodward County, Oklahoma.

To have and to hold the same for exclusive occupancy by the State of Oklahoma, to be converted into a Public Park and to be used for Public Park purposes and maintained by the party of the second party for such purposes during the term of the lease, from the 31st day of May, 1935, to and including the 31st day of May, 1936, and subject to renewal thereafter from year to year, not extending, however, beyond the 31st day of May, 2054, at the option of the party of the second part which option must be expressed in writing by the Secretary or Chairman of the Oklahoma State Game and Fish Commission or the Secretary or Chairman of the Oklahoma State Park Commission, on or before the date upon which this lease would otherwise expire.

The party of the first part does hereby agree to and with the party of the second part, that it warrants and agrees to defend the State of Oklahoma, and it's officers and agents in the quiet, undisturbed and peaceable possession and enjoyment of the said premises during the said term of this lease and any and all extensions hereof, without molestation, suit or eviction.

It is hereby further agreed that all rights, powers, privileges and authority concerning the said premises that shall be necessary or convenient for the construction, occupancy and maintenance of said lands for Public Park Purposes as herein set forth are hereby granted and conferred upon the State of Oklahoma, it's State Game and Fish Commission, officers and agents, and it's State Park Commission, officers and agents, including the right to make alteration, to attach fixtures, to erect buildings, sewers, a lighting system, plumbing, dams, water pools, fishing pools, swings, pools, bathhouse, construct roads, Boy Scout Camp, and any all other requisites in the make up of a first class Public Park, the purpose for which this lease is being executed.

It is hereby further agreed, that there are certain old improvements that occupied said lands at the time of the purchase thereof by the City of Woodward, that the State of Oklahoma, does not care to use in the construction of the said Public Park, that the party of the first part may remove at it's option and the right of ingress and egress is hereby granted the party of the first part, it's officers and agents, to enter upon said grounds and remove said old improvements.
Mr. Abe L. Hesser  
Executive Director  
Oklahoma Tourism & Recreation Department  
500 Will Rogers Building  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  

Attn: Mr. Bob Pike  
Director of State Parks  

Dear Mr. Hesser:  

The City of Woodward requests that the following described property, owned by the City of Woodward and leased by the State of Oklahoma, be released back to the city for the development of an eighteen hole golf course. Description of the property is as follows:  

A tract of land situated in the SW¼ of Section 23, T23N, R20 W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows:  

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 23, thence east (N88°37'42"E) a distance of 2651.26 feet to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of said section 23. Thence north (N00°00'26"W) a distance of 760 feet, thence northerly (N71°30'26"W) a distance of 800 feet thence northerly (N26°00'26"W) a distance of 230 feet, thence northerly (N00°04'55"E) a distance of 1050 feet, thence northerly (N43°30'26"W) a distance of 350 feet, thence westerly (S89°51'10"W) a distance of 22230 feet, thence southerly (S00°04'55"W) a distance of 1240 feet, thence westerly (S68°35'10"N) a distance of 1325 feet, thence southerly (S00°10'17"W) a distance of 1314 feet to the point of beginning, said tract containing 84.6888 acres.  

And:  

A tract of land situated in the NW¼ NW¼ of Section 26, T23N, R20, W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows:  

Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 26, thence south (S00°10'17"W) a distance of 1150 feet, thence northeasterly (N67°58'40"E) a distance of 2862.23 feet, thence northerly
(NO0'00"26'W) a distance of 140 feet to the northeast corner of the
NWk of said section 26, thence westerly (S88°37'42"W) a distance of 263.26
feet to the point of beginning, said tract containing 39.2696 acres.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

GARY L. LYON
Acting City Manager

GLL/jb
October 27, 1977

Mr. Gary L. Lyon
Acting City Manager
City of Woodward
Post Office Box 867
Woodward, Oklahoma 73801

Dear Mr. Lyon:

At the regular monthly meeting on October 26, 1977, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission approved the transfer of a portion of the lands, leased to this Department by the City of Woodward for Boiling Springs State Park, back to the City of Woodward.

The legal description of these lands is contained in the attached copy of your letter to us making the request. When you have amended our lease with the City of Woodward, and forwarded it to me for signature, the land can be properly transferred.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Abe L. Hesser
Executive Director

ALH/lpb
Attachment
Cc: Mr. Robert A. Pike

OKLAHOMA STATE OF MANY COUNTRIES
RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION MODIFYING LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF WOODWARD AND STATE OF OKLAHOMA

WHEREAS the City of Woodward and the State of Oklahoma did enter into a lease agreement on the 31st day of May, 1935, in which the City of Woodward leased the following described lands to the State of Oklahoma for a term of 99 years, to-wit:

S\NE\, S\SW\, NE\SW\ & SE\ of Section 23;
W\SW\, SE\SW\, W\SE\ & SE\ of Section 24;
N\NW\ of Section 26, All in Township 22N.,
Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma,

WHEREAS it is now the desire of the parties hereto to modify and amend said lease agreement by deleting certain lands from the lease agreement so that the same shall be available for a public golf course,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Woodward, Oklahoma, that the following described lands, to-wit:

A tract of land situated in the SW\ of Section 23,
Township 22N., Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows:
BEGINNING at the SWc of said Section 23; THENCE east (N88°37'42"E) 2,651.26 feet to the SecSW of said Section 23; THENCE north (N00°00'26"W) 760 feet;
THENCE northwesterly (N71°30'26"W) 800 feet; THENCE northwesterly (N28°00'26"W) 230 feet; THENCE northerly (N00°04'55"E) 1,050 feet; THENCE northwesterly (N43°30'20"W) 350 feet; THENCE westerly (S39°51'10"W) 22250 feet; THENCE southerly (S00°04'55"W) 1,240 feet;
THENCE westerly (S88°35'19"W) 1,32260 FEET; THENCE southerly (S00°10'17"W) 1,31455 feet to the point of BEGINNING, said tract containing 84.6888 acres;

AND

A tract of land situated in the N\NW\ of Section 26,
Township 22N., Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows:
BEGINNING at the NWc of said Section 26; THENCE south (S00°10'17"W) 1,150 feet; THENCE northeasterly (N67°55'40"E) 2,86253 feet; THENCE northerly (N00°00'26"W) 140 feet to the NECW of said Section 26;
THENCE westerly (S88°37'42"W) 26520 feet to the point of BEGINNING, said tract containing 39.2496 acres

BE, and the same are hereby deleted from the lease agreement of the parties hereto which was entered into on May 31, 1935, a copy of which lease is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 21st day of November, 1977.

(SEAL)

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk
RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION ACKNOWLEDGING AND CONFIRMING A CERTAIN LEASE BETWEEN THE CITY OF WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA AND THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, WAIVING ANY PAST BREACHES OF COVENANTS OR CONDITIONS AND FURTHER WAIVING ANY FUTURE NOTICE IN WRITING OF THE RENEWAL OF SAID LEASE.

WHEREAS, on May 31, 1935, the City of Woodward, a municipal corporation, leased to the State of Oklahoma, certain real estate for park purposes; and

WHEREAS, said lease was for a term of one year, with the option to renew from year to year, but in no event not extending past May 31, 2034; and

WHEREAS, the option to renew was required to be given annually in writing by the Secretary or Chairman of the Oklahoma State Game and Fish Commission, or the Secretary or Chairman of the Oklahoma State Park Commission, and

WHEREAS, the Commission of the City of Woodward deems that it would be to the best interest of the citizens of the City of Woodward, Oklahoma to acknowledge and confirm the validity of such lease and waive any past breaches of the covenants or conditions of the lease and waive in the future any annual renewal notice throughout the remaining term of the lease, so long as the State of Oklahoma maintains and operates a park on the leased premises.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Commission of the City of Woodward, Oklahoma that the lease entered into on May 31, 1935, between the City of Woodward, Oklahoma and the State of Oklahoma, covering the following described real estate, to-wit:

The South Half of the Northeast Quarter, the South Half of the Southwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and the Southeast Quarter of Section 23; the West Half of Southwest Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, the West Half of the Northeast Quarter, and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 24; and the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 23 North, Range 20 W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma,

is hereby acknowledged and confirmed to be in full force and effect and the City of Woodward hereby waives any past breaches in the covenants or conditions contained in said lease.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the provision pertaining to the renewal of said lease to be given annually in writing by the Secretary or Chairman of the Oklahoma State Game and Fish Commission or the Chairman or Secretary of the Oklahoma State Park Commission, is hereby waived for the remaining term of the lease, so long as the State of Oklahoma maintains a park on said leased premises.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the lease shall remain in full force and effect until May 31, 2034, provided that all of the other terms and conditions of the lease are complied with.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of March, 1968.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:  [Signature]
City Clerk

[Signature]
Mayor
Amendment to Right-of-Way Easement for Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department,
Boiling Springs State Park water line granted by Oliver Knabe

Tract 1 should be amended to read: A tract of land located in the NE ¼ of Section
21-23N-20W more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point 975 feet West and 33 feet North of the South East
Corner of said NE ¼, Thence North 10 feet, Thence East 975 feet, Thence South
10 feet, Thence West 975 feet to point of beginning.

Tract 2 should be amended to read: A tract of land located in the NW ¼ of Section
22-23N-20W, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point 1244 feet East and 33 feet South of the Southwest Corner of
said NW ¼, Thence North 10 feet, Thence East 20 feet, Thence South 10 feet, Thence
West 20 feet to point of beginning.

In witness whereof, the Grantors have executed this amendment to the original
Easement of Right of Way therefore amending tracts 1 and 2 this 14
day of June, 1978

[Signature] Oliver Knabe
Witness

[Signature] Abe L. Hesser
Witness

[Signature] Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Abe L. Hesser- Executive Director- Grantee

OKLAHOMA STATE OF MANY COUNTRIES
RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That in consideration of One Dollar ($1.00) and other good and valuable consideration paid to Mr. Oliver Knabe, hereinafter referred to as GRANTOR, by Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, having its principal place of business at 500 Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the GRANTOR does hereby grant, bargain, sell, transfer and convey unto the GRANTEE, its successors and assigns, a perpetual easement with the right of ingress and egress, to erect, construct, install and lay, and thereafter, use, operate, inspect, repair, maintain, replace and remove a water pipe line over, across and through the land of the GRANTOR, situated in WOODWARD County, State of Oklahoma, said land being described as follows, to-wit:

TRACT NO. 1:
A tract of land located in the SE¼ of Section 21-23N-20W.I.M., more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at a point 313 feet west and 33 feet south of the northeast corner of said SE¼, THENCE south 10 feet, THENCE east 164 feet, THENCE north 10 feet, THENCE west 164 feet to the point of beginning;

TRACT NO. 2:
A tract of land located in the SW¼ of Section 22-23N-20W.I.M., more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at a point 1244 feet east and 33 feet south of the northwest corner of said SW¼, THENCE south 10 feet, THENCE east 20 feet, THENCE north 10 feet, THENCE west 20 feet to the point of beginning;

together with the right of ingress and egress to said premises over the adjacent lands of the GRANTOR, his successors and assigns, for the purposes of this easement, with the further right to change the size of such pipeline as may be necessary or expedient for the full use and enjoyment of said easement and to do any and all convenient things incident to such construction, operation, repairing and maintaining of such water pipeline. The GRANTEE agrees to bury said pipeline below plow depth. As a part of the consideration of this easement, the GRANTEE shall not assign this easement or any right thereunder to any Assignee, for any other purpose or use except as originally intended by this easement.

It is further specifically understood and agreed between the parties hereto that the GRANTOR, his heirs and assigns, shall have full use of said premises for the purpose of allowing cattle and other livestock to cross said easement at all times and neither the GRANTEE, nor its assigns, shall ever make any use of said easement which would interfere with such use by the GRANTOR, his heirs and assigns.

It is further agreed that as additional consideration for this easement, GRANTOR shall be allowed one water tap three-fourths inch in size at a location of his choice.

GRANTEE agrees to repair and replace in as good condition as the same are now in, any fences of GRANTOR, damaged during installation or maintenance of said water line, and agrees to pay for other damage caused by the installation of said line.

The consideration hereinabove recited shall constitute payment in full for any damages to the land of the GRANTOR, his successors or assigns, by reason of the installation, operation, and maintenance of the structures or improvements referred to herein. The GRANTEE covenants to maintain the easement in good repair so that no unreasonable damage will result from its use to the adjacent land of the GRANTOR, its successors or assigns.

The grant and other provisions of this easement shall constitute a covenant running with the land for the benefit of the GRANTEE, its successors and assigns.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the GRANTORS have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 1977.

[Signatures]

Witness

Oliver Knabe, GRANTOR

OKLAHOMA TOURISM AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Witness

Abe L. Hesser, Executive Director
GRANTEE
Any end 10 ft curb,
Eas. 10’ 12’ of street
East of 

Right of way to East boundary
SE 1/4 31’ 35’

Must vacate here. SE 1/4 31’ 35’

City’s retaining 16’ at right of way 10’ if curb. For part of

From 82 foot curb to point of

10’ curb at East of East boundary

At 16’ x 82’

231 ft from curtail point

From Inter Office Memorandum
AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT made and entered into on this 17th day of July, 1979, by and between the CITY OF WOODWARD, a municipal corporation, First Party, and the STATE OF OKLAHOMA, Second Party,

WHEREAS the parties hereto did enter into a lease agreement on the 31st day of May, 1935, in which the following lands were leased by First Party to Second Party for a period of 99 years from the 31st day of May, 1935, to-wit:

S\nNE\n; S\nSW\n; NE\nSW\n & SE\n of Section 23;
W\nSW\n; SE\nSW\n; W\nSE\n & SE\nSE\n of Section 24;
N\NW\n of Section 26; All in Township 23N.,
Range 20W.I.M., Woodward County, Oklahoma,
and

WHEREAS it is now the desire of the parties hereto to delete certain lands from said lease so that said lands shall be available for road purposes,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties as follows:

The following described lands to-wit:

A tract of land commencing at the S.W. corner of Boiling Springs Estate at a point 33' from the centerline of Hwy. 34; thence S88°32'23"E along the south property line a distance of 146.63 ft., thence 83°34'00"W a distance of 84.15 ft; thence N 56°26'00"W a distance of 120.03 ft. to the point of beginning, containing 0.145 acres more or less.

BE, and the same are hereby deleted and released from the lease agreement of the parties entered into on May 31, 1935, a copy of which lease is attached hereto and made a part hereto, so that the same shall be available for an access road to a proposed development.

THIS AMENDMENT OF LEASE AGREEMENT shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

THE CITY OF WOODWARD
a municipal corporation

BY: __________________________
Mayor

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

______________________________
Executive Director
Oklahoma Tourism and
Recreation Department

ATTEST:
______________________________
City Clerk
COMMENCING AT THE S.W. CORNER OF BOILING SPRINGS ESTATE AT A POINT 35' FROM THE CENTER LINE OF HWY. 34, THEN N 28° 52' 20" E, ALONG THE SOUTH PROPERTY LINE A DISTANCE OF 146.05 FT., THEN N 53° 34' 00" W A DISTANCE OF 84.15 FT., THEN N 56° 26' 00" W A DISTANCE OF 120.05 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
CONTAINING 0.145 ACRES MORE OR LESS.
RECEIPT

This is to acknowledge receipt of the following abstracts from the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, 500 Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.


2. Abstract number 3014, Woodward County: The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 ft. wide off the SW¼ NW¼.

3. Abstract number 8871, Woodward County: The South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 ft. wide off the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

This is a SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT and covers from and including August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M. to date hereof.

4. Abstract number 8880, Woodward County: The South Half of the Northwest Quarter, and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Twenty (20) West of the Indian Meridian, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 ft. wide off the Northwest Quarter.

This is a SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT and covers from and including August 23rd, 1937 at 8:00 A.M. to date hereof.

Loan of Abstracts are for purposes of up-dating and shall be returned without cost to the Tourism and Recreation Department.

Marshall L. Austin
Oil and Gas Leases
Woodward, Oklahoma
January 28, 1981

The Oklahoma Industrial Development  
and Park Commission  
500 Will Rogers Bldg.  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  73105  

Attention: Mr. Joe Stump  
Re: W/2 NW/4 & NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24-23N-20W, Woodward County, Oklahoma  

Dear People:  

There seems to be some question as to the title of the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24 as to whether the State Board of Affairs owns it or if the previous owners own it, since there seems to be a question as to whether the condemnation proceedings were finished or not. If you would please send me any base abstracts you have on this and any supplementals, I will get them supplemented to date and get them examined and we will see who does own what.  

Look forward to hearing from you. Thank you very much.  

Very truly yours,  

[Signature]  

Marshall L. Austin  

MLA:re
Enserch Exploration, Inc.  
One Energy Square, Suite 720  
4925 Greenville Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75206

Attention: Mr. Edward L. Johnson

ORIGINAL TITLE OPINION

Covering all of Section 24, T23N-R20W, Woodward County, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

At your request, this Opinion is based upon examination of the materials described on Exhibit "B" attached hereto. Based thereon, and subject to the objections and requirements contained herein, we find title to the captioned land to be vested as set out below as of the last dates of certification of the abstracts examined.

FEE TITLE:

TRACT 1 (The NE/4 of Section 24, less Tract 2 below, containing 158 acres, more or less.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURFACE</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Jane Witherspoon</td>
<td>All 1/2 79.00</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Hunter</td>
<td>1/2 79.00</td>
<td>Unleased</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>158.00</td>
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</table>

OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE  LEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURFACE</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enserch Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>1/2 79.00</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unleased</td>
<td>158.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRACT 2 (Part of the NE/4 of Section 24, described as follows: A strip of land 33 feet wide along the one-half section line adjacent to and parallel with half section line and extending from the one-half section line running North and South through Section 24, thence East to section line on East side of the NE/4 of Section 24, containing 2 acres, more or less.)

-1-
FEE TITLE: (cont.)

TRACT 2 (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE (Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Woodward County | All | All | 2.00 | Unleased 
| | | | 2.00 |

OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE LEASE
(Frac.) (Net Acres)

Unleased

All | 2.00
| 2.00

TRACT 3 (The NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, less Tract 4 below, containing 37.65 acres, more or less.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE (Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Patricia Jane Witherspoon | All | All | 37.65 | A
| | | | 37.65 |

OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE LEASE
(Frac.) (Net Acres)

Enserch Exploration, Inc.

All | 37.65
| 37.65

TRACT 4 (Two parcels of land in the NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, containing 2.35 acres, more or less, described as follows: Parcel 1: A strip of land for public highway purposes 33 feet in width, described as follows, a strip of land 33 feet in width off the north side of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 24, containing one acre.

Parcel 2: A tract of land for highway purposes, being a roadway 66 feet wide, 33 feet on each side of the following described center line to-wit: Beginning at a point on half section line running East and West through Section 24, 573 feet West of Quarter corner on East side of Section 24 Thence a 10 degree curve to right. Properties of curve, angle 90 degrees, degree 10 Tangent 573 feet radius 573 feet, length of curve 900 feet external 237.34 intersecting East line of Section 24 at a point 573 feet South of one fourth corner on East side of said Section 24. Containing approximately 1 35/100 acres.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE (Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Woodward County | All | All | 2.35 | Unleased 
| | | | 2.35 |

OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE LEASE
(Frac.) (Net Acres)

Unleased

All | 2.35
| 2.35

-2-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEE TITLE: (cont.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tract 5</strong> (The S/2 SE/4 and the NW/4 SE/4 of Section 24, less Tract 6 below, containing 119 acres, more or less.)</td>
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</table>

**MINERALS**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>(Net Acres)</th>
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</thead>
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<td>119.00</td>
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**OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Enserch Exploration, Inc. | All | 119.00 |
| | | B |
| | | 119.00 |

**TRACT 6** (Part of the NW/4 SE/4 of Section 24, being a strip of land 33 feet in width off of the north side of the NW/4 of the SE/4 of Section 24, containing 1 acre, more or less.)

**MINERALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>(Net Acres)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>All</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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**OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE**

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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Unleased | All | 1.00 |
| | | Unleased |
| | | 1.00 |

**TRACT 7** (The W/2 SW/4 and the SE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, less Tract 8 below, containing 118.54 acres, more or less.)

**MINERALS**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SURFACE</th>
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<th>(Net Acres)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The City of Woodward</td>
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**OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118.54</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Enserch Exploration, Inc. | All | 118.54 |
| | | B |
| | | 118.54 |

**TRACT 8** (Two parcels of land out of the SW/4 of Section 24, containing 1.46 acres, more or less, described as follows:
- Parcel 1: A strip of land 571 feet long beginning at a point 100 feet south of Northwest corner of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four and extending south 10'30" East 400 feet, thence south 25°08' West 171 feet intersecting with the Section line being the center of the public road 66 feet wide and containing 46/100 acres, and
- Parcel 2: A strip of land 33 feet in width off the north side of the NW/4 SW/4 of Section 24, containing 1 acre, more or less.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 8 (cont.)</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE</th>
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OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 9 (The NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, less Tract 10 below, containing 39 acres, more or less.)</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE</th>
<th>(Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board</td>
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<td>All</td>
<td>39.00</td>
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OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(Net Acres)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 10 (Part of the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, being a strip of land 33 feet in width off the north side of the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, containing 1 acre, more or less.)</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE</th>
<th>(Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>1.00</td>
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OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ESTATE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1.00</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 11 (The E/2 NW/4 of Section 24, less part of Tract 12 below, containing 79.5 acres, more or less.)</th>
<th>MINERALS</th>
<th>SURFACE</th>
<th>(Frac.)</th>
<th>(Net Acres)</th>
<th>LEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sam Damhues</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>19.875</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine Damhues</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>19.875</td>
<td>Unleased</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Annie Damhues</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>39.750</td>
<td>79.500</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEE TITLE: (cont.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRACT 11 (cont.)</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Frac.) (Net Acres)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enserch Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>39.750</td>
<td>C</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unleased</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>39.750</td>
<td>79.500</td>
<td>Unleased</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 12 (A strip of land 33 feet in width off the South side of the NW/4 of Section 24, containing 1 acre, more or less.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURFACE (Frac.) (Net Acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodward County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unleased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 13 (The NW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, containing 20 acres, more or less.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURFACE (Frac.) (Net Acres)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The State of Oklahoma ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unleased</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT 14 (The S/2 NW/4 NW/4 and the SW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, less part of Tract 12 above, containing 59.5 acres, more or less.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURFACE (Frac.) (Net Acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The State of Oklahoma ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unleased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-5-
You should check the records of the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma to determine whether there are any drilling or spacing orders covering the captioned land.

**BASIC LEASES:**

See Exhibit "A", attached hereto.

**POSSESSION:**

We have not been furnished with an affidavit of possession, and therefore you should satisfy yourself as to the rights of any party or parties in open and actual possession of the captioned land.

**ENCUMBRANCES:**

**Taxes:**

All ad valorem taxes which have been assessed against the captioned land have been paid in full or duly cancelled.

**Unreleased Mortgages:**

None

**Unreleased Oil and Gas Leases:**

None

**Easements:**

1) Dated: August 19, 1980
   Filed: October 23, 1980
   Recorded: Book 592 at page 359
   Grantor: Patricia Jane Witherspoon
   Grantee: Producer's Gas Company
   Land Covered: A strip of land 50' side across part of the NE/4 SE/4 and NE/4 of Section 24
   Type: Pipeline
   Present Owner: Producer's Gas Company

2) Dated: September 25, 1980
   Filed: October 23, 1980
   Recorded: Book 592 at page 361
   Grantor: Patricia Jane Witherspoon
   Grantee: Producer's Gas Company
   Land Covered: A tract of land 75' x 150' located in the NE/4 Section 24, T23N-R20W, more specifically described as follows:
   Beginning at a point located 644.6 feet west and 33 feet south of the Northeast corner of the NE/4 Section 24, T23N-R20W, thence South 75 feet; thence West 150 feet; thence North 75 feet; thence East 150 feet to the point of beginning.
ENCUMBRANCES: (cont.)

Easements: (cont.)

2) (cont.)
Type: Surface Equipment
Present Owner: Producer's Gas Company

3) Dated: June 21, 1927
Filed: July 7, 1927
Recorded: Book 27 at page 45
Grantor: W. A. Shaul, et ux
Grantee: W. G. Rule
Land Covered: W/2 SW/4 of Section 24
Type: Pipeline
Present Owner: Cities Service Gas Company

4) Dated: June 25, 1927
Filed: July 11, 1927
Recorded: Book 27 at page 54
Grantor: H. A. Brockhaus
Grantee: Kansas Texas Pipe Line Company
Land Covered: NW/4 of Section 24
Type: Pipeline
Present Owner: Cities Service Gas Company

5) Dated: June 21, 1927
Filed: July 8, 1927
Recorded: Book 27 at page 48
Grantor: Corwin Wineburner
Grantee: W. G. Rule
Land Covered: NE/4 of Section 24
Type: Pipeline
Present Owner: Cities Service Gas Company

6) Dated: May 14, 1959
Filed: August 18, 1959
Recorded: Book 159 at page 484
Grantor: Lennie Estelle Kollar, et ux
Grantee: Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Land Covered: NE/4 of Section 24
Type: Communication Circuits
Present Owner: Southwestern Bell Telephone Company

7) Dated: April 10, 1974
Filed: April 15, 1974
Recorded: Book 402 at page 225
Grantor: Lennie E. Kollar
Grantee: Producer's Gas Company
Land Covered: A strip of land 50 feet in width, being 30 feet on the Southwest and South side and 20 feet on the Northeast and North side of the centerline of said pipeline located and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the West line of said Northeast quarter of Section 24 at survey station 58 plus 59, said point being 86-8/10 feet South of the Northwest corner of said Northeast quarter of Section 24; Thence South 28 degrees 42 minutes East 307-7/10 feet to an angle point in said pipeline; Thence South 45 degrees 32 minutes East 3341-1/10 feet to an angle point in said pipeline;

-7-
ENCUMBRANCES: (cont.)

Easements: (cont.)

7) Land Covered: (cont.)

Thence South 75 degrees 36 minutes East, crossing the line common to said Sections 19 and 24, in all 249-2/10 feet to an angle point in said pipeline;

Thence South 46 degrees 59 minutes East 3464-6/10 feet to an angle point in said pipeline;

Thence South 8 degrees 04 minutes East 91-9/10 feet to a point in the North right-of-way line of State Highway No. 506, and in a fence, at survey station 133 plus 13.5, said point being 152-0/10 feet East along said right-of-way line from its intersection with the West line of said Southeast quarter of Section 19,

Covering 452 lineal rods, more or less.

Pipeline

Producer's Gas Company

Type: Present Owner:

8) Dated: April 7, 1976

Filed: May 3, 1976

Recorded: Book 446 at page 182

Grantor: Linnie E. Kollar, et al

Grantee: Producer's Gas Company

Land Covered: A strip of land 50' wide across part of the NE/4 SE/4 and NE/4 of Section 24

Pipeline

Producer's Gas Company

Type: Present Owner:

Pending Suits, Judgments and Liens:

None

COMMENTS:

1. This examination does not cover the rights of which possession might be notice, or orders, rules and regulations of governmental agencies, or mechanic's, materialmen's or laborer's liens, or future installments or assessments, or liens of the Federal or State governments or any other claim not shown of record in the abstracts examined; nor can we certify as to the identity, competency or majority of the persons executing the instruments shown in the abstracts.

2. We have not been furnished with a certificate of search by the Clerk of the Federal Court and therefore, do not certify as to the absence of liens in that Court. It is recommended that the Federal Court Certificate be waived.

3. No encumbrances or title defect is shown in this opinion which is not considered an encumbrance or defect under the title examination standards adopted, as of this date, by the Oklahoma Bar Association. Legislative enactments incorporated into the Oklahoma Title Examination standards have been assumed to be constitutional.
OBJECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS:

Objection: Regarding Tract 2, this strip of land was conveyed to Woodward County, Oklahoma under an instrument called "Deed of Easement" recorded in Book 68 at page 43. Although it appears from the abstracted entry that Woodward County acquired all of the surface of and minerals in this tract, the deed is abstracted briefly and in summation only and we cannot certify from the abstractor's notes only that the county does in fact own all of the minerals under the tract. Additionally, the instrument provides, "... however it is agreed that in case the party of the second part shall cease to use same as public road, said property shall revert back to and become the property of the original grantor, his heirs and assigns."

REQUIREMENT 1

Submit a certified copy of this "Deed of Easement" for our examination. Inquire of the County Commissioner's Office of Woodward County as to whether they are claiming the minerals under this tract, and advise us of your findings for possible further requirement. Determine if this tract is still used as a public road, and if it is not, determine when such use ceased. If the minerals under this tract are not owned by Woodward County, then they are owned in equal shares by those mineral owners shown in Tract 1.

Objection: Tracts 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 were deeded to Woodward County, for roadway purposes, by instruments recorded at the following books and pages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACT</th>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,10,12</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the abstracted copies of these instruments are shown in brief form only in the abstracts, it is our opinion from the abstracted copies that Woodward County received the minerals as well as the surface of the subject tracts. However, we cannot certify as such from the brief form of the instrument shown in the abstract. Additionally, we have estimated the amounts of acreage in Tracts 6, 10 and 12 as being 1 acre each, due to the fact that there is no acreage call for each of these tracts in the granting instrument.

REQUIREMENT 2

Submit certified copies of the four instruments referenced above for our examination, and inquire of Woodward County to determine if it claims the mineral ownership of the referenced tracts. If Woodward County does in fact own the minerals under these tracts, determine the exact amount of acreage in Tracts 6, 10 and 12 and advise us of your findings.

Objection: The State of Oklahoma ex rel the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board apparently acquired Tract 9 through condemnation proceedings in Woodward County Case No. 7535, State of Oklahoma, ex rel Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, et al, Plaintiff vs. Henry C. Hart and Everett F. McDonald. Although the State is obviously claiming this tract, no journal entry of judgment appears abstracted in Case No. 7535 against the above named defendants.
OBJECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS: (cont.)

REQUIREMENT 3
Submit a certified copy of the judgment obtained against Henry C. Hart and Evrett F. McDonald in the referenced condemnation action.

Objection: There appears in Book 43 at page 321 a lease from the City of Woodward to the State of Oklahoma, through the State Game and Fish Commission and Park Commission covering the W/2 SW/4, SE/4 SW/4, W/2 SE/4, SE/4 SE/4 of Section 24. The lease is for public park purposes, and may be in force and effect, if renewed annually, up to May 31, 2034.

REQUIREMENT 4
Determine if this lease is still in force and effect. If it is, insure that your operations do not interfere with the rights of the lessee under said lease.

Objection: Note the easements under "Encumbrances" above.

REQUIREMENT 5
Insure that your operations do not interfere with these easements.

Objection: We have not been provided delay rental receipts.

REQUIREMENT 6
Submit delay rental receipts for Leases A, B, and C.

Objection: We lack abstract coverage on the following tracts of land as to the dates and times indicated:

1) "One acre for Right-of-way across the North side of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter" of Section 24, from Inception to June 15, 1935 at 3:10 P.M. (Excluded from Abstract 8645.)

2) "A strip of land for highway purposes being 33 feet wide off the SW/4 NW/4" from Inception to August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M. (Excluded from Abstract 3014.)

3) "A strip of land for Highway Purposes being 33 feet wide off of the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter from August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M. to August 23, 1937 at 8:00 A.M. (Excluded from Abstract 8871.)

4) Same land as under 3 above from August 23, 1937 at 8:00 A.M. to September 13, 1937 at 1:31 P.M.

5) "A strip of land 66 feet wide and 571 feet long off the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 24 deeded to Woodward County for a road being 46/100 acres" from Inception to February 13, 1920 at 3:12 P.M. (Excluded from Abstract 10664.)
REQUIREMENTS: (cont.)

REQUIREMENT 7

Secure abstract coverage on these tracts as between the respective dates and times and submit for our examination.

Objection: We have not received a copy of the sale proceedings of Lease B.

REQUIREMENT 8

Submit the same for our examination.

Respectfully Submitted,

KIMBALL & WILSON

[Signature]

John M. Gunter

JMG/kk
BASIC LEASES:

The Primary Term, Royalty, Shut-In Gas Royalty, Pooling Clause, Proportionate Reduction Clause, Commence Clause, Entirety Clause and Special Provisions are all the same as Lease A, unless otherwise indicated.

Lease A

Dated: February 7, 1979
Filed: March 29, 1979
Recorded: Book 538 at page 527
Lessor: Patricia Jane Witherspoon, et al
Lessee: Marshall L. Austin
Description: NE/4, NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24
Primary Term: 3 years
Delay Rental: $200.00 annually, gross; $195.65 Net
Depository: Bank of the West, Account #64-829-9
Royalty: 1/8
Shut-In Gas Royalty: $1.00 per year per net royalty acre
Pooling Clause: Yes, 40 and 640
Proportionate Reduction Clause: Yes
Commence Clause: Yes
Entirety Clause: No
Interest Covered: 1/2 of Tract 1, all of Tract 3
Special Provisions: None

Assignment of Lease A

Dated: February 28, 1979
Filed: March 29, 1979
Recorded: Book 538 at page 529
Assignor: Marshall L. Austin
Assignee: Ensorich Exploration, Inc.
Interest Assigned: All of Lease A
Reservations: None

Lease B

Dated: May 16, 1979
Filed: July 11, 1979
Recorded: Book 550 at page 408
Lessor: The City of Woodward, by Pratt Via
Lessee: Marshall L. Austin
Description: NW/4 SE/4, S/2 SE/4, W/2 SW/4, SE/4 SW/4 of Section 24
Delay Rental: $240.00 annually, gross; $237.54 Net
Depository: Bank of Woodward
Interest Covered: All of Tracts 5 and 7
Assignment of Lease B

Dated: May 16, 1979
Filed: July 11, 1979
Recorded: Book 550 at page 410
Assignor: Marshall L. Austin
Assignee: Enserch Exploration, Inc.
Interest Assigned: All of Lease B
Reservations: None

Lease C

Dated: February 14, 1979
Filed: March 29, 1979
Recorded: Book 538 at page 518
Lessor: Annie Damhues
Lessee: Marshall L. Austin
Description: E/2 NW/4 of Section 24
Delay Rental: $80.00 annually, gross; $39.70 Net
Depository: The Leroy Bank
Interest Covered: 1/2 of Tract 11

Assignment of Lease C

Dated: February 22, 1979
Filed: March 29, 1979
Recorded: Book 538 at page 520
Assignor: Marshall L. Austin
Assignee: Enserch Exploration, Inc.
Interest Assigned: All of Lease C
Reservations: None
The material examined in connection with the foregoing title opinion is described as follows:

**ABSTRACTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Abstracter:</th>
<th>Certified From:</th>
<th>To:</th>
<th>Land Covered:</th>
<th>Pages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8963</strong></td>
<td>Renfrew Investment Company</td>
<td>Inception</td>
<td>June 28, 1938 at 8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>NE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W</td>
<td>111</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3014</strong></td>
<td>Renfrew Investment Company</td>
<td>Inception</td>
<td>August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>S/2 NW/4 NW/4 and SW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off the SW/4 of NW/4</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8871  (Supplemental)</strong></td>
<td>Renfrew Investment Company</td>
<td>August 12, 1937 at 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>August 23, 1937 at 8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>S/2 NW/4 NW/4 and SW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off of the South side of SW/4 NW/4</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8880  (Supplemental)</strong></td>
<td>Renfrew Investment Company</td>
<td>August 23, 1937 at 8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>September 13, 1937 at 1:31 P.M.</td>
<td>S/2 NW/4 NW/4 and SW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, less a strip of land for Highway purposes being 33 feet wide off of the South side of SW/4 NW/4</td>
<td>3</td>
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No. 19,843 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and Title Company
Certified From: September 13, 1937 at 1:31 P.M.
To: April 13, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: S/2 NW/4 NW/4 and SW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Certified From: June 28, 1938 at 8:00 A.M.
To: April 13, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NC/4 SW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W

Pages: 54

No. 10664

Abstracter: Woodward Abstract Company
Certified From: Inception
To: February 13, 1920 at 3:12 P.M.
Land Covered: W/2 SW/4 and SE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, less a strip of land 66 feet wide and 571 feet long off the SW/4 of the SW/4 of Section 24, deeded to Woodward County for a road being 46/100 acres; and other lands not included in this opinion.

Pages: 56

No. 8645

Abstracter: Renfrew Investment Company
Certified From: Inception
To: June 15, 1935 at 3:00 P.M.
Land Covered: S/2 SE/4 and NW/4 SE/4 in Section 24, T23N-R20W, less one acre for Right-of-way across the North side of NW/4 SE/4

Pages: 114

No. 12,989-1 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and Title Company
Certified From: February 13, 1920 at 3:12 P.M.
To: March 11, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: W/2 SW/4 and SE/4 SW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Certified From: June 15, 1935 at 3:10 P.M.
To: March 11, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NW/4 SE/4 and S/2 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W

Pages: 108

No. 12,989 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract Company
Certified From: November 21, 1955 at 8:00 A.M.
To: July 19, 1969 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NW/4 SW/4 and S/2 SW/4 and NW/4 SE/4 and S/2 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W

Pages: 18

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No. 12,989-2 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and Title Company
Certified From: July 19, 1968 at 8:00 a.m.
To: March 11, 1981 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: NW/4 SW/4 and S/2 SW/4 and NW/4 SE/4 and S/2 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Pages: 46

No. 7489

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract Company
Certified From: Inception
To: February 9, 1957 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: E/2 NW/4 and N/2 NW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Pages: 309

No. 7489-A (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and Title Company
Certified From: February 9, 1957 at 8:00 a.m.
To: March 6, 1981 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: E/2 NW/4 and N/2 NW/4 NW/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Pages: 74

No. 24,772

Abstracter: Woodward Abstract Company
Certified From: Inception
To: January 14, 1950 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: NE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Pages: 75

No. 13,007 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract Company
Certified From: January 14, 1950 at 8:00 a.m.
To: July 22, 1968 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: NE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W and other lands not included in this opinion
Pages: 45

No. 3246

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract Company
Certified From: Inception
To: January 13, 1948 at 8:00 a.m.
Land Covered: NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, Except a tract of land for public highway purposes 33 feet wide off the North side of NE/4 SE/4 of said Section 24, and Except a tract of land for highway purposes, being
ABSTRACTS: (cont.)

No. 3246 (cont.)

Land Covered: (cont.)

a roadway 66 feet wide, 33 feet on each side of the following described center line, to wit: Beginning at a point on half Section line running East and West through said Section 24, 573 feet West of quarter corner on East side, thence a 10° curve to right. Properties of curve, angle 90°, degree 10 Tangent 573 feet, radius 573 feet length of curve 900 feet, external 237.34, intersecting East line of Section 24 at a point 573 feet South of one fourth corner on East side of said Section 24

Pages:

No. 24,791 (Supplemental)

Abstracter:
Woodward Abstract Company

Certified From:
January 13, 1948 at 8:00 A.M.
January 14, 1950 at 8:00 A.M.

To:

Land Covered:
NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, except a tract of land for public highway purposes 33 feet wide off the North side of NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24 and a tract of land for highway purposes, being a roadway 66 feet wide, 33 feet on each side of the following described center line, to wit: Beginning at a point on half section line running East and West through said Section 24, 573 feet West of quarter corner on East side, Thence a 10° curve to right. Properties of curve, angle 90°, degree 10 Tangent 573 feet, radius 573 feet length of curve 900 feet external 237.34 intersecting East line of Section 24 at a point 573 feet South of one fourth corner on East side of said Section 24. And other lands not included in this opinion.

Pages:

No. 24,837 (Supplemental)

Abstracter:
Woodward Abstract Company

Certified From:
January 14, 1950 at 8:00 A.M.
February 18, 1950 at 11:33 A.M.

To:

Land Covered:
NE/4 and NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W, Subject to a tract of land for public highway purposes 33 feet wide off the North side of NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, and a tract of land for highway purposes, being a roadway 66 feet wide, 33 feet on each side of the following described
ABSTRACTS: (cont.)

No. 24,837 (Supplemental) (cont.)

Land Covered: (cont.)
center line, to-wit: Beginning
at a point on half section line
running East and West through said
Section 24, 573 feet West of quarter
corner on East side, Thence 10⁰ curve
to right. Properties of curve, angle
90⁰, degree 10 Tangent 573 feet,
radius 573 feet, length of curve 900
feet external 237.34 intersecting
East line of Section 24 at a point
573 feet South of one fourth corner
on East side of said Section 24.

Pages:

No. 19,757 (Complemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and
Title Company
Certified From: Inception
To: March 6, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NE/4 SE/4 of SEction 24, T23N-R20W
Pages:

This abstract contains all instruments and proceedings
affecting said lands during said period of times, except
those certain instruments therein appearing and as shown
in Abstract No. 3246, compiled by Goetzinger Abstract
Company, and Supplemental Abstract Nos. 24,791 and 24,837,
compiled by Woodward Abstract Company.

No. 6409 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract Company
Certified From: February 18, 1950 at 11:33 A.M.
To: April 6, 1955 at 3:05 P.M.
Land Covered: NE/4 and NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24,
T23N-R20W, Subject to Pipeline and
to County Highway rights-of-way.
Pages:

No. 19,758 (Supplemental)

Abstracter: Goetzinger Abstract and
Title Company
Certified From: April 6, 1955 at 3:05 P.M.
To: March 6, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NE/4 SE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Certified From: July 22, 1968 at 8:00 A.M.
To: March 6, 1981 at 8:00 A.M.
Land Covered: NE/4 of Section 24, T23N-R20W
Pages:

-18-
April 2, 1999

Ms. Joy Radke
Girl Scouts of America
2915 Cheyenne
Woodward, OK 73801

RE: Proposed Improvements in the E/2 NE/4 NE/4 of Section 23, Township 23 N,
Range 20W1M

Dear Ms. Radke:

The Division of State Parks referred your inquiry about making improvements on the
above-noted property to me. I spoke with Andrew Tevington, Assistant Attorney General
regarding your question and he sees no objection or restriction that would prohibit the
Girl Scouts from making improvements to the property.

We are interested in whether you have any knowledge as to why the Quit Claim Deed to
the State of Oklahoma was executed in 1940. I would appreciate discussing this with you
at your convenience. I can be reached by phone at 405-521-2973.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Kristina S. Marek, Director
Division of Planning and Development

CC: Muriel Cossey, Operations
Andrew Tevington, Assistant Attorney General
Bob Wright, Boiling Springs State Park
3/31/99

To: Kris Marek

From: Muriel Cossey

Subject: Quit Claim Deed for property in Woodward County, Oklahoma

Joy Radke, Girl Scouts of America, called with reference to the property described in the attached Quit Claim Deed. The question: Does the deed restricted the Girl Scouts from making improvements to the property (e.g. adding portable buildings, septic systems, etc.)?

I have sent Ms. Radke a copy of the deed for her review. Wanda suggested that this question be referred to you for response. If I need to go elsewhere with this, please let me know. Contact information:

Joy Radke
2915 Cheyenne
Woodward, OK 73801
580-256-5918

Thanks.

Cc: Joy Radke