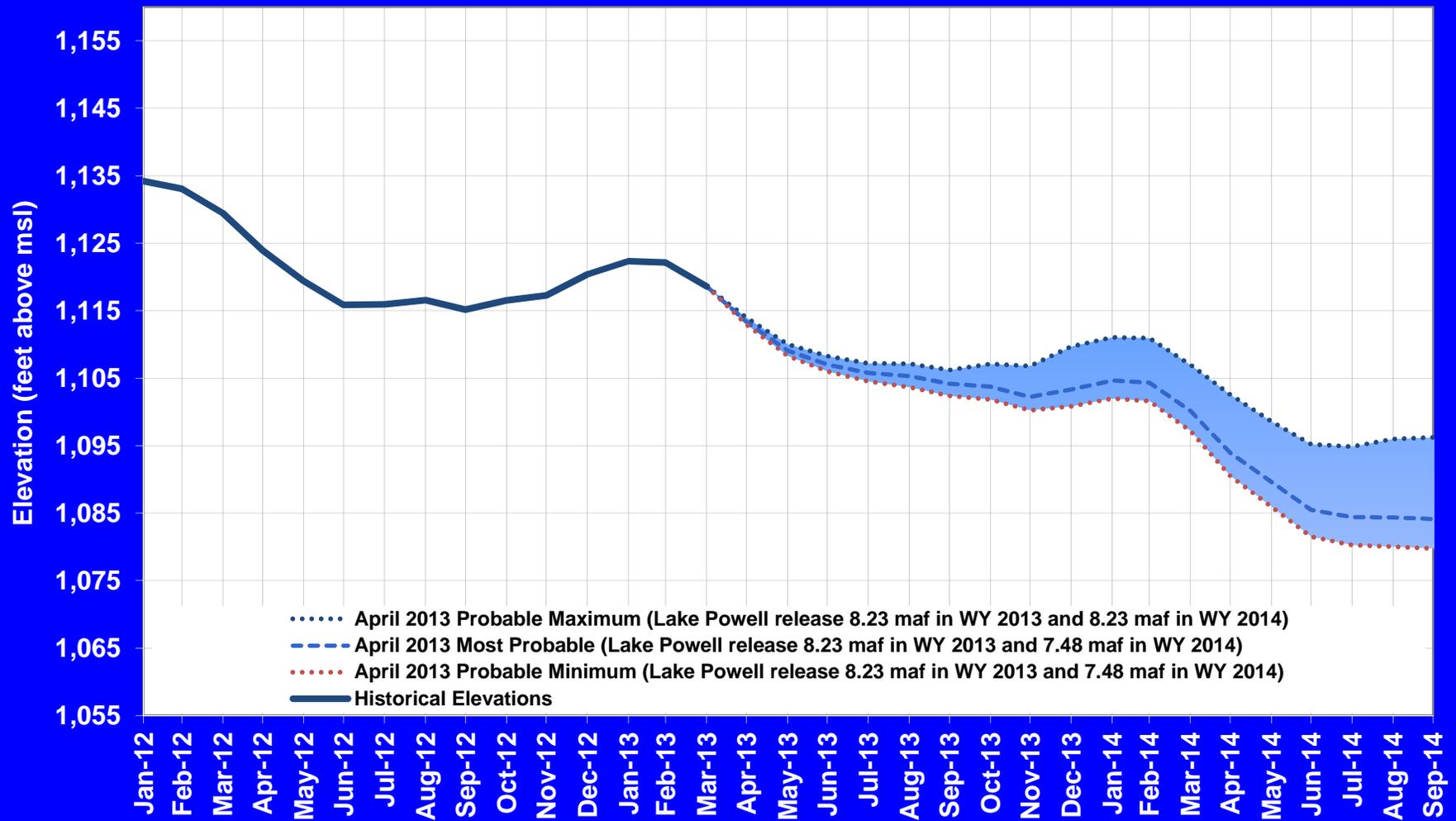


Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from April 2013 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios*



* See attached page for an explanation of the three hydrologic scenarios displayed in this chart and discussions on how the projected water year 2012 release volumes from Lake Powell were determined.

April 2013 24-Month Study Projections Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Chart



Explanation of Hydrologic Scenarios

In addition to the April 2013 24-Month Study based on the Most Probable inflow scenario, Reclamation conducted model runs to determine a possible range of reservoir elevations under Probable Minimum and Probable Maximum inflow scenarios. The Probable Minimum inflow scenario reflects a dry hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded 90% of the time. The Most Probable inflow scenario reflects a median hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded 50% of the time. The Probable Maximum inflow scenario reflects a wet hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded 10% of the time. There is approximately an 80% probability that a future elevation will fall inside the range of the minimum and maximum inflow scenarios. There are possible inflow scenarios that would result in reservoir elevations falling outside the ranges indicated in these reports.

Consistent with Section 6.B of the Interim Guidelines, the Lake Powell operational tier for water year 2013 is the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier. Under this operational tier, the annual release from Lake Powell is 8.23 million acre-feet (maf). An adjustment to the water year operation of Lake Powell can occur in April based on the April 2013 24-Month Study projection of the September 30 system storage and reservoir water surface elevations. Based on the April 2013 Most Probable 24-Month Study, Lake Powell's elevation on September 30, 2013, is projected to be below the 2013 Equalization level of 3,646.0 feet; therefore, an April 2013 adjustment to the Equalization Tier will not occur and an annual volume of 8.23 maf is projected to be released from Lake Powell in water year 2013.

Consistent with Section 2.B.5 of the Interim Guidelines, the Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) Surplus Condition is the criterion governing the operation of Lake Mead for calendar year 2013.

The Interim Guidelines are available for download at <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/programs/strategies/RecordofDecision.pdf>. The April 2013 Most Probable 24-Month Study is available for download at <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/24mo/2013/APR13.pdf>.

April 2013 Probable Minimum Inflow Scenario

Based on a projected water year 2013 unregulated inflow of 3.33 maf (or 31 percent of average) and consistent with Section 6.B of the Interim Guidelines, the April 2013 Probable Minimum inflow scenario projects the water year release volume from Lake Powell for 2013 to be 8.23 maf. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.60 maf in water year 2013, Lake Mead's elevation on September 30, 2013, is projected to be 1,102.37 feet.

April 2013 Most Probable Inflow Scenario

Based on a projected water year 2013 unregulated inflow of 4.53 maf (or 42 percent of average) and consistent with Section 6.B of the Interim Guidelines, the April 2013 Most Probable inflow scenario projects the water year release volume from Lake Powell for 2013 to be 8.23 maf. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.78 maf in water year 2013, Lake Mead's elevation on September 30, 2013, is projected to be 1,104.18 feet.

April 2013 Probable Maximum Inflow Scenario

Based on a projected water year 2013 unregulated inflow of 6.92 maf (or 64 percent of average) and consistent with Section 6.B of the Interim Guidelines, the April 2013 Most Probable inflow scenario projects the water year release volume from Lake Powell for 2013 to be 8.23 maf. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.97 maf in water year 2013, Lake Mead's elevation on September 30, 2013, is projected to be 1,106.18 feet.