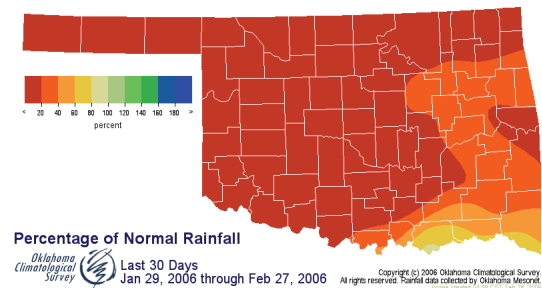
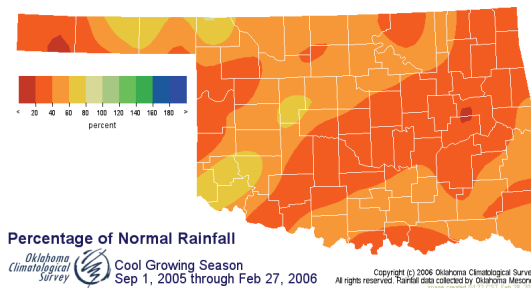


March 1, 2006

PRECIPITATION

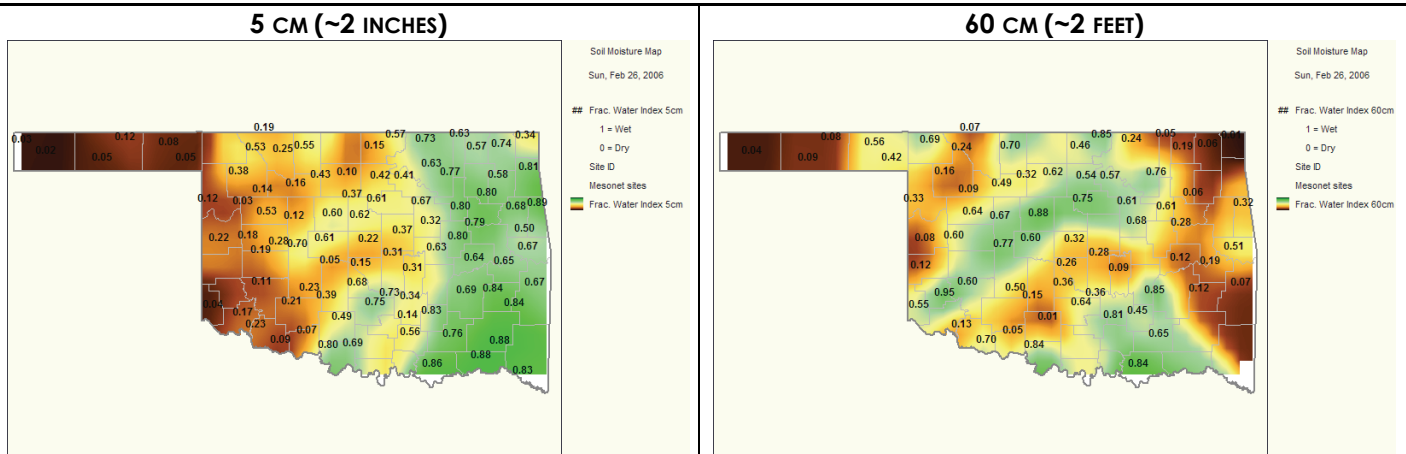
Preliminary Statewide Precipitation

| Climate Division (#) | Cool Growing Season September 1, 2005—February 27, 2006 | | | | Last 30 Days January 29—February 27, 2006 | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES) | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES) | PERCENT OF NORMAL | RANK SINCE 1921 | TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES) | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES) | PERCENT OF NORMAL | RANK SINCE 1921 |
| Panhandle | 2.81" | -3.45" | 45% | 6th driest | 0.00" | -0.67" | 0% | 1st driest |
| North Central | 4.84" | -6.44" | 43% | 5th driest | 0.01" | -1.26" | 0% | 1st driest |
| Northeast | 6.17" | -11.62" | 35% | 1st driest | 0.26" | -1.80" | 12% | 4th driest |
| West Central | 4.53" | -5.91" | 43% | 5th driest | 0.01" | -1.17" | 1% | 2nd driest |
| Central | 5.41" | -10.34" | 34% | 1st driest | 0.25" | -1.68" | 13% | 6th driest |
| East Central | 6.01" | -14.97" | 29% | 1st driest | 0.51" | -2.04" | 20% | 5th driest |
| Southwest | 6.16" | -5.67" | 52% | 10th driest | 0.07" | -1.32" | 5% | 4th driest |
| South Central | 7.45" | -10.80" | 41% | 5th driest | 0.42" | -1.90" | 18% | 5th driest |
| Southeast | 10.46" | -14.05" | 43% | 3rd driest | 1.35" | -1.95" | 41% | 10th driest |
| Statewide | 5.91" | -9.27" | 39% | 1st driest | 0.30" | -1.53" | 17% | 4th driest |



SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index¹ February 26, 2006



¹ The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. Specifically, 1.0 to 0.8 equals Enhanced Growth, 0.8 to 0.5 equals Limited Growth, 0.5 to 0.3 equals Plants Wilting, 0.3 to 0.1 equals Plants Dying, and less than 0.1 equals Barren Soil.

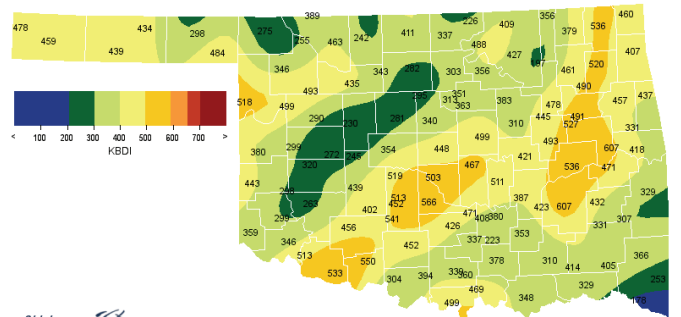
DROUGHT INDICES

| Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹ | | | | | Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through January 2006 | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| CLIMATE DIVISION (#) | CURRENT STATUS 2/25/2006 | VALUE | | CHANGE IN VALUE | 3-MONTH | 6-MONTH | 9-MONTH | 12-MONTH |
| | | 2/25 | 2/11 | | | | | |
| Northwest (1) | MILD DROUGHT | -1.10 | -1.01 | -0.09 | VERY DRY | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL |
| North Central (2) | MILD DROUGHT | -1.49 | -1.35 | -0.14 | VERY DRY | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL |
| Northeast (3) | SEVERE DROUGHT | -3.25 | -2.99 | -0.26 | EXTREMELY DRY | MODERATELY DRY | MODERATELY DRY | VERY DRY |
| West Central (4) | MILD DROUGHT | -1.39 | -1.14 | -0.25 | VERY DRY | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL |
| Central (5) | MODERATE DROUGHT | -2.27 | -2.16 | -0.11 | EXTREMELY DRY | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL | MODERATELY DRY |
| East Central (6) | EXTREME DROUGHT | -4.00 | -3.81 | -0.19 | EXTREMELY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY |
| Southwest (7) | MODERATE DROUGHT | -2.11 | -1.97 | -0.14 | EXTREMELY DRY | NEAR NORMAL | NEAR NORMAL | MODERATELY DRY |
| South Central (8) | MODERATE DROUGHT | -2.41 | -2.37 | -0.04 | EXTREMELY DRY | MODERATELY DRY | MODERATELY DRY | VERY DRY |
| Southeast (9) | EXTREME DROUGHT | -4.14 | -4.22 | 0.08 | VERY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY | EXTREMELY DRY |

- All nine climate divisions are currently experiencing drought conditions.
- Eight of Oklahoma's nine climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since February 11.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

| MESONET STATION | COUNTY | CLIMATE DIVISION | CURRENT VALUE 2/27/2006 |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|
| McAlester | Pittsburg | East Central | 605 |
| Webbers Falls | Muskogee | East Central | 605 |
| Washington | McClain | Central | 564 |



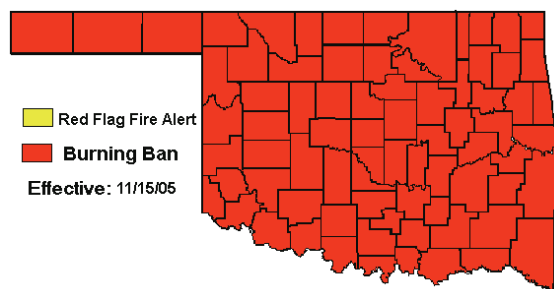
- Stations currently above 600 (February 27) = 2
- Stations above 600 on February 13 = 0

Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Keetch-Byram Drought Index
as of Feb 27, 2006

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mapm created 04:00 CST Feb 28, 2006

Statewide Wildfire Preparedness

Statewide Wildfire Preparedness remains at Level 5 (extreme fire danger). Gov. Henry's Burning Ban continues for all counties in Oklahoma. Extended dry conditions and high winds continue to increase the fire risk throughout the state. Dry vegetation will ignite easily and burn with surprising intensity.



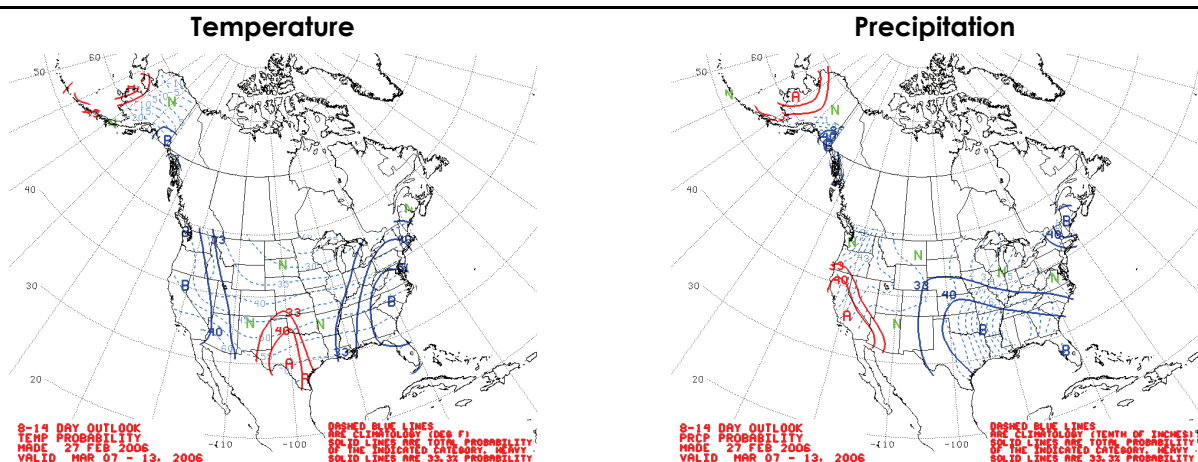
¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index, the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States, is calculated based on precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate the severity of ongoing dry periods.

² The Standardized Precipitation Index, more sensitive than the PDSI, provides a comparison of precipitation over a specified period with precipitation totals from that same period for all years included in the historical record. The 3-month SPI provides a seasonal estimation of precipitation while the 6-month SPI can be very effective in showing precipitation over distinct seasons.

³ The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

WEATHER FORECAST

8 to 14-Day Forecast
March 7-13, 2006



CROP REPORT

February 6 – Lack of rainfall has become a major concern to small grain growers. Ninety-seven percent of the state reported topsoil moisture as very short to short last week, leaving only 3 percent of the state reporting adequate moisture conditions. Fire danger remained high. Snowfall that was received in the earlier part of January provided little moisture for small grains but not the amount necessary to improve crop conditions. Growers were hoping for more rain in hopes of having better subsoil moisture to prepare for spring crops. Subsoil moisture was 7 percent adequate, 26 percent short and 67 percent very short.

Dry weather continued to take its toll on small grains. The lack of moisture had caused wheat in some areas to turn brown in color. Green bugs were increasing in west central and southwest Oklahoma and producers were beginning to spray. Some growers were pulling cattle from wheat pastures early than usual due to the poor conditions. Just over half of the wheat was in very poor to poor condition. Sixty-three percent of rye was rated in very poor to poor condition. Oat conditions dropped since the last condition report with 89 percent of the crop being in very poor to poor condition. Winter wheat grazed was at 32 percent, down from last year at 52 percent and slightly below the five-year average at 39 percent. Rye grazed was at 60 percent, up from the normal of 51 percent, but down slightly from last year at 67 percent.

Pastures remained in the mostly fair to poor condition due to dry conditions and lack of rainfall. Livestock grazing continues to decline as wheat conditions show very little improvement. Some areas were experiencing no improvement in wheat pastures as they continued to look bare with very low numbers of livestock remaining on these pastures. Pasture and range conditions were at 9 percent good, 27 percent fair, 34 percent poor and 30 percent very poor.

Livestock continued to be rated as mostly fair condition. Drinking water for livestock was scarce due to the lack of rain. Cattle were being removed from many small grain pastures and were fed supplements due to the decline of wheat conditions. Livestock conditions were 29 percent poor, 47 percent fair, 19 percent good and 4 percent excellent. The death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Hay supplies were rated as mostly below average.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

- 0.1 percent decrease (86%) in total storage from that recorded on February 13 (86.1%)
- 21 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases
- 27 reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 29 two weeks ago)
- 11 reservoirs are now below 80 percent capacity

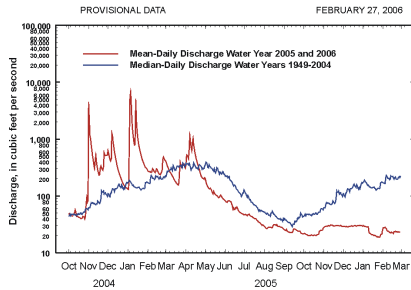
| Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>February 27, 2006</i> | | | |
| <i>Climate Division</i> Lake or Reservoir | Conservation Storage (acre-feet) | Present Storage (acre-feet) | Percent of Conservation Storage |
| North Central | | | |
| Fort Supply | 13,900 | 13,900 | 100.0 |
| Great Salt Plains | 31,420 | 31,420 | 100.0 |
| Kaw* | 381,436 | 381,436 | 100.0 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 426,756 | 426,756 | 100.0 |
| Northeast | | | |
| Birch | 19,225 | 13,116 | 68.2 |
| Copan | 34,634 | 32,362 | 93.4 |
| Fort Gibson | 365,200 | 362,956 | 99.4 |
| Grand | 1,672,000 | 1,536,139 | 91.9 |
| Hudson | 200,300 | 154,030 | 76.9 |
| Hulah | 22,565 | 19,455 | 86.2 |
| Keystone | 510,059 | 407,369 | 79.9 |
| Oologah | 552,219 | 522,014 | 94.5 |
| Skiatook | 322,700 | 259,097 | 80.3 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 3,698,902 | 3,306,538 | 89.4 |
| West Central | | | |
| Canton | 111,310 | 102,249 | 91.9 |
| Foss | 165,480 | 151,689 | 91.7 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 276,790 | 253,938 | 91.7 |
| Central | | | |
| Arcadia | 27,520 | 26,310 | 95.6 |
| Heyburn | 7,105 | 5,987 | 84.3 |
| Thunderbird | 119,600 | 97,460 | 81.5 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 154,225 | 129,757 | 84.1 |
| East Central | | | |
| Eufaula* | 2,314,583 | 1,738,611 | 75.1 |
| Tenkiller | 654,100 | 510,138 | 78.0 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 2,968,683 | 2,248,749 | 75.7 |
| Southwest | | | |
| Fort Cobb | 80,010 | 80,010 | 100.0 |
| Lugert-Altus | 132,830 | 54,540 | 41.1 |
| Tom Steed | 88,970 | 58,962 | 66.3 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 301,810 | 193,512 | 64.1 |
| South Central | | | |
| Arbuckle | 72,400 | 67,846 | 93.7 |
| McGee Creek | 113,930 | 100,098 | 87.9 |
| Texoma* | 2,418,626 | 2,343,325 | 96.9 |
| Waurika* | 190,200 | 171,733 | 90.3 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 2,795,156 | 2,683,002 | 96.0 |
| Southeast | | | |
| Broken Bow* | 918,070 | 712,930 | 77.7 |
| Hugo* | 158,617 | 120,780 | 76.1 |
| Pine Creek* | 53,750 | 38,933 | 72.4 |
| Sardis | 274,330 | 245,871 | 89.6 |
| Wister | 60,162 | 39,535 | 65.7 |
| Regional Totals/Averages | 1,464,929 | 1,158,049 | 79.1 |
| State Totals | 12,087,251 | 10,400,301 | 86.0 |

* indicates seasonal pool operation; actual storage figures/percentages may vary.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Baron Fork at Eldon

Baron Fork at Eldon, Oklahoma
Station No. 07197000 Northwest Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 307 square miles

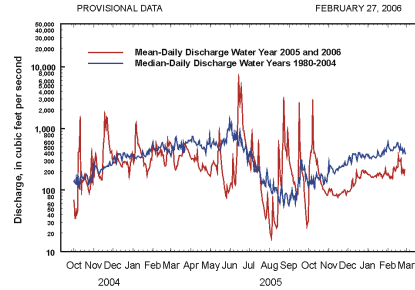


Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Canadian River at Purcell

Canadian River at Purcell, Oklahoma
Station No. 07229200 Central Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 25,939 square miles

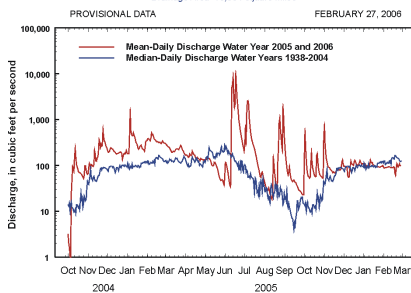


Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Cimarron River near Waynoka

Cimarron River near Waynoka, Oklahoma
Station No. 07158000 Northwest Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 13,334 square miles

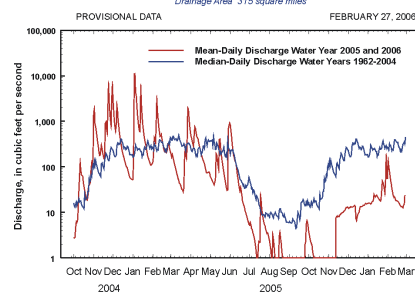


Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Glover River near Glover

Glover River near Glover, Oklahoma
Station No. 07337900 Southeast Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 315 square miles

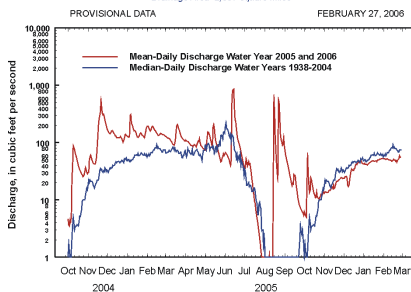


Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

North Fork of the Red River near Carter

North Fork of the Red River near Carter, Oklahoma
Station No. 07301500 Southwest Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 2,337 square miles

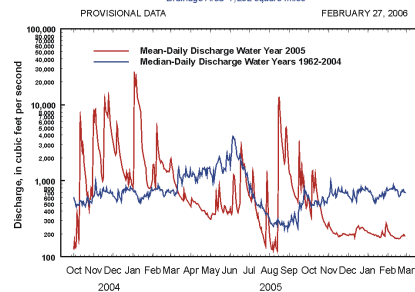


Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Washita River near Dickson

Washita River near Dickson, Oklahoma
Station No. 07331000 South-Central Oklahoma
Drainage Area: 7,202 square miles



Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey



Water Bulletin information/data courtesy of National Weather Service, Climate Prediction Center, Oklahoma Climatological Survey, State Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Agriculture/Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Western Drought Coordination Council, and National Drought Mitigation Center. For more information, visit www.owrb.state.ok.us and <http://www.mesonet.ou.edu/public>.