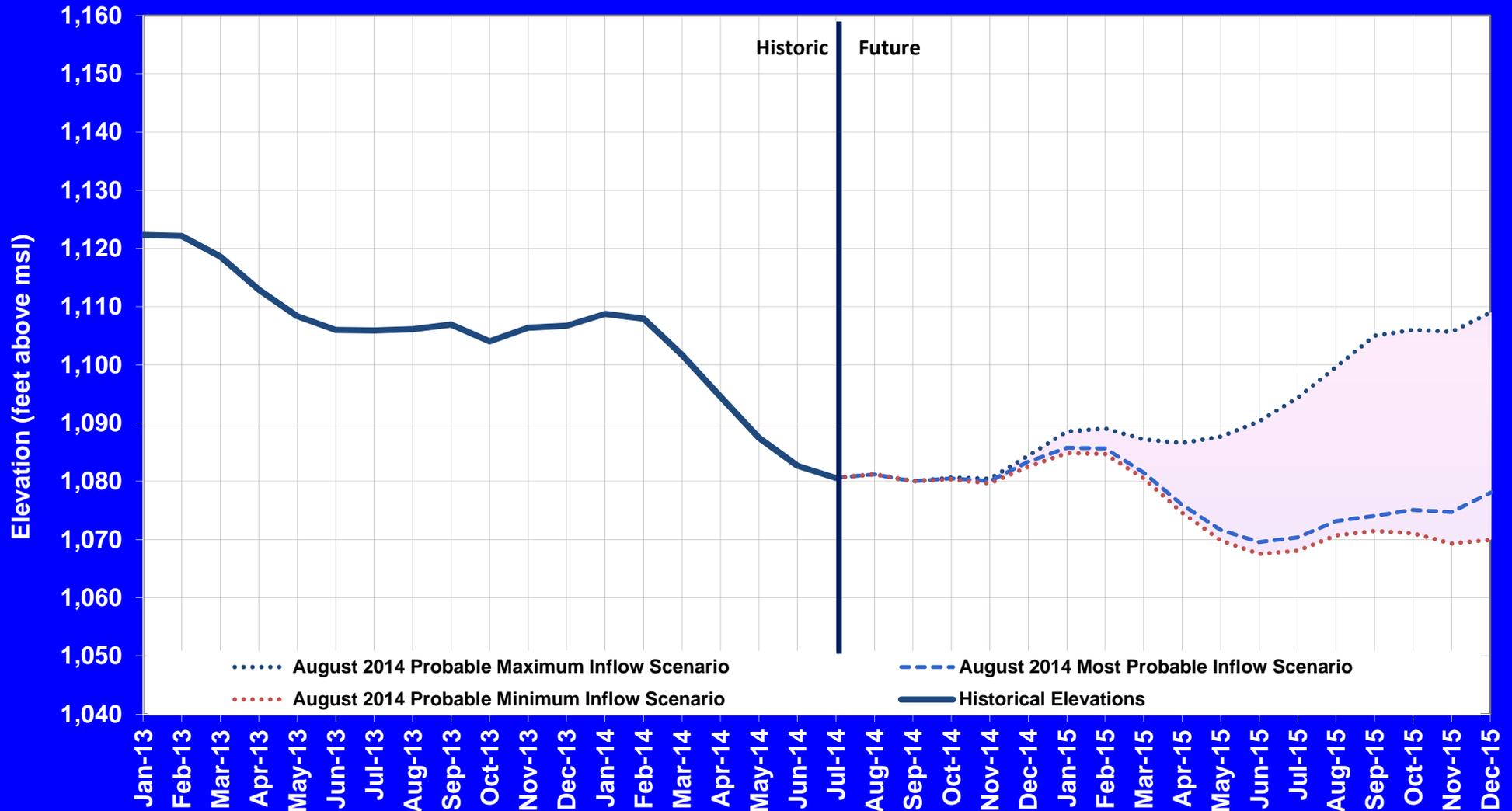


# Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

## Projections from August 2014 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



\* See attached page for an explanation of the three hydrologic scenarios displayed in this chart

## August 2014 24-Month Study Projections Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Chart



### Explanation of Hydrologic Scenarios

In addition to the August 2014 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.C.1 of the Interim Guidelines, the Lake Powell operational tier for water year 2014 is the Mid-Elevation Release Tier with an annual release volume of 7.48 maf.

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 2014.

The Interim Guidelines are available for download at <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/programs/strategies/RecordofDecision.pdf>.

The August 2014 Most Probable 24-Month Study is available for download at <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/24mo/2014/AUG14.pdf>.

### August 2014 Probable Minimum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2015 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the August Probable Minimum inflow scenario is 6.50 maf, or 60 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the Probable Minimum 24-Month Study results in a projected annual release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 9.00 maf in water year 2015 and 7.48 maf in water year 2016. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.64 maf in water year 2015, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,071.47 feet on September 30, 2015.

### August 2014 Most Probable Inflow Scenario

The water year 2015 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the August Most Probable inflow scenario is 9.72 maf, or 90 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the August Most Probable inflow scenario results in a projected water year release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 9.00 maf in water year 2015 and water year 2016. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.86 maf in water year 2015, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,074.06 feet on September 30, 2015.

### August 2014 Probable Maximum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2015 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the August Probable Maximum inflow scenario is 17.00 maf, or 157 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the Probable Maximum 24-Month Study results in a projected annual release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 11.63 maf in water year 2015 and 11.74 maf in water year 2016. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 1.09 maf in water year 2015, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,105.00 feet on September 30, 2015.