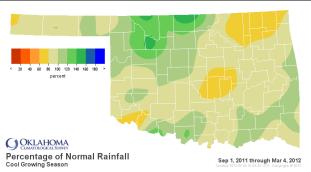
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

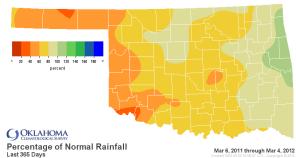


March 8, 2012

PRECIPITATION

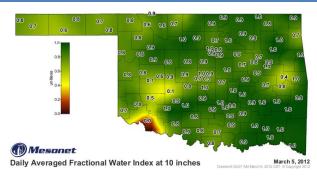
Statewide Precipitation									
	Cool Growing Season September 1, 2011 – March 4, 2012				Last 365 Days March 6, 2011 – March 4, 2012				
CLIMATE DIVISION	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	
Panhandle	6.00"	-0.50"	92%	44th wettest	10.83"	-10.22"	51%	1st driest	
North Central	13.85"	+2.18"	119%	16th wettest	24.10"	-7.47"	76%	18th driest	
Northeast	14.85"	-3.48"	81%	36th driest	35.06"	-6.79"	84%	23rd driest	
West Central	10.77"	-0.02"	100%	32nd wettest	17.39"	-11.63"	60%	5th driest	
Central	14.17"	-2.07"	87%	44th driest	26.68"	-11.20"	70%	13th driest	
East Central	19.61"	-1.99"	91%	43rd wettest	42.03"	-3.93"	91%	34th driest	
Southwest	11.37"	-0.79"	94%	39th wettest	17.26"	-13.46"	56%	1st driest	
South Central	17.43"	-1.35"	93%	39th wettest	27.37"	-13.47"	67%	9th driest	
Southeast	24.82"	-0.38"	98%	33rd wettest	45.51"	-5.29"	90%	31st driest	
Statewide	14.64"	-1.00"	94%	39th wettest	27.23"	-9.36"	74%	11th driest	

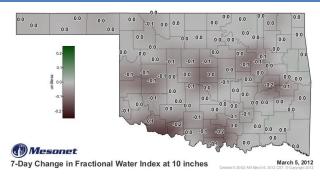




SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index¹ March 5, 2012



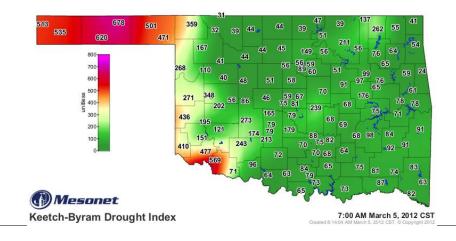


¹ The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. [1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.]

DROUGHT INDICES Standardized Precipitation Index² Palmer Drought Severity Index1 **Through January 2012** VALUE **CURRENT STATUS CHANGE CLIMATE** 3-Month 9-MONTH 6-MONTH **12-MONTH** 3/3/2012 IN VALUE 2/4 3/3 DIVISION Northwest INCIPIENT DROUGHT -0.76 -0.62 -0.14 MODERATELY WET NEAR NORMAL VFRY DRY EXTREMELY DRY North Central UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL 2.47 2.72 -0.25 VERY WET NEAR NORMAL NEAR NORMAL MODERATELY DRY NEAR NORMAL **Northeast** NEAR NORMAL -0.19 0.11 -0.30 NEAR NORMAL MODERATELY DRY **NEAR NORMAL** NEAR NORMAL VERY WET NEAR NORMAL VERY DRY West Central 0.26 0.19 0.07 MODERATELY DRY NFAR NORMAL MODERATELY WET **NEAR NORMAL NEAR NORMAL** MODERATELY DRY Central -0.37-0.31 -0.06 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL East Central 0.57 1.65 -1.08 VERY WET NEAR NORMAL NEAR NORMAL **NEAR NORMAL** Southwest MILD DROUGHT -1.23 -1.30 0.07 VFRY WFT NEAR NORMAL MODERATELY DRY VFRY DRY South Central INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL 0.52 VERY WET MODERATELY WET NEAR NORMAL MODERATELY DRY 0.66 -0.14 MOIST SPELL EXTREMELY WET Southeast 1.53 2.49 -0.96 **NEAR NORMAL** NEAR NORMAL **NEAR NORMAL**

- Only one climate division (the Southwest) is currently experiencing drought conditions, according to the PDSI. However, seven climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since February 4.
- Seven climate divisions are experiencing near long-term dry conditions, according to the SPI.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index ³									
MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 3/5/2012	Obstigue consently of an above COO (Marsh 5)						
Hooker	Panhandle	678	 Stations currently at or above 600 (March 5) = 2 Stations above 600 on February 7 = 2 						
Goodwell	Panhandle	620	• Stations above 600 on February 7 = 2						
<u>Tipton</u>	Southwest	569							



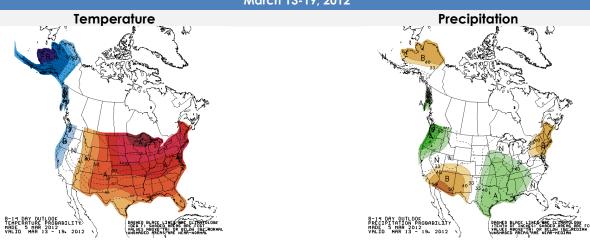
¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index, the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States, is calculated based on precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate 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 Outlook March 13-19, 2012

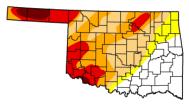


Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

onitor March 6, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EST

75.09 66.46 41.79 19.25 Current 24.91 75.09 66.46 41.79 19.03 3.78 3 Months Ag 12.56 87.44 80.27 50.88 32.08 2.11 14.83 78.76 50.55 27.48 85.17 3.33 00.00 100.0 100.00 0.02 99.98 58.68 18.16 0.00



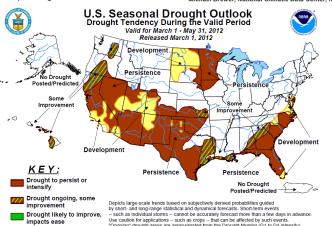
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Drought - Extreme
D1 Drought - Moderate D4 Drought - Exceptions
D2 Drought - Severe

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

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Drought development likely

Intensity:



March 6—The latest U.S. Drought Monitor reports that with the exception of extreme south Texas and near New Orleans, little precipitation fell in the south this week. Minor improvements in Exceptional Drought (D3) were made around southeastern Louisiana and in south central Texas. The mounting lack of precipitation in western Texas and the Texas Panhandle led to expansion in all drought classes in those areas, including expansion of Exceptional Drought (D4). In Kansas, Moderate Drought (D1) and Abnormal Dryness (D0) expanded in the north-central and western part of the state.

Two-thirds of Oklahoma is in at least Moderate Drought; about 19 percent of the state remains in at least Extreme Drought.

According to the latest Drought Outlook (March 1), there is a general tilt in the odds for above normal temperatures for areas east of the Continental Divide in March. This general pattern is also anticipated for the March-May 2012 season. The precipitation outlook calls for drier than normal conditions for both March 2012 and March-May 2012 over the Southwest, southern and central High Plains, immediate Gulf Coast, and Florida.

CROP REPORT

March 5, 2012 – A storm system early in the week brought high winds but little precipitation to Oklahoma. Severe wind gusts over 60 mph were recorded in multiple locations across northern Oklahoma, depleting the limited topsoil moisture. A gust of 67 mph was recorded at the Woodward Mesonet station Tuesday evening. Temperatures were relatively warm.

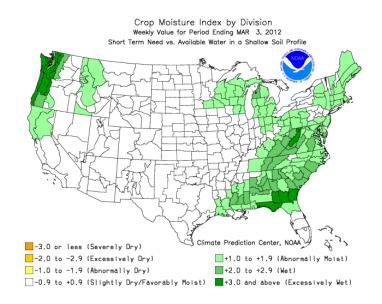
Topsoil moisture conditions worsened over the past week and were rated mostly short to adequate. Subsoil moisture conditions were also rated lower this week. Sixty eight percent was rated short to very short, up from 61 percent the week prior. There were 6.3 days suitable for field work.

Wheat was rated mostly in good condition this past week with 91 percent rated fair to excellent. However, the conditions varied across the state. Wheat in the panhandle, already stressed from the ongoing drought, was further damaged by the high winds. Most of the state's wheat crop is in good condition, but with the caveat that more rain is needed to continue normal development.

Conditions of wheat and other fall planted crops continued to be rated mostly good, with 11 percent of wheat and 17 percent of rye rated excellent, respectively. Wheat jointing was 22 percent complete while 31 percent of rye was jointing by Sunday. Oat planting was 76 percent complete by week's end.

Seedbed preparation began for row crops, though planting is still dependent on how much moisture is received in the coming months. Corn seedbed preparation was 26 percent complete by the end of the week. Sorghum seedbed preparation was 17 percent complete, and preparation of soybean seedbeds was 11 percent complete by Sunday. Cotton seedbed preparation was 19 percent complete by week's end, nine points ahead of last year.

Pasture and range continued to be rated mostly in poor to very poor condition. The mild winter resulted in some improvements to pasture and grass, however. Livestock conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Along with the poor condition of pasture and grasses, low pond levels continued to concern livestock producers.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

- 10 major reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 12 four weeks ago).
 22 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases.

Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs March 5, 2012							
Lake or Reservoir	Normal Pool Elevation	Previous Elevation	Current Elevation	Change in Elevation	Current Flood Control Storage		
Lake or Reservoir	(feet)	2/7/2012 (feet)	3/5/2012 (feet)	(feet)	(acre-feet)		
North Central	(ICCI)	(ICCI)	ПССП	(ICCI)	TGCTC-ICCT/		
Fort Supply	2004.00	2003.82	2004.39	0.57	778		
Great Salt Plains	1125.00	1126.37	1125.32	(1.05)	3,329		
Kaw*	1008.20	1015.37	1008.23	(7.14)	457		
Northeast				· · · · · ·			
Birch	750.50	742.14	741.91	(0.23)	(7,892)		
Copan	710.00	711.25	711.26	0.01	5,797		
Fort Gibson	554.00	555.08	555.01	(0.07)	19,500		
Grand*	742.00	742.00	742.02	0.02	808		
Hudson	619.00	619.74	619.68	(0.06)	7,561		
Hulah	733.00	735.22	734.58	(0.64)	5,348		
Keystone	723.00	726.50	723.71	(2.79)	12,002		
Oologah	638.00	637.87	638.37	0.50	10,726		
Skiatook	714.00	700.94	700.71	(0.23)	(118,518)		
West Central							
Canton	1615.40	1604.82	1605.72	0.90	(60,612)		
Foss	1642.00	1635.37	1635.22	(0.15)	(41,851)		
Central							
Arcadia	1006.00	1006.41	1006.33	(80.0)	637		
Heyburn	761.50	761.91	761.53	(0.38)	20		
Thunderbird	1039.00	1034.05	1033.89	(0.16)	(28,400)		
East Central							
Eufaula	585.00	585.81	585.05	(0.76)	4,581		
Tenkiller	632.00	633.66	632.43	(1.23)	5,903		
Southwest							
Fort Cobb	1342.00	1338.60	1338.72	0.12	(11,595)		
Lugert-Altus	1559.00	1531.92	1532.45	0.53	(108,670)		
Tom Steed	1411.00	1404.02	1403.78	(0.24)	(39,474)		
South Central							
Arbuckle	872.00	868.61	868.65	0.04	(7,583)		
McGee Creek**	175.90	176.91	175.99	(0.92)	1,091		
Texoma*	615.00	615.86	616.09	0.23	77,806		
W aurika	951.40	945.43	945.03	(0.40)	(56,880)		
Southeast					, ,		
Broken Bow*	599.50	605.66	599.50	(6.16)	0		
Hugo*	404.50	411.61	404.88	(6.73)	4,658		
Pine Creek	433.00	438.67	433.84	(4.83)	2,428		
Sardis	599.00	600.05	599.25	(0.80)	3,413		
Wister	478.00	491.79	478.20	(13.59)	1,061		

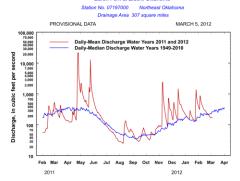
^{*}indicates seasonal pool operation

negative numbers in red, parentheses

^{**} elevation in meters

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Baron Fork at Eldon



Data from U.S. Geological S

Cimarron River near Waynoka



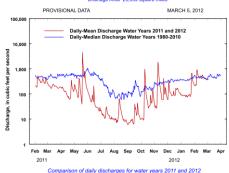
Comparison of daily discharges for water years 2011 and 2012 and period of record

North Fork of the Red River near Carter



and period of record Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Canadian River at Purcell



and period of record

Glover River near Glover



Comparison of daily discharges for water years 2011 and 2012

and period of record

Washita River near Dickson



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.ok.gov and www.mesonet.org.