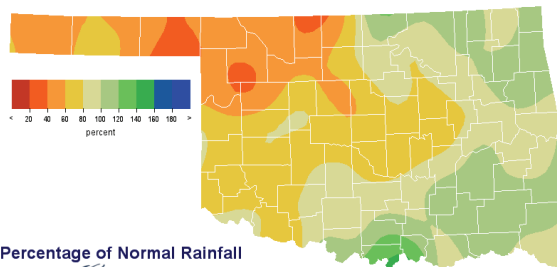


May 24, 2006

PRECIPITATION

Preliminary Statewide Precipitation

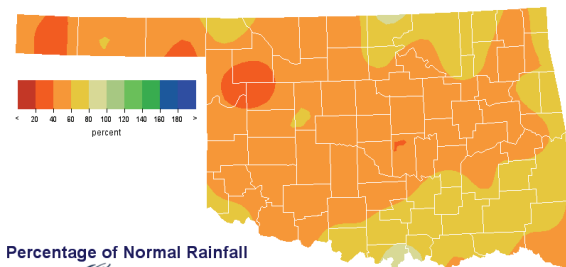
Climate Division (#)	Warm Growing Season March 1—May 22, 2006				Water Year October 1, 2005—May 22, 2006			
	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921
Panhandle	2.75"	-3.12"	47%	16th driest	4.89"	-5.40"	48%	11th driest
North Central	6.03"	-2.96"	67%	27th driest	9.44"	-7.74"	55%	10th driest
Northeast	11.27"	-0.29"	98%	32nd wettest	15.16"	-9.48"	62%	6th driest
West Central	5.64"	-2.84"	67%	28th driest	7.97"	-7.96"	50%	7th driest
Central	7.71"	-3.06"	72%	23rd driest	10.51"	-11.96"	47%	2nd driest
East Central	11.83"	-0.77"	94%	42nd wettest	15.99"	-12.72"	56%	2nd driest
Southwest	6.22"	-2.24"	74%	28th driest	8.66"	-8.28"	51%	4th driest
South Central	11.29"	+0.01"	100%	29th wettest	16.15"	-9.13"	64%	8th driest
Southeast	13.98"	+0.50"	104%	35th wettest	21.02"	-12.51"	63%	5th driest
Statewide	8.48"	-1.69"	83%	34th driest	12.11"	-9.49"	56%	3rd driest



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Warm Growing Season
Mar 1, 2006 through May 22, 2006

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mapa created 05-19-06 10:17 AM EDT



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

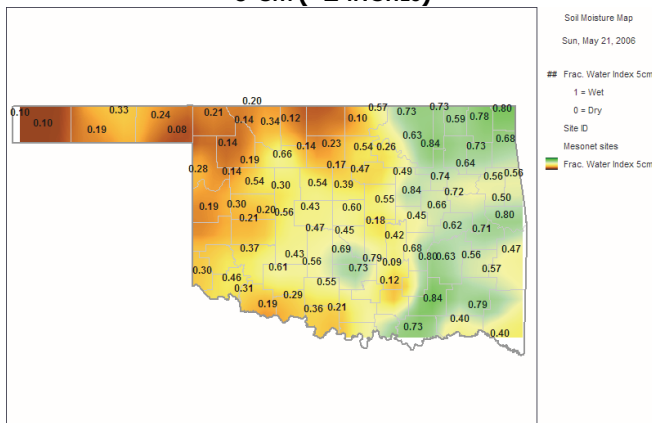
Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Water Year
Oct 1, 2005 through May 22, 2006

Copyright (c) 2006 Oklahoma Climatological Survey
All rights reserved. Rainfall data collected by Oklahoma Mesonet.
mapa created 05-19-06 10:17 AM EDT

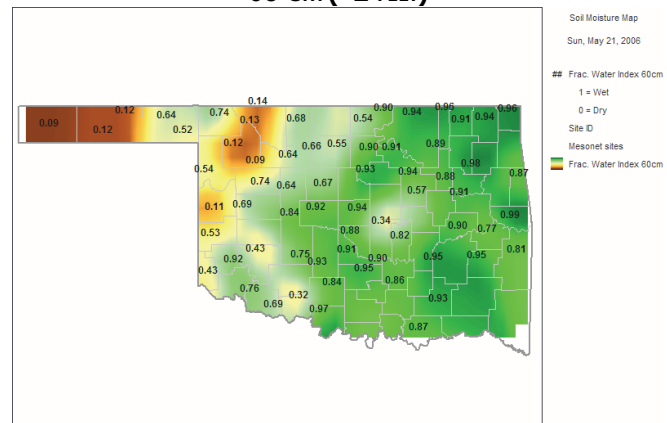
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index¹ May 21, 2006

5 CM (~2 INCHES)



60 CM (~2 FEET)



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.

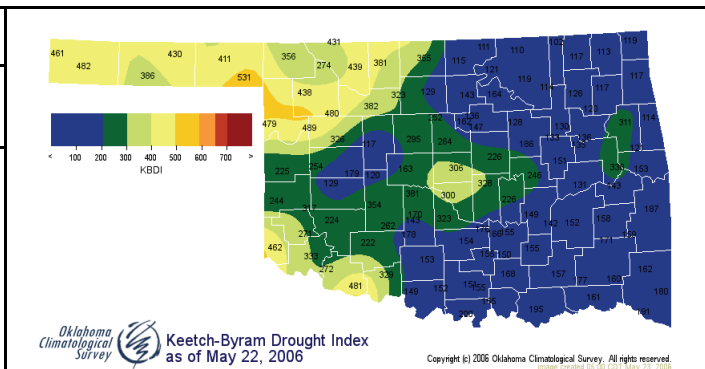
DROUGHT INDICES

Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹					Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through April 2006			
CLIMATE DIVISION (#)	CURRENT STATUS 5/20/2006	VALUE		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	9-MONTH	12-MONTH
		5/20	5/6					
Northwest (1)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.53	-2.20	-0.33	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
North Central (2)	MILD DROUGHT	-1.94	-1.06	-0.88	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Northeast (3)	INCIPIENT DROUGHT	-0.97	-0.63	-0.34	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
West Central (4)	MILD DROUGHT	-1.96	-1.18	-0.78	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Central (5)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.43	-1.54	-0.89	NEAR NORMAL	VERY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
East Central (6)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.18	-1.68	-0.50	NEAR NORMAL	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY
Southwest (7)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.60	-1.82	-0.78	NEAR NORMAL	VERY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
South Central (8)	MILD DROUGHT	-1.12	-0.28	-0.84	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southeast (9)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.68	-2.23	-0.45	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY

- Eight climate divisions are currently experiencing drought conditions.
- All of Oklahoma's nine climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since May 6.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

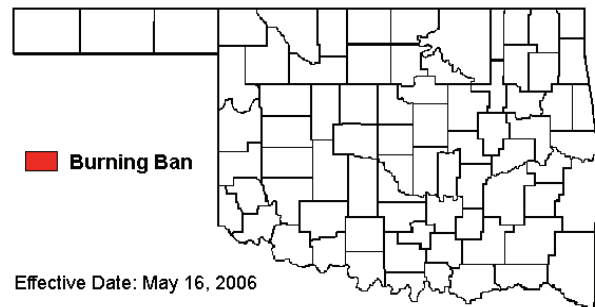
MESONET STATION	COUNTY	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 5/22/2006
Slapout	Beaver	Northwest	527
Camargo	Dewey	West Central	483
Boise City	Cimarron	Northwest	479



- Stations currently above 600 (May 22) = 0
- Stations above 600 on May 8 = 0

Statewide Wildfire Preparedness

As of May 16, Gov. Henry's Burning Ban has been cancelled for all counties in Oklahoma. In addition, no counties are in a Red Flag Fire Alert.



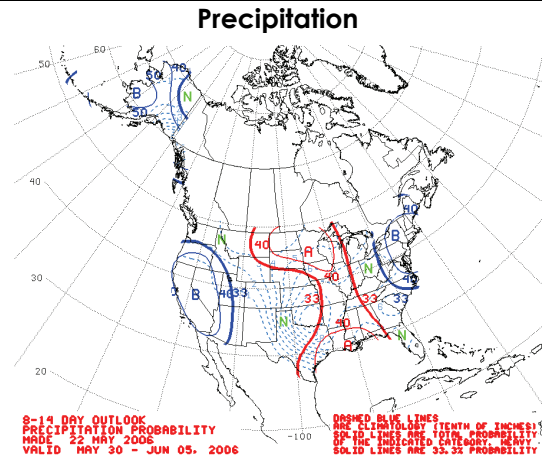
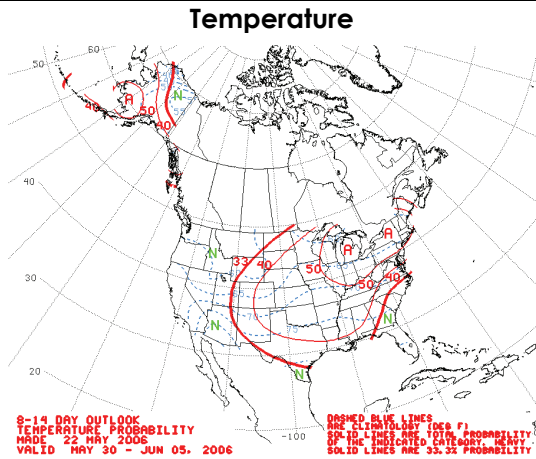
¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index, the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States, is calculated based on precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate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

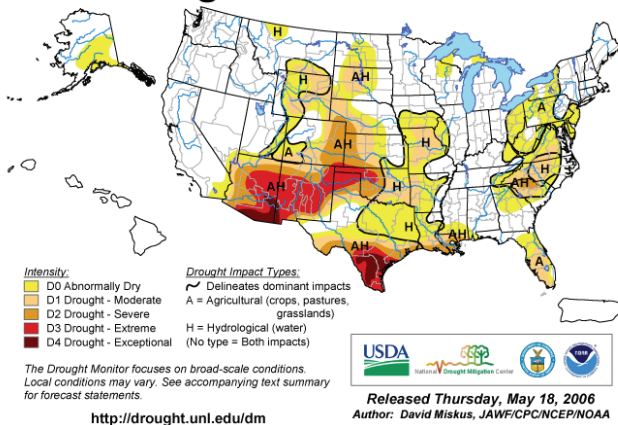
³ The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

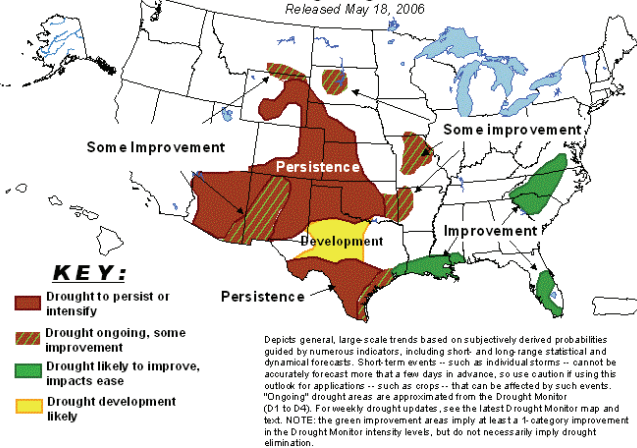
8 to 14-Day Forecast May 30—June 5, 2006



U.S. Drought Monitor May 16, 2006 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through August 2006



Drought Summary & Outlook—The Plains:

May 16—In the northern and central High Plains, April through June is normally the wettest time of the year, and non-irrigated crops and pastures depend upon this precipitation. April 2006, however, was abnormally dry in the central High Plains, and May so far has been relatively quiet.

Thunderstorms soaked southern Missouri and most of Arkansas with 2 to 4 inches of rain, continuing a trend of wet weather that started back in early March. Accordingly, a one-category improvement was made in southern Missouri as the recent rains have produced a 2-6 inch surplus over the past 90-days, and also eliminated most 6-month deficits. Similarly in western Arkansas, although surpluses now exist for the past 3 months, longer-term (hydrological) deficits (at 6- and 12-months) still remained in an area that was once rated D3-D4 as recently as early March, resulting in only minor D1 reductions along the eastern edge.

According to the Drought Outlook, hot, dry weather is expected to contribute to persisting or worsening drought over the High Plains from Texas to Wyoming near the beginning of the outlook period. Although the forecast for June-August does not show a strong indication for below-normal rainfall in the Plains, it appears that the drought will largely persist well into summer. The odds for improvement increase farther east, and some additional relief is anticipated from eastern Oklahoma into Missouri.

CROP REPORT

May 22—Wheat harvest began in southern and central Oklahoma this past week, which was well ahead of normal. Portions of the state experienced record-breaking high temperatures during the week and received little precipitation. Producers were hoping for more rain as the hot temperatures and high winds had diminished soil moisture supplies. Topsoil moisture decreased last week but was still mostly in the adequate to short range. Subsoil moisture also decreased from last week with 78 percent in the short to very short range. There were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

Wheat condition decreased slightly during the week and was still rated mostly poor to very poor. Despite the hot weather received last week, cool evening temperatures allowed the third kernel of grains to fill. Wheat viruses were still being reported in some areas. Nearly all wheat and rye had reached the soft dough stage of development by week's end. Oats in the soft dough stage jumped 23 points from last week to reach 60 percent. Oat heading was at 72 percent, slightly behind normal.

With the recent hot temperatures and lack of rainfall, some producers were irrigating row crops much earlier than normal. Soybean seedbed preparation was at 77 percent, while peanuts were winding down. Peanuts planted advanced significantly from the previous week and had reached 45 percent, but was still 26 points below average. Corn planted was near completion by week's end. Cotton emergence was at 28 percent, 18 points ahead of last year, but 7 points below the five-year average.

First cuttings of alfalfa hay continued to be shorter than normal due to the lack of rain and recent high temperatures. Second cuttings of alfalfa hay were underway at 2 percent, slightly behind the five-year average. Alfalfa and other hay conditions were in the mostly fair range. Alfalfa first cuttings increased significantly from last week to 83 percent but were 4 points below the five-year average. Other hay first cuttings were 33 percent cut by weeks end, 9 points behind normal.

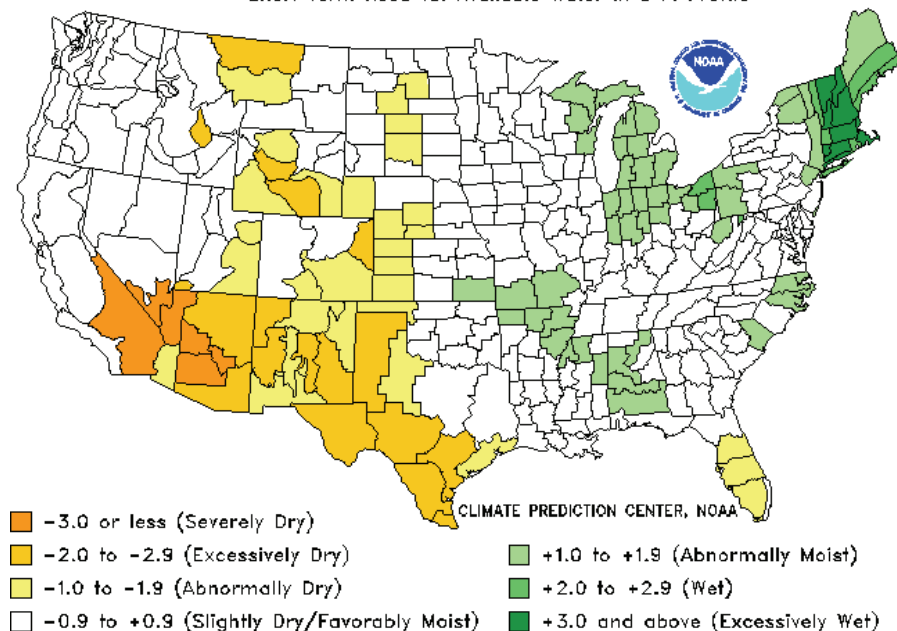
Watermelons planted were 10 points above last week at 88 percent complete, slightly above average. Watermelons running, at 12 percent, were 5 points below last year at this time and 7 points below the five-year average.

Pasture and range conditions were mostly fair. Hot dry weather was beginning to affect pastures and more rainfall was still needed to supply a runoff to replenish ponds. Livestock were in mostly good to fair condition. Marketings were mostly average. There was very little insect activity reported.

Crop Moisture Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending 20 MAY 2006

Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

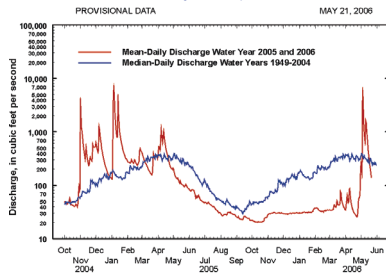
- 1 percent increase (96.8%) in total storage from that recorded on May 9 (95.8%)
- 22 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases
- 12 reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 10 two weeks ago)
- 2 reservoirs are below 80 percent of their total conservation storage

Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs			
May 22, 2006			
Climate Division Lake or Reservoir	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Present Storage (acre-feet)	Percent of Conservation Storage
North Central			
Fort Supply	13,900	13,593	97.8
Great Salt Plains	31,420	30,825	98.1
Kaw*	406,540	406,540	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	451,860	450,958	99.8
Northeast			
Birch	19,225	18,732	97.4
Copan	34,634	34,634	100.0
Fort Gibson	365,200	365,200	100.0
Grand	1,672,000	1,664,641	99.6
Hudson	200,300	200,300	100.0
Hulah	22,565	22,565	100.0
Keystone	510,059	510,059	100.0
Oologah	552,219	552,219	100.0
Skiatook	322,700	279,892	86.7
Regional Totals/Averages	3,698,902	3,648,242	98.6
West Central			
Canton	111,310	111,310	100.0
Foss	165,480	152,579	92.2
Regional Totals/Averages	276,790	263,889	95.3
Central			
Arcadia	27,520	27,520	100.0
Heyburn	7,105	7,105	100.0
Thunderbird	119,600	95,992	80.3
Regional Totals/Averages	154,225	130,617	84.7
East Central			
Eufaula*	2,314,583	2,149,762	92.9
Tenkiller	654,100	654,100	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	2,968,683	2,803,862	94.4
Southwest			
Fort Cobb	80,010	80,010	100.0
Lugert-Altus	132,830	64,827	48.8
Tom Steed	88,970	54,802	61.6
Regional Totals/Averages	301,810	199,639	66.1
South Central			
Arbuckle	72,400	72,400	100.0
McGee Creek	113,930	113,930	100.0
Texoma*	2,637,002	2,637,002	100.0
Waurika*	190,200	169,699	89.2
Regional Totals/Averages	3,013,532	2,993,031	99.3
Southeast			
Broken Bow*	951,505	926,595	97.4
Hugo*	198,067	198,067	100.0
Pine Creek*	71,120	71,120	100.0
Sardis	274,330	274,330	100.0
Wister	60,162	60,162	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	1,555,184	1,530,274	98.4
State Totals	12,420,986	12,020,512	96.8

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Baron Fork at Eldon

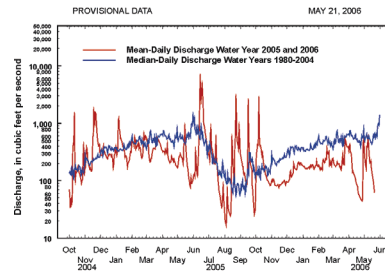
Baron Fork at Eldon, Oklahoma
Station No. 07197000 Northeast Oklahoma
Drainage Area 307 square miles



Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record
Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Canadian River at Purcell

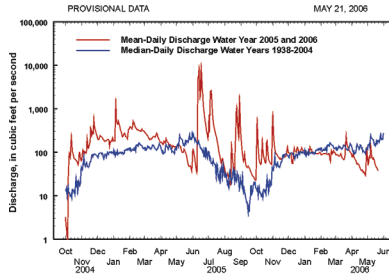
Canadian River at Purcell, Oklahoma
Station No. 07229200 Central Oklahoma
Drainage Area 25,939 square miles



Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record
Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Cimarron River near Waynoka

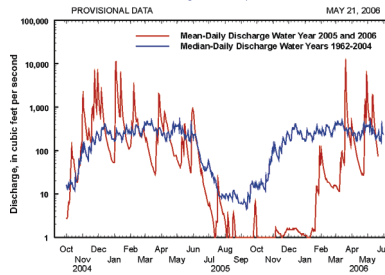
Cimarron River near Waynoka, Oklahoma
Station No. 07158000 Northwest Oklahoma
Drainage Area 13,334 square miles



Comparison of daily discharges for water year 2005 and 2006 and period of record
Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Glover River near Glover

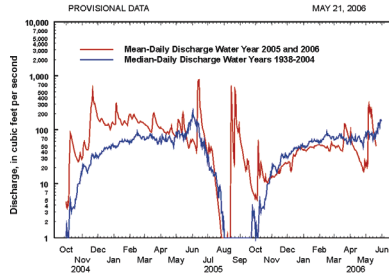
Glover River near Glover, Oklahoma
Station No. 07337900 Southeast Oklahoma
Drainage Area 315 square miles



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

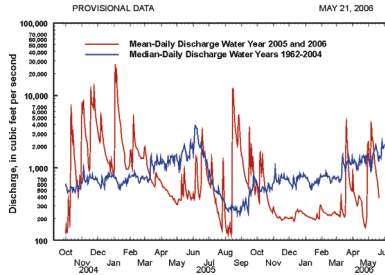
North Fork of the Red River near Carter, Oklahoma
Station No. 07301500 Southwest Oklahoma
Drainage Area 2,337 square miles



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>.