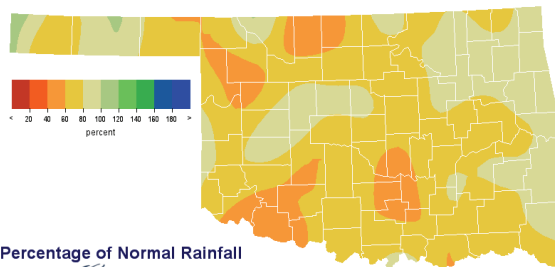


August 23, 2006

PRECIPITATION

Preliminary Statewide Precipitation

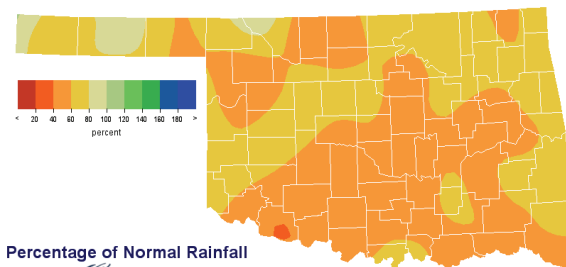
Climate Division (#)	Warm Growing Season March 1—August 21, 2006				Water Year October 1, 2005—August 21, 2006			
	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921
Panhandle	10.65"	-3.35"	76%	21st driest	12.78"	-5.63"	69%	13th driest
North Central	13.27"	-6.08"	69%	12th driest	16.69"	-10.85"	61%	6th driest
Northeast	19.21"	-3.88"	83%	24th driest	23.09"	-13.07"	64%	7th driest
West Central	13.94"	-3.79"	79%	25th driest	16.27"	-8.91"	65%	10th driest
Central	15.06"	-6.26"	71%	11th driest	17.87"	-15.16"	54%	2nd driest
East Central	18.92"	-5.18"	79%	20th driest	23.07"	-17.13"	57%	3rd driest
Southwest	11.27"	-6.80"	62%	9th driest	13.71"	-12.84"	52%	1st driest
South Central	13.77"	-8.04"	63%	8th driest	18.63"	-17.17"	52%	3rd driest
Southeast	20.38"	-5.07"	80%	16th driest	27.41"	-18.08"	60%	4th driest
Statewide	15.10"	-5.45"	73%	8th driest	18.73"	-13.25"	59%	3rd driest



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Warm Growing Season
Mar 1, 2006 through Aug 21, 2006

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Map created 08/23/06 10:22:20 AM



Percentage of Normal Rainfall

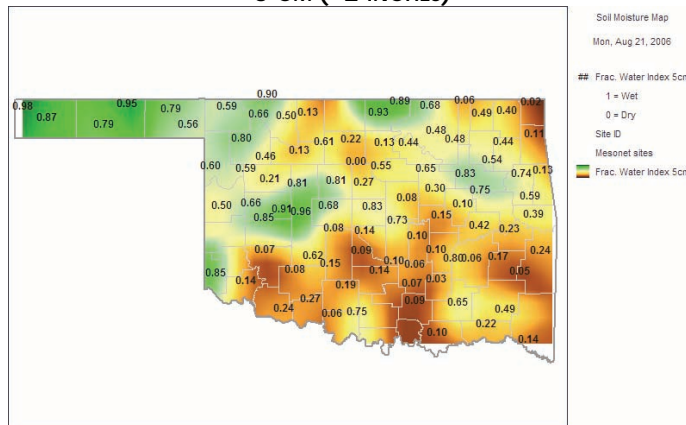
Oklahoma Climatological Survey
Water Year
Oct 1, 2005 through Aug 21, 2006

Copyright (c) 2006 Oklahoma Climatological Survey
All rights reserved. Rainfall data collected by Oklahoma Mesonet.
Map created 08/23/06 10:22:20 AM

SOIL MOISTURE

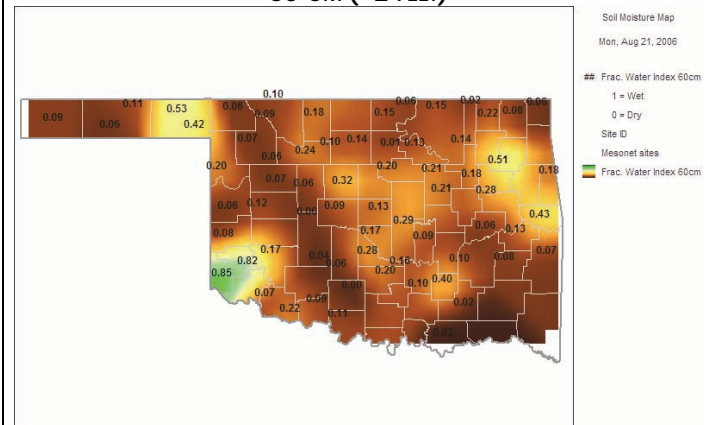
Fractional Water Index¹ August 21, 2006

5 CM (~2 INCHES)



Soil Moisture Map
Mon, Aug 21, 2006
Frac. Water Index 5cm
1 = Wet
0 = Dry
Site ID
Mesonet sites
Frac. Water Index 5cm

60 CM (~2 FEET)



Soil Moisture Map
Mon, Aug 21, 2006
Frac. Water Index 60cm
1 = Wet
0 = Dry
Site ID
Mesonet sites
Frac. Water Index 60cm

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.

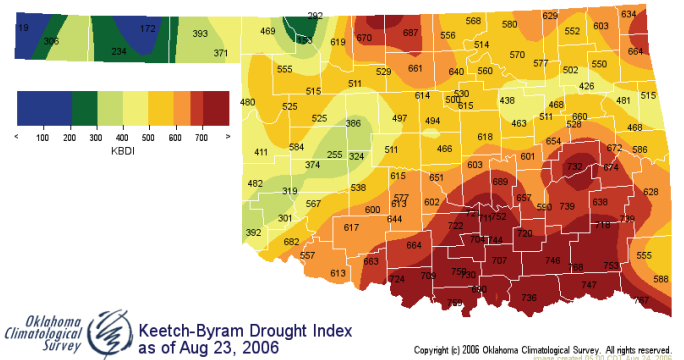
DROUGHT INDICES

Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹					Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through July 2006			
CLIMATE DIVISION (#)	CURRENT STATUS 8/19/2006	VALUE		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	9-MONTH	12-MONTH
		8/19	8/5					
Northwest (1)	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.85	-4.28	1.43	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
North Central (2)	SEVERE DROUGHT	-3.90	-3.95	0.05	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	NEAR NORMAL
Northeast (3)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-5.23	-5.04	-0.19	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
West Central (4)	SEVERE DROUGHT	-3.89	-4.27	0.38	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	VERY DRY	NEAR NORMAL
Central (5)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-5.41	-5.25	-0.16	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
East Central (6)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-5.42	-5.26	-0.16	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY
Southwest (7)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-5.50	-5.32	-0.18	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
South Central (8)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-5.42	-5.03	-0.39	EXTREMELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY
Southeast (9)	EXTREME DROUGHT	-4.64	-4.40	-0.24	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY

- All nine climate divisions are currently experiencing drought conditions.
- Six climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since August 5.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

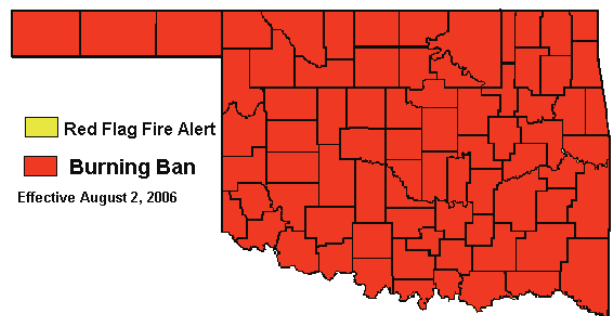
MESONET STATION	COUNTY	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 8/22/2006
Antlers	Tillman	Southwest	765
Madill	Marshall	South Central	765
Burneyville	Love	South Central	764



- Stations currently above 600 (August 22) = 56
- Stations above 600 on August 8 = 52

Statewide Wildfire Preparedness

As of August 2, a Burning Ban is in effect for all 77 counties in Oklahoma. State officials urge citizens to avoid burning anything outdoors. Dry, grassy fuels will ignite easily when the humidity is low and the temperature and winds are high.



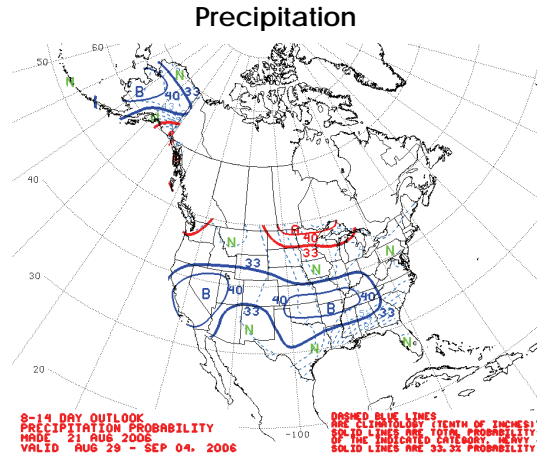
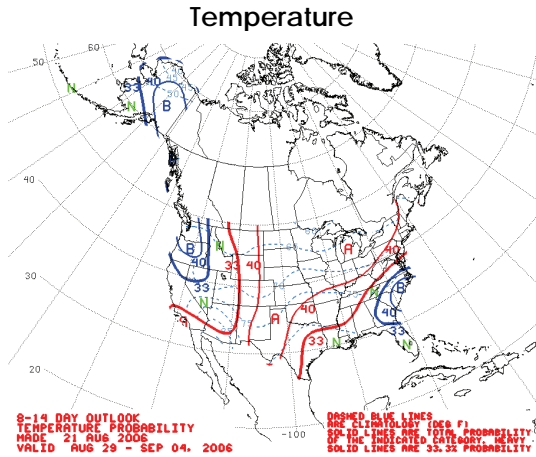
¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index, the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States, is calculated based on precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate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

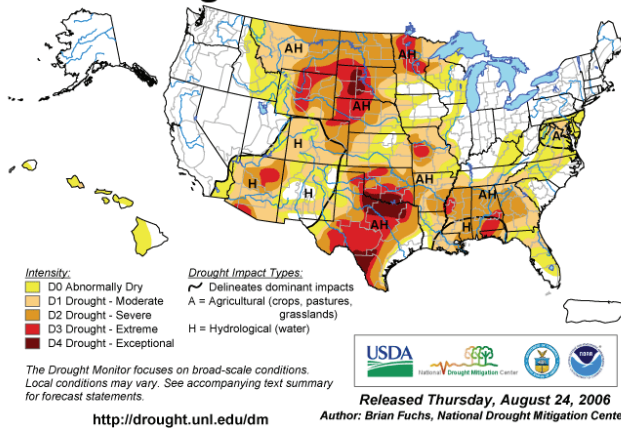
³ The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

8 to 14-Day Forecast
August 29—September 4, 2006



U.S. Drought Monitor August 22, 2006

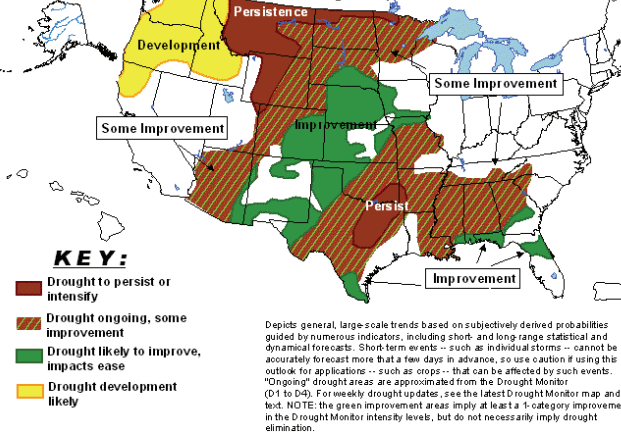


Drought Summary & Outlook—The Plains:

August 22—The central Plains continued the wetter trend this week, with parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota recording the most rain. The southern Plains experienced another week of above-normal temperatures, with departures of 6-8°F above normal in Oklahoma and north central Texas. The panhandle and west Texas did receive rains this week that led to improvement of the drought categories. In the panhandle, a shift to the east of the D0, D1, and D2 categories reflects widespread 1- to 2-inch rainfall amounts, along with the wetter pattern of recent weeks.

According to the Drought Outlook, the first half of August saw a welcomed respite from dry weather across many drought-affected areas of the Great Plains, as well as heavy rains and localized flooding in the Southwest. The Outlook indicates that many of these same areas will see continued drought improvement into autumn, with the best chance for relief extending from the Southwest northeastward across the central Plains. Some improvement is likely in the northern Plains and across the Southeast, with better odds for relief in Florida, the Gulf Coast, and south Texas. Extreme to exceptional drought has persisted over northern Texas and southern Oklahoma and, although some improvement is expected for parts of this area, the drought over northeastern Texas and adjacent portions of Oklahoma and Arkansas may see little improvement.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through November 2006



CROP REPORT

August 21—Oklahoma gladly welcomed the rainfall received last week. The rains were often very spotty so some areas of the state benefited from the rains while other areas got little to no rainfall. Even though producers were relieved to see the rainfall, temperatures continued to soar into the triple digits across the state. Additional rain and cooler temperatures are needed to try to offset the impact of the drought. Topsoil moisture conditions showed improvement from last weeks rains while subsoil moisture conditions remained steady. There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork.

With the expectation of rain in the forecast last week, many producers were working on seedbed preparations and wheat and oats jumped 17 and 13 points, respectively from last week. After the rain, wheat producers in some areas were now waiting for the fields to dry up to begin planting the 2007 wheat crop.

Conditions for sorghum and soybeans improved slightly from the rainfall received last week. Cotton conditions dropped slightly and remained mostly in the poor to very poor range. Peanut conditions also declined from last week but were mostly in the good to fair range. Corn conditions were in mostly excellent to good condition. Most of the corn in the state has reached the dough stage while just over a fourth of the crop was harvested by week's end. Sorghum and soybeans were maturing slightly ahead of normal and had reached 14 and 12 percent, respectively. Peanut pod set was virtually complete. Cotton boll set increased 12 points from last week and 12 percent of the bolls were beginning to open.

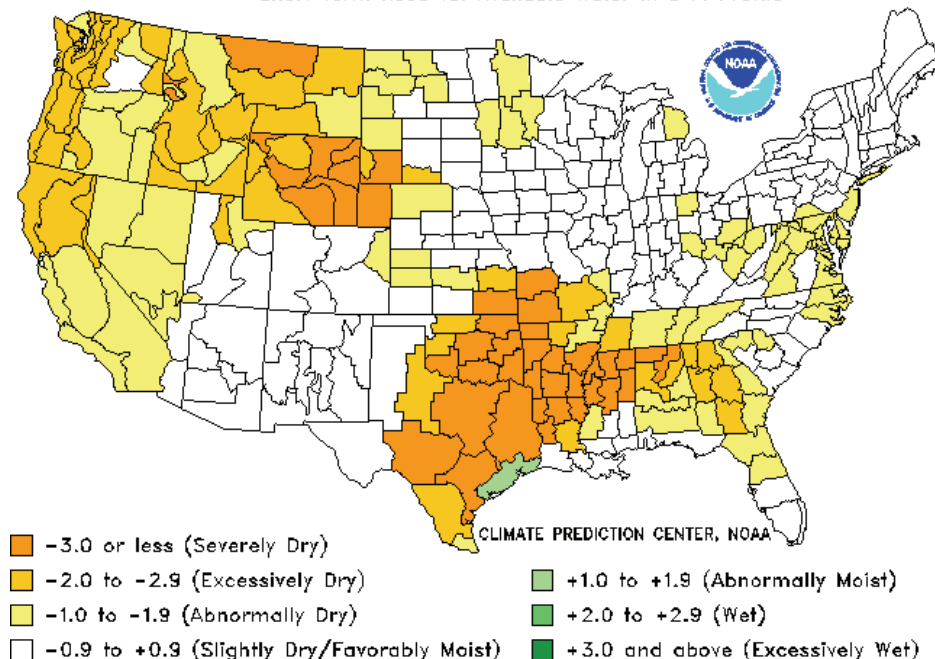
Alfalfa hay conditions improved slightly from last week while 82 percent of the other hay was in mostly poor to very poor condition. Hay supplies continued to be low. The third cutting of alfalfa made limited progress while 45 percent of the alfalfa hay had reached its fourth cutting. The second cutting of other hay jumped 27 points last week but was still behind normal. Watermelon harvest was winding down at 93 percent.

Even with some rain last week, the above normal temperatures offset much of the benefit to pastures across the state. Pasture and range conditions remained in critical condition. Ponds continued to be dry which forced some producers to have to haul water to their livestock. Livestock conditions dropped slightly from last week remaining in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high with light insect activity. Livestock producers continued to search for hay as hay supplies continued to be scarce.

Crop Moisture Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending 19 AUG 2006

Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile



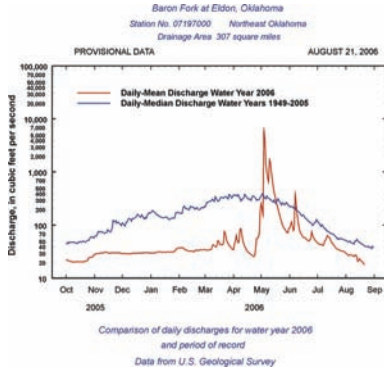
RESERVOIR STORAGE

- 1.3 percent decrease (87.7%) in total storage from that recorded on August 9 (89.0%)
- 26 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases
- 27 reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 25 two weeks ago)
- 8 reservoirs are now below 80 percent of their total conservation storage

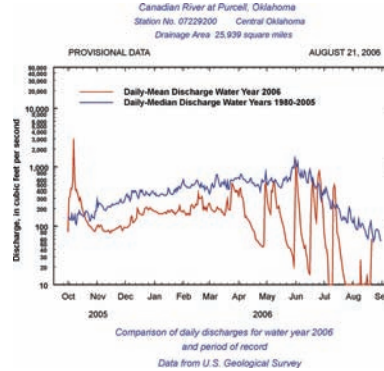
Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs			
<i>August 22, 2006</i>			
Climate Division Lake or Reservoir	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Present Storage (acre-feet)	Percent of Conservation Storage
North Central			
Fort Supply	13,900	10,837	78.0
Great Salt Plains	31,420	23,189	73.8
Kaw*	375,160	375,160	100.0
Regional Totals/Averages	420,480	409,186	97.3
Northeast			
Birch	19,225	17,709	92.1
Copan	34,634	29,976	86.6
Fort Gibson	365,200	363,891	99.6
Grand	1,672,000	1,506,469	90.1
Hudson	200,300	200,300	100.0
Hulah	22,565	21,083	93.4
Keystone	512,307	481,848	94.1
Oologah	552,219	535,607	97.0
Skiatook	322,700	245,711	76.1
Regional Totals/Averages	3,701,150	3,402,594	91.9
West Central			
Canton	111,310	78,072	70.1
Foss	165,480	141,156	85.3
Regional Totals/Averages	276,790	219,228	79.2
Central			
Arcadia	27,520	26,630	96.8
Heyburn	7,105	6,105	85.9
Thunderbird	119,600	84,017	70.2
Regional Totals/Averages	154,225	116,752	75.7
East Central			
Eufaula*	2,368,223	2,015,944	85.1
Tenkiller	654,100	588,614	90.0
Regional Totals/Averages	3,022,323	2,604,558	86.2
Southwest			
Fort Cobb	80,010	74,730	93.4
Lugert-Altus	132,830	10,169	7.7
Tom Steed	88,970	41,951	47.2
Regional Totals/Averages	301,810	126,850	42.0
South Central			
Arbuckle	72,400	66,246	91.5
McGee Creek	113,930	106,534	93.5
Texoma*	2,580,386	2,257,364	87.5
Waurika*	190,200	143,260	75.3
Regional Totals/Averages	2,956,916	2,573,404	87.0
Southeast			
Broken Bow*	958,180	839,095	87.6
Hugo*	158,617	158,617	100.0
Pine Creek*	61,570	61,570	100.0
Sardis	274,330	259,646	94.6
Wister	60,162	53,294	88.6
Regional Totals/Averages	1,512,859	1,372,222	90.7
State Totals	12,346,553	10,824,794	87.7

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

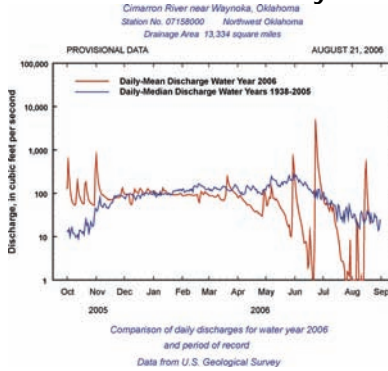
Baron Fork at Eldon



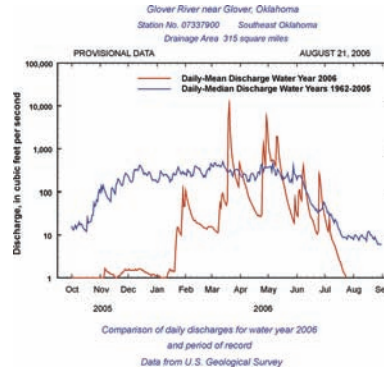
Canadian River at Purcell



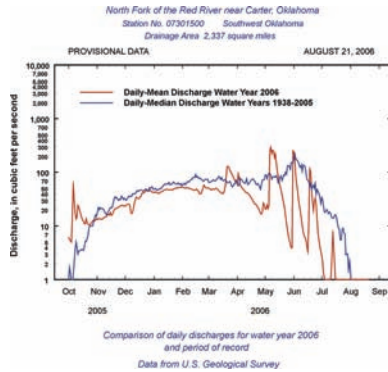
Cimarron River near Waynoka



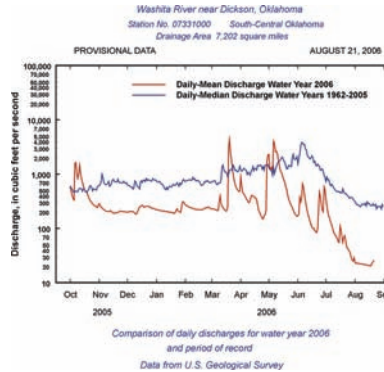
Glover River near Glover



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>.

DEQ Rationing Report 2006

Best available information as of Friday, August 18, 2006

Contact local system officials for latest information

<i>SYSTEM</i>	<i>RATIONING TYPE</i>	<i>COUNTY</i>	<i>REASON</i>	<i>STATUS</i>
51 East Corp	\$	Payne	seller system lake level down	adding surcharge for high usage
Ada	M	Pontotoc	high demand, aquifer level dropping	east side of town can water for two hours on Mon and Thurs, west side on Tues and Fri only between 9pm and 3am
Alex	M	Grady	one well out of service	mandatory rationing, repairing well
Ardmore	M	Carter	pumps down, line leaks	even addresses water Thursday and Saturday, odd addresses water Friday and Saturday
Arkoma	M	LeFlore	seller system working on reservoir	mandatory yard watering once per week only
Buffalo	V	Harper	one of three wells down	voluntary rationing
Byars	V	Garvin	well capacity diminished	voluntary rationing, may drill wells or connect to rural water
Calumet	V	Canadian	high usage	voluntary rationing
Canton	V	Blaine	being proactive	voluntary odd/even rationing
Cement	V	Caddo	being proactive	outside watering at night only
Chattanooga	M	Comanche	being proactive	mandatory rationing
Chelsea	V	Rogers	leak in clearwell at plant	voluntary rationing
Cherokee co RWD 11	V	Cherokee	being proactive	no outside watering
Cherokee Co RWD 11	V	Cherokee	construction project resulting in high usage	voluntary rationing
Colbert	M	Bryan	well capacity diminished, alternate source sought	mandatory rationing, alternate source sought
Comanche Co RWD 1	M	Comanche	Lawton requiring odd/even rationing	odd/even rationing
Comanche Co RWD 2	M	Comanche	being proactive	mandatory odd/even rationing
Comanche Co RWD 3	V	Comanche	pumping wells at max capacity	voluntary rationing
Comanche Co RWD 4	V	Comanche	major line leaks due to soil movement	voluntary rationing
Creek Co RWD 10	V	Creek	being proactive	voluntary rationing

Rationing Type Key: M=mandatory rationing, V=voluntary rationing, S=Suspend rationing, \$=surcharge

<i>SYSTEM</i>	<i>RATIONING TYPE</i>	<i>COUNTY</i>	<i>REASON</i>	<i>STATUS</i>
Elgin	V	Comanche	being proactive	voluntary odd/even rationing
Enid	V	Garfield	pump problem (now repaired)	outside watering ban lifted 7/27/06, back to voluntary conservation
Faxon	M	Comanche	seller system requiring rationing	mandatory odd/even except no outside watering on Monday
Frederick	V	Tillman		no watering between 10am and 8pm
Goldsby	M	McClain	having difficulty maintaining tower level	Mandatory rationing
Grove	V	Delaware	plant maintenance completed, now being proactive	voluntary rationing
Gus Mnich	M	Cherokee	high usage	no outdoor watering or laundry
Jackson Co Water Corp	M	Jackson	purchasing too much water from seller system	outside water banned except for livestock
Jay	V	Delaware		no outside watering
Kansas	M	Delaware	being proactive	no outside watering, car washing
Ketchum	V	Mayes	being proactive	odd/even rationing
Konawa	M	Seminole	water table dropping	mandatory rationing
Lawton	M	Comanche	lake level low, broken pump	mandatory odd/even rationing, watering allowed only between midnight and noon
Leedey	V	Dewey	need to rehab existing well	voluntary rationing
Logan Co RWD 1	M	Logan	low pressure due to high demand	mandatory outdoor watering ban
Lone Chimney	\$	Pawnee	lake low	surcharge for excessive use
Longdale	M	Blaine	old ordinance requires rationing	mandatory even/odd rationing
Maysville	M	Carter	lake level low	mandatory rationing, alternate source sought
McIntosh RWD 6	M	McIntosh	diminished well capacity	no outside watering, except livestock
Meeker	M	Lincoln	seller system rationing due to low lake level	mandatory rationing, same schedule as Shawnee
Newcastle	M	McClain	capacity problem	mandatory rationing
Nichols Hills	V	Oklahoma	five wells offline due to construction	outdoor watering from 6am to 9pm only

Rationing Type Key: M=mandatory rationing, V=voluntary rationing, S=Suspend rationing, \$=surcharge

<i>SYSTEM</i>	<i>RATIONING TYPE</i>	<i>COUNTY</i>	<i>REASON</i>	<i>STATUS</i>
Norman	V	Cleveland	15 wells out of service due to high arsenic	voluntary odd/even rationing
Okeene	M	Blaine	leak fixed, rebuilding well pumps	mandatory no outside watering
Overlook View MHP	V	Creek	being proactive	voluntary rationing
Pawnee Co RWD 2	\$	Pawnee	lake low	surcharge for excessive use
Payne Co RWD 4	\$	Payne	lake low	surcharge on excessive use
Perkins	M	Payne	lake low	outside watering ban
Piedmont	M	Canadian	capacity problem	even/odd watering allowed between 8pm and 8am
Pond Creek	V	Grant	being proactive	voluntary conservation
Pontotoc RWD 8	M	Pontotoc	high usage, distribution capacity problem	no watering between 5pm-10pm, system to upgrade lines beginning this summer
Red Rock	V	Noble	water table has dropped	voluntary conservation
Ripley	V	Payne	being proactive	voluntary rationing
Rogers Co RWD 4	V	Rogers	lake low, being proactive	voluntary rationing
Shawnee	M	Pottawatomie	lake level low	outside watering allowed 2 days/week
Southern Ok Water Cor	V	Carter	high usage	limit water used to household use only
Stigler	V	Haskell	lake low	voluntary rationing
Tecumseh	M	Pottawatomie	lake level low	mandatory hand watering only, pumping wells into lake
Tillman Co RWD 1	M	Tillman	three of five wells dry, seller plant under renovation	mandatory rationing, drilling new well
Tuttle	M	Grady	problem with seller system's pumps	rationing now mandatory, lawn sprinklers allowed only on Wed and Sat 9pm to 8am
Vivian RWD 6	M	McIntosh	declared water emergency	no outside use of water except for livestock
Walters	M	Cotton	level low, connection to Waurika down	Mandatory odd/even rationing
Weleetka	M	Okfuskee	lake low	no outdoor watering
Westville	M	Adair	seller system having pump problem	mandatory outside watering ban
Yale	\$	Payne	lake low	surcharge

Rationing Type Key: M=mandatory rationing, V=voluntary rationing, S=Suspend rationing, \$=surcharge