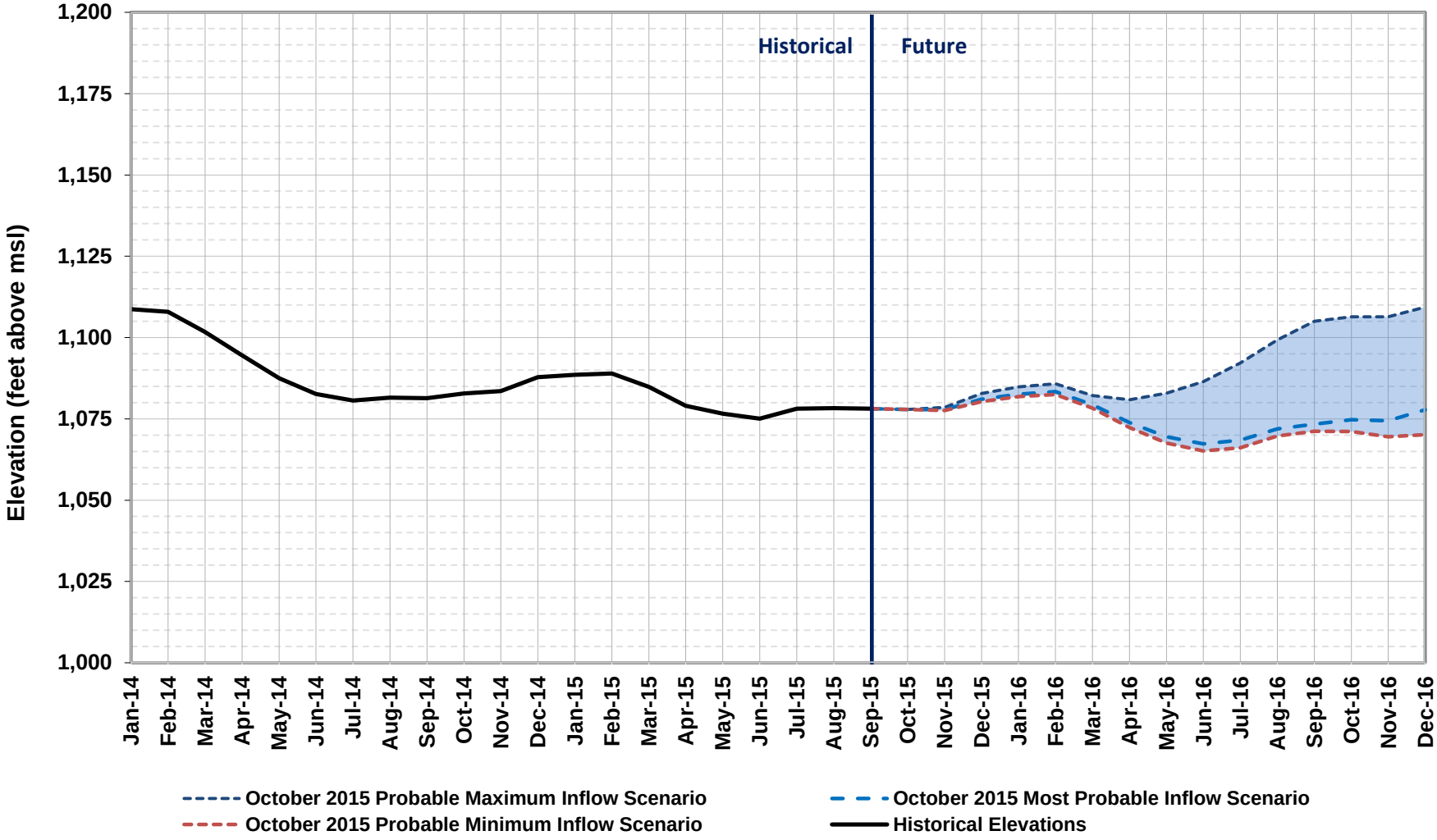
Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from October 2015 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



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

October 2015 24-Month Study Projections
Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Chart

RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West

Explanation of Hydrologic Scenarios

In addition to the October 2015 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, Lake Powell's operations in water year 2016 will be governed by the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier, with an initial water year release volume of 8.23 maf and the potential for an April adjustment to equalization or balancing releases in April 2016. Consistent with Section 6.B.4 of the Interim Guidelines, an April adjustment to balancing releases is currently projected to occur and Lake Powell is projected to release 9.0 maf in water year 2016.

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 years 2015 and 2016.

The Interim Guidelines are available for download at: http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/programs/strategies/RecordofDecision.pdf.
The 2015 AOP is available for download at: http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/rsvrs/ops/aop/AOP15.pdf.
The draft 2016 AOP is available for download at http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/AOP2016/AOP16_draft.pdf.

October 2015 Probable Minimum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2016 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Probable Minimum inflow scenario is 6.20 maf, or 57 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 2016 and 7.48 maf in water year 2017. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.68 maf in water year 2016, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,071.15 feet on September 30, 2016.

October 2015 Most Probable Inflow Scenario

The water year 2016 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Most Probable inflow scenario is 8.45 maf, or 78 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the October Most Probable inflow scenario results in a projected water year release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 9.00 maf in water years 2016 and 2017. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.87 maf in water year 2016, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,073.35 feet on September 30, 2016.

October 2015 Probable Maximum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2016 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Probable Maximum inflow scenario is 16.00 maf, or 148 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 11.42 maf in water year 2016 and 11.63 maf in water year 2017. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 1.09 maf in water year 2016, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,105.00 feet on September 30, 2016.