Wildlife Management Area Overview

It is the responsibility of the area users to become knowledgeable of, and comply with, any regulations applicable to specific areas. Visit wildlifedepartment.com for the current Hunting Guide, Waterfowl Guide and Fishing Guide.

TERMS USED ON THE MAPS

WMA: Wildlife Management Area

PHA: Public Hunting Area  Most forms of wildlife harvest are permitted under statewide regulations, unless specific regulations for the area indicate otherwise.

GMA: Game Management Area  Hunting and public use are more closely regulated than on PhAs.

CEA: Conservation Education Area

PFA: Public Fishing Area  Public lakes owned and managed by ODWC. Hunting may or may not be allowed.

PFHA: Public Fishing and Hunting Area  Public lands primarily providing fishing access but where some limited hunting is allowed.

WMU: Wildlife Management Unit

NRA: National Recreation Area  Lands owned and operated by the National Park Service.

WRP: Waterfowl Refuge Portion  Closed to all public use and access from Oct. 15 - Jan. 31. All shotgun hunting is restricted to federally-approved nontoxic shot and the possession of lead shot is prohibited.

WDU: Wetland Development Unit  Shooting hours for waterfowl close at 1 p.m., daily. All shotgun hunting is restricted to federally-approved nontoxic shot and the possession of lead shot is prohibited.

DEFINITIONS

Safety Zone: Areas surrounding residences or headquarters. No hunting allowed.

Non-Ambulatory Area: Open to off-road vehicle use (utility-type vehicles weighing 1,250 pounds or less) by holders of the Non-Ambulatory Permit to hunt from a motorized vehicle. Others may walk in.

Limited Access: Roads may be closed except for use by holders of the Non-Ambulatory Permit to hunt from a motorized vehicle or the Motor Vehicle Permit to hunt from a motorized vehicle.

Seasonal Road: May be inaccessible during inclement weather, or closed during controlled hunts or other times of the year.

Closed Road: Closed to motor vehicle access year-round.

Fish Attractor: Artificial structures submerged to enhance fishing opportunities (e.g., brush piles, spider blocks, etc.).

DATA SOURCES

Atlas maps were produced from multiple datasets including the National Elevation Dataset (NED), national Hydrography Dataset (NHD), U.S. Census Bureau Tiger Line files, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) digital ortho-rectified photography, and data from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB).

MAP PROJECTION

All Wildlife Management Area Atlas maps are projected to the Albers Equal Area Conic projection and referenced to North America Datum (1983).