

October 2016 24-Month Study Projections Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Chart



Explanation of Hydrologic Scenarios

In addition to the October 2016 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.

October 2016 Probable Minimum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2017 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Probable Minimum inflow scenario is 6.00 maf, or 55 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the October Probable Minimum 24-Month Study results in a projected annual release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 9.00 maf in water year 2017 and 7.48 maf in water year 2018. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.68 maf in water year 2017, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,068.01 feet on September 30, 2017.

October 2016 Most Probable Inflow Scenario

The water year 2017 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Most Probable inflow scenario is 9.24 maf, or 85 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 2017 and 2018. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.80 maf in water year 2017, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,069.30 feet on September 30, 2017.

October 2016 Probable Maximum Inflow Scenario

The water year 2017 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell under the October Probable Maximum inflow scenario is 17.00 maf, or 157 percent of average. Consistent with the Interim Guidelines, the October Probable Maximum 24-Month Study results in a projected annual release volume from Glen Canyon Dam of 11.96 maf in water year 2017 and 12.12 maf in water year 2018. With intervening flows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead of 0.94 maf in water year 2017, Lake Mead's elevation is projected to be 1,105.00 feet on September 30, 2017.

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

The 2016 AOP is available for download at <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/aop/AOP16.pdf>.

The draft 2017 AOP is available for download at http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/rsvrs/ops/aop/2017AOP_2016-09-02_Consultation-3.pdf

Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from October 2016 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios

