Federal Reservoirs in Kansas

Reservoirs	Year Storage Began	Operating Agency[1]	Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Sediment Survey (year)[2]	Conservation Pool			Shoreline Perimeter Length (miles)	High Use Public Access Areas
					Elevation[3]	Surface Area (acres)	Est. 2004 Storage Capacity (acre feet)		
Big Hill (Pearson-Skubitz)	1981	COE	37	1992	858.0	1,192	26,650	20	4
Cedar Bluff	1950	BOR	5,530	2000	2,144.0	6,869	170,658	50	2
Cheney	1964	BOR	933	1998	1,421.6	9,540	143,427	67	2
Clinton	1977	COE	367	1991	875.5	7,120	120,643	82	6
Council Grove	1964	COE	246	1994	1,274.5	3,314	43,176	40	6
El Dorado	1981	COE	234	2004	1,339.0	7,911	157,973	98	4
Elk City	1966	COE	634	1992	795.0	4,188	38,385	50	4
Fall River	1949	COE	585	1990	949.5	2,329	19,433	40	5
Glen Elder (Waconda)	1967	BOR	5,076	2001	1,455.6	12,602	217,426	100	2
Hillsdale	1981	COE	144	1993	917.0	4,576	71,950	51	4
John Redmond	1964	COE	3,015	2000	1,039.0	8,084	44,385	59	6
Kanopolis	1948	COE	2,327	1993	1,463.0	3,252	43,121	30	4
Kirwin	1955	BOR	1,373	-	1,729.3	4,937	99,435	37	2
Lovewell	1957	BOR	364	-	1,582.6	2,986	41,690	44	2
Marion	1968	COE	200	1994	1,350.5	6,220	75,133	60	5
Melvern	1970	COE	349	1993	1,036.0	6,885	147,973	101	6
Milford	1964	COE	3,796	1994	1,144.4	15,314	351,577	163	9
Norton (Keith Sebelius)	1964	BOR	712	2000	2,304.3	2,180	34,330	32	2
Perry	1966	COE	1,117	2001	891.5	10,447	199,824	160	10
Pomona	1962	COE	322	1989	974.0	3,865	59,642	52	9
Toronto	1960	COE	730	1990	902.2	2,580	15,734	51	5
Tuttle Creek	1963	COE	9,628	2000	1,075.0	12,617	253,265	112	8
Webster	1956	BOR	1,125	-	1,892.5	3,445	77,370	27	2
Wilson	1965	COE	1,917	-	1,516.0	9,000	243,000	100	5

Source: Kansas Water Office.

Single dash (-) indicates not available.

[1] BOR - U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation; COE - U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

[2] Year in which most recent survey was conducted

[3] Elevation, in feet above mean sea level, on top of conservation pool