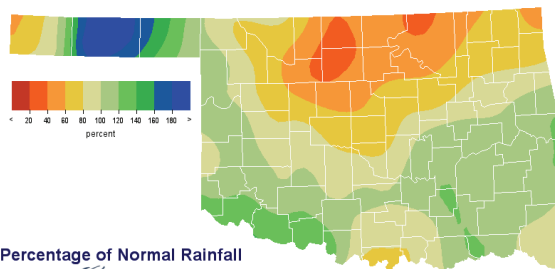


January 4, 2007

PRECIPITATION

Preliminary Statewide Precipitation

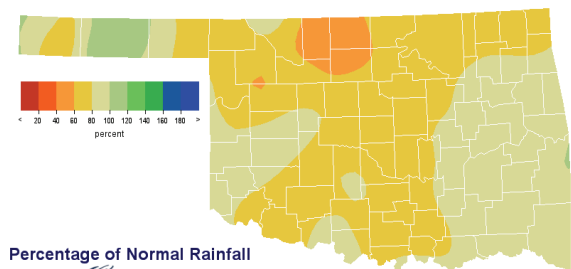
Climate Division (#)	Cool Growing Season September 1, 2006—January 3, 2007				Calendar Year January 1, 2006—January 3, 2007			
	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921
Panhandle	5.85"	+0.67"	113%	27th wettest	17.64"	-3.51"	83%	23rd driest
North Central	5.02"	-4.24"	54%	16th driest	19.85"	-11.89"	63%	6th driest
Northeast	9.51"	-4.95"	66%	20th driest	31.78"	-10.34"	75%	12th driest
West Central	7.86"	-0.68"	92%	39th wettest	23.18"	-6.00"	79%	20th driest
Central	9.66"	-3.06"	76%	32nd driest	27.42"	-10.70"	72%	13th driest
East Central	17.23"	+0.52"	103%	25th wettest	38.94"	-7.36"	84%	25th driest
Southwest	10.81"	+1.22"	113%	26th wettest	23.78"	-7.12"	77%	20th driest
South Central	14.07"	-0.33"	98%	33rd wettest	31.05"	-10.09"	75%	14th driest
Southeast	20.15"	+1.21"	106%	20th wettest	46.57"	-4.64"	91%	32nd driest
Statewide	10.89"	-1.28"	90%	42nd driest	28.59"	-8.24"	78%	13th driest



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Cool Growing Season
Sep 1, 2006 through Jan 3, 2007

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Map created 01/03/07 09:11 AM CST



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

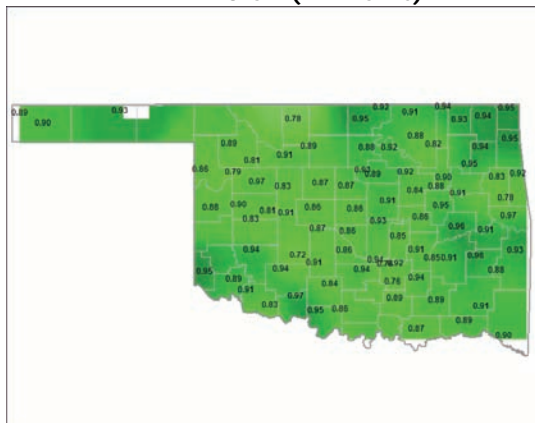
Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Calendar Year
Jan 1, 2006 through Jan 3, 2007

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Map created 01/03/07 09:11 AM CST

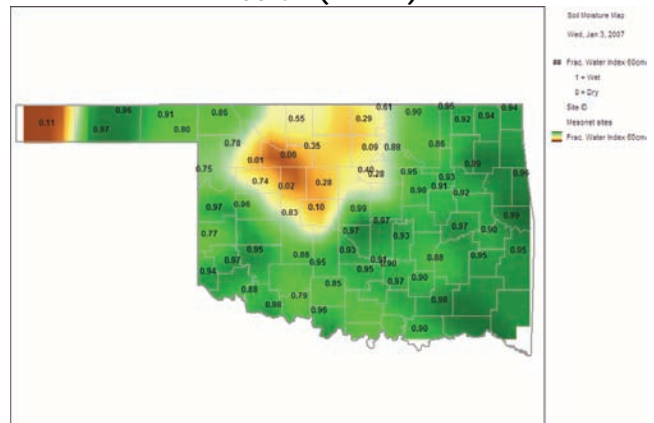
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index¹ January 3, 2007

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.

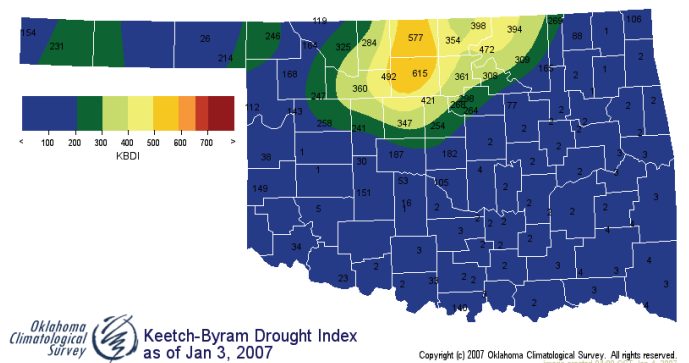
DROUGHT INDICES

Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹					Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through December 2006			
CLIMATE DIVISION (#)	CURRENT STATUS 12/30/2006	VALUE		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	9-MONTH	12-MONTH
		12/30	12/9					
Northwest (1)	UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL	2.66	0.61	2.05	VERY WET	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
North Central (2)	MILD DROUGHT	-1.78	-3.55	1.77	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY
Northeast (3)	MILD DROUGHT	-1.36	-2.77	1.41	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY
West Central (4)	MOIST SPELL	1.61	-1.72	3.33	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Central (5)	INCIPIENT DROUGHT	-0.67	-2.36	1.69	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
East Central (6)	MOIST SPELL	1.36	-0.21	1.57	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southwest (7)	MOIST SPELL	1.53	-0.04	1.57	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
South Central (8)	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.97	-0.97	1.94	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southeast (9)	UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL	2.31	1.34	0.97	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL

- Two climate divisions are currently experiencing drought conditions.
- No climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since December 9.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

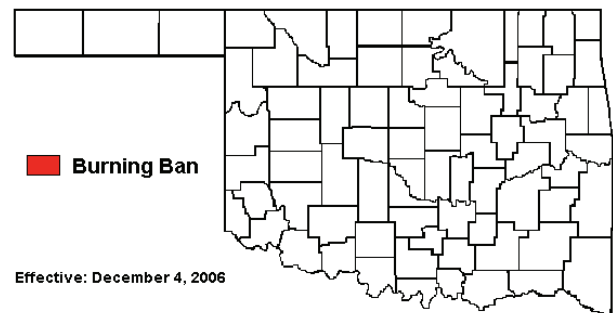
MESONET STATION	COUNTY	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 1/4/2007
Breckinridge	Garfield	North Central	615
Medford	Grant	North Central	577
Lahoma	Major	North Central	492



- Stations currently above 600 (January 4) = 1
- Stations above 600 on December 11 = 5

Statewide Wildfire Preparedness

On December 4, 2006 Governor Brad Henry cancelled the Ban on Outdoor Burning for all counties in Oklahoma. However, citizens are encouraged to use caution. Dry, grassy fuels will ignite easily when the humidity is low and the temperature and winds are high.



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.

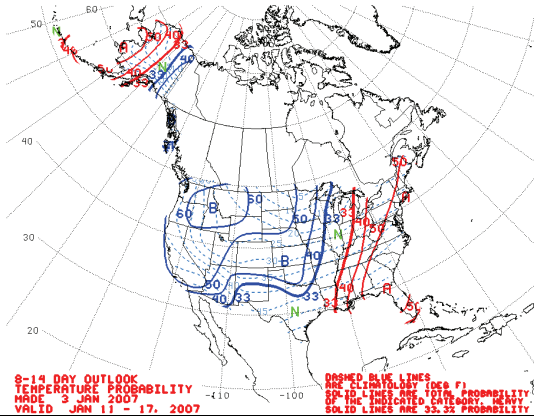
² The Standardized Precipitation Index, more sensitive than the PDSI, provides a comparison of precipitation over a specified period with precipitation totals from that same period for all years included in the historical record. The 3-month SPI provides a seasonal estimation of precipitation while the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

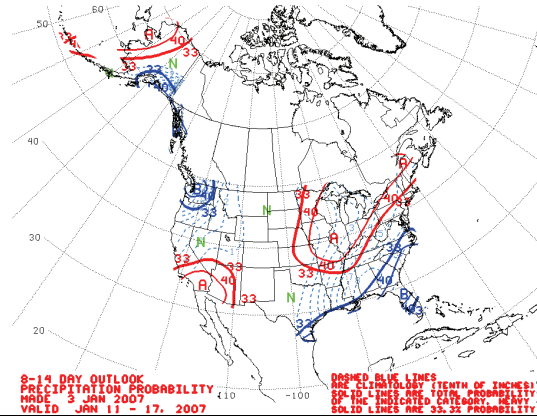
WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

8- to 14-Day Forecast
January 11-17, 2007

Temperature



Precipitation



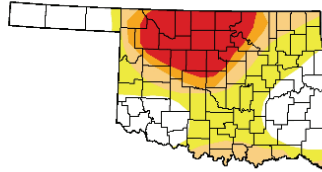
U.S. Drought Monitor

January 2, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EST

Oklahoma

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	31.3	68.7	39.8	24.5	18.2	0.0
Last Week (12/29/2006 map)	12.9	87.1	62.1	29.9	16.5	5.5
3 Months Ago (10/10/2006 map)	3.7	96.3	91.6	59.3	21.1	3.0
Start of Calendar Year (01/02/2007 map)	31.3	68.7	39.8	24.5	18.2	0.0
Start of Water Year (10/03/2006 map)	2.7	97.3	92.7	46.2	16.6	0.0
One Year Ago (01/03/2006 map)	1.3	98.7	79.9	40.8	10.1	5.7



Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Drought - Moderate
 D2 Drought - Severe
 D3 Drought - Extreme
 D4 Drought - Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

USDA
 National Drought Mitigation Center
 Released Thursday, January 4, 2007
 Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

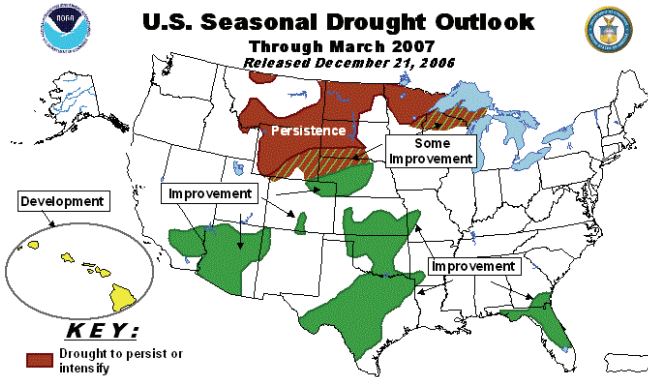
Drought Summary & Outlook—The Plains:

January 2—The results of the last two winter storms have allowed for improvements to the drought status in the region. December ended up as one of the wettest months on record for Oklahoma. With the moisture received, statewide changes were made, with a one-category improvement in the drought depiction. The D4 region was removed completely, with much of the region showing recovery from long-term water deficits and a positive hydrological response as well. In Nebraska, the D0 was removed from all of eastern Nebraska as well as southeastern South Dakota and northwestern Iowa after this region received 2+ inches of precipitation in the last week. Soil moisture profiles are at or near capacity for much of Nebraska except for the far western portions of the state. D1 and D2 conditions were pushed to the west in Nebraska as well in response to the above-normal precipitation. In Kansas, D0 was reduced in the western portion of the state where up to 5 inches of precipitation were recorded. In the central portion of the state, D0 and D1 were also improved.

According to the Drought Outlook, above-normal El Niño-related precipitation is forecast to bring drought improvement to the Southwest, southern and central Plains, Florida and southern Georgia by the end of March. Farther north, the major winter storm crossing the Plains on December 20-21 was bringing significant relief from Colorado into Nebraska, with over a foot of snow in some locations. More limited improvement is expected farther north for the forecast period and, for most of the northern Plains, drought should largely persist through March, a period that typically features low precipitation relative to other times of the year.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through March 2007

Released December 21, 2006



KEY:
 Persistence: Drought to persist or intensify
 Some Improvement: Drought ongoing, some improvement
 Improvement: Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
 Development: Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on objectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events - such as individual storms - cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications - such as crops - that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

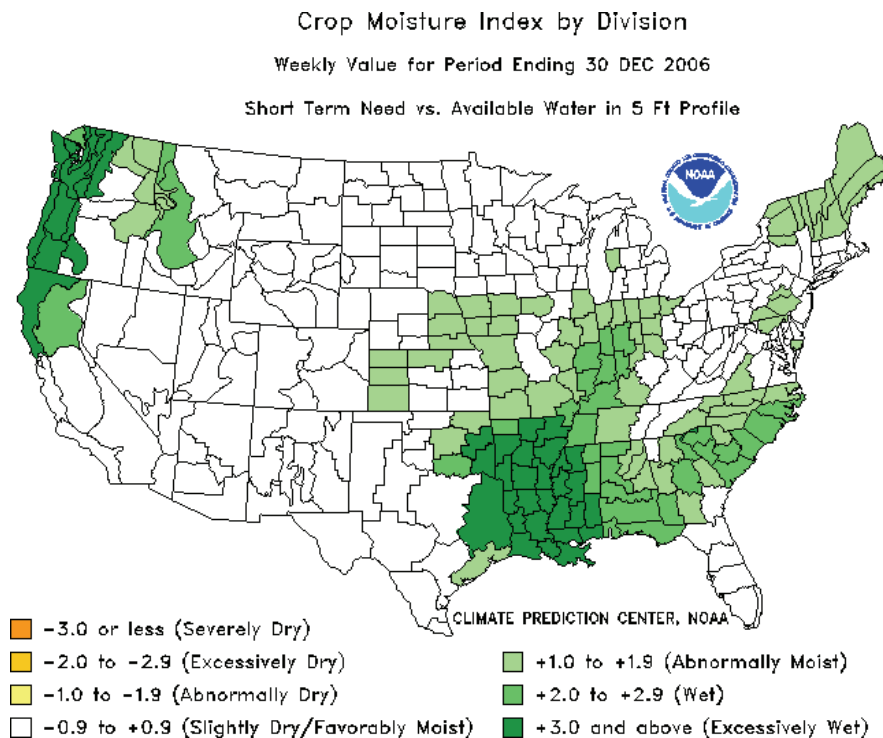
CROP REPORT

January 3—The month of December brought much needed precipitation and cooler temperatures to Oklahoma. Despite the moisture condition improvements, the lack of available water, hay and wheat pasture for grazing was forcing many producers to sell some of their cattle. Topsoil moisture improved during the month with 64 percent rated as adequate or better. Subsoil moisture levels also improved some but were still nearly three-fourths in the short to very short range.

The condition of all small grain crops was mostly in the good to fair range. Wheat conditions improved some during the last few weeks due to the rain and snow received during the month. Grazing was still limited in many areas due to the extremely dry conditions this past fall. Thirty-six percent of the winter wheat was being grazed, 7 percent above last year, but 2 percent below the five-year average. Even very short wheat stands were being grazed in some areas out of necessity.

Pasture and range conditions improved slightly but 57 percent of the pastures were still in the poor to very poor range. Adequate pastures available for grazing continues to be a concern. Even with the recent rains, pond water levels remain below normal and were critically low in many areas. Producers continued to haul water to livestock in these areas. Hay supplies were extremely short. Hay was being trucked in to supply the needs in some areas.

Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average. Drinking water for livestock remained a concern, even with the recent rains. Cattle were reported to be slightly thinner than normal, as producers ration hay and feed supplies.



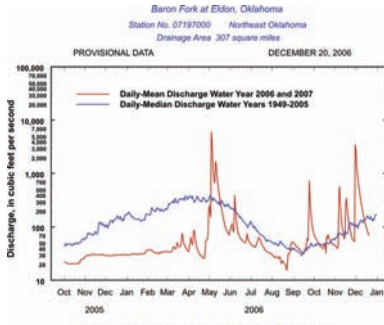
RESERVOIR STORAGE

- 4.0 percent increase in total storage (93.3%) from that recorded on December 12 (89.3%)
- 3 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases
- 19 reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 24 three weeks ago)
- 8 reservoirs are now below 80 percent of their total conservation storage

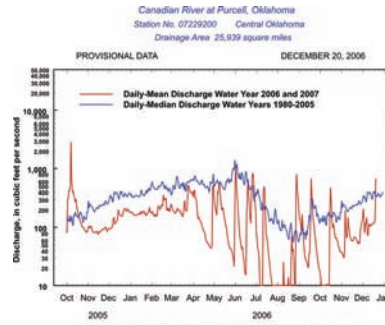
Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs			
<i>January 4, 2007</i>			
Climate Division Lake or Reservoir	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Present Storage (acre-feet)	Percent of Conservation Storage
North Central			
Fort Supply	13,900	12,246	88.1
Great Salt Plains	31,420	31,420	100.0
Kaw*	448,820	438,182	97.6
Regional Totals/Averages	494,140	481,848	97.5
Northeast			
Birch	19,225	15,873	82.6
Copan	34,634	27,027	78.0
Fort Gibson	365,200	365,200	100.0
Grand	1,672,000	1,564,280	93.6
Hudson	200,300	185,491	92.6
Hulah	22,565	16,437	72.8
Keystone	510,059	482,103	94.5
Oologah	552,219	508,075	92.0
Skiatook	322,700	213,912	66.3
Regional Totals/Averages	3,698,902	3,378,398	91.3
West Central			
Canton	111,310	71,464	64.2
Foss	165,480	135,086	81.6
Regional Totals/Averages	276,790	206,550	74.6
Central			
Arcadia	27,520	27,520	100.0
Heyburn	7,105	7,105	100.0
Thunderbird	119,600	76,766	64.2
Regional Totals/Averages	154,225	111,391	72.2
East Central			
Eufaula*	2,314,583	2,314,583	100.0
Tenkiller	654,100	654,100	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	2,968,683	2,968,683	100.0
Southwest			
Fort Cobb	80,010	72,267	90.3
Lugert-Altus	132,830	18,046	13.6
Tom Steed	88,970	40,301	45.3
Regional Totals/Averages	301,810	130,614	43.3
South Central			
Arbuckle	72,400	65,013	89.8
McGee Creek	113,930	113,930	100.0
Texoma*	2,572,298	2,416,669	93.9
Waurika*	190,200	145,612	76.6
Regional Totals/Averages	2,948,828	2,741,224	93.0
Southeast			
Broken Bow*	918,070	918,070	100.0
Hugo*	158,617	158,617	100.0
Pine Creek*	53,750	53,750	100.0
Sardis	274,330	274,330	100.0
Wister	60,162	60,162	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	1,464,929	1,464,929	100.0
State Totals	12,308,307	11,483,637	93.3

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

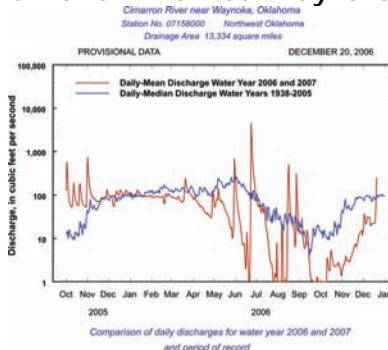
Baron Fork at Eldon



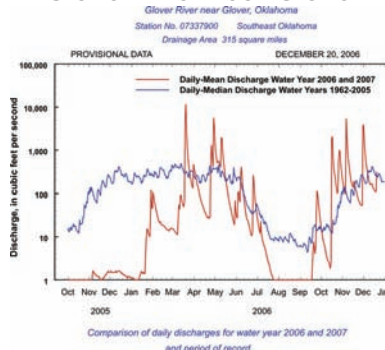
Canadian River at Purcell



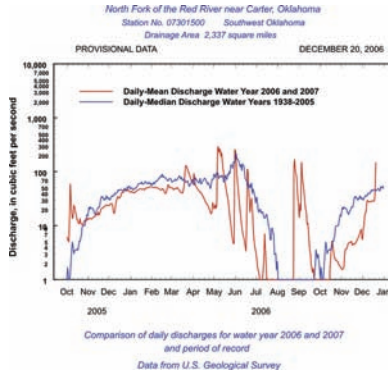
Cimarron River near Waynoka



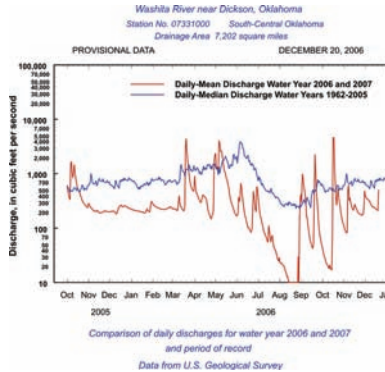
Glover River near Glover



North Fork of the Red River near Carter



Washita River near Dickson



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>.