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Texas v. Oklahoma

457 U.S. 172 (1982)

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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF TEXAS, PLAINTIFF *v.* STATE OF
OKLAHOMA

ON BILL OF COMPLAINT

No. 85, Orig. Decided June 14, 1982

DECREE

The motion for entry of judgment by consent of plaintiff and defendant, with the deletion of paragraph 10 thereof, and as amended with respect to paragraph 7, is granted.

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

1. This judgment determines the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma along the South bank of the Red River in Grayson County, Texas, from a point on said River as it existed prior to the construction of the Texoma Reservoir Dam (Denison Dam) approximately 1973 feet West of the center line of said Dam, with its meanders, to a point on said River approximately 6103 feet East of the center line of said Dam, upon the Complaint, Answer and agreement of Counsel for Texas and Oklahoma.

2. The source of the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma from the 100th meridian of longitude to the eastern border of Oklahoma (which encompasses the boundary determined by this judgment) lies in the Treaty of 1819, 8 Stat. 252 (1821), which was construed by the Court in *United States v. Texas*, 162 U. S. 1 (1895), to be the south bank of the Red River. The Court later confirmed this definition of the boundary in *Oklahoma v. Texas*, 256 U. S. 70 (1921), and in a later partial decree therein, 261 U. S. 340, 341-342 (1923), defined the South bank as:

. . . the water-washed and relatively permanent elevation or acclivity, commonly called a cut bank, along the