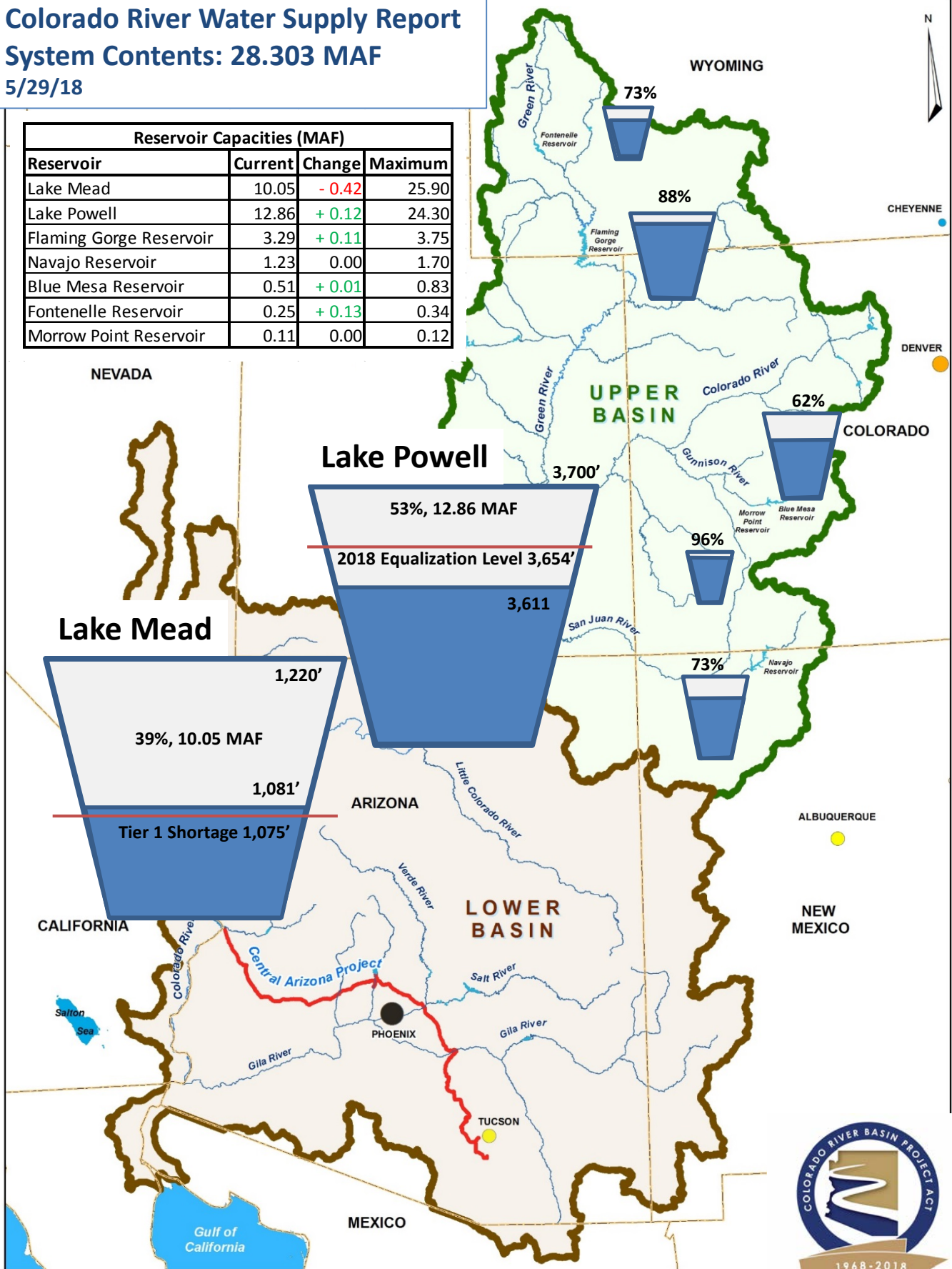


Colorado River Water Supply Report

System Contents: 28.303 MAF

5/29/18

Reservoir Capacities (MAF)			
Reservoir	Current	Change	Maximum
Lake Mead	10.05	- 0.42	25.90
Lake Powell	12.86	+ 0.12	24.30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	3.29	+ 0.11	3.75
Navajo Reservoir	1.23	0.00	1.70
Blue Mesa Reservoir	0.51	+ 0.01	0.83
Fontenelle Reservoir	0.25	+ 0.13	0.34
Morrow Point Reservoir	0.11	0.00	0.12



Probability of System Condition - April 2018

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lake Powell Release > 8.23 MAF	78	59	61	63	57
Equalization > 8.23 MAF	2	15	17	20	22
Upper Elevation > 8.23 MAF	76	44	44	43	35
Lake Mead - Any Tier of Shortage	N	52	64	68	65
Tier 1	0	51	43	38	29
Tier 2	0	1	21	23	24
Tier 3	0	0	<1	6	12

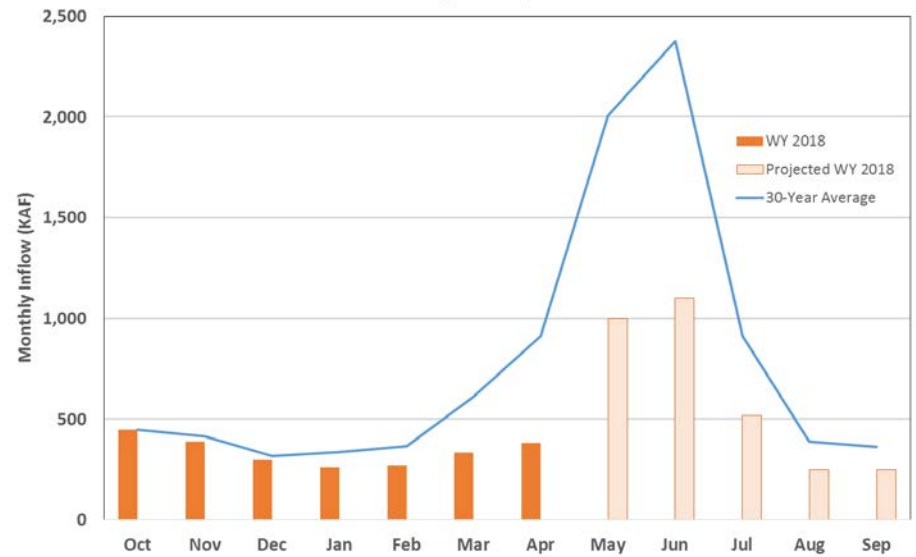
Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

The April 2018 MTOM-CRSS model run shows a negligible probability of Shortage Operations in 2019 and a 52% probability of Shortage Operations for 2020. Reclamation’s 5-Year probability table shows increasing risk of shortage through 2023, assuming no proactive measures are taken.

The probabilities of shortage have increased from 2017 due to the low inflow to Lake Powell in 2018. This is illustrated by comparing the actual and projected WY 2018 monthly Lake Powell inflows with the 30-year average. The 2018 inflow forecast is projected to be the 5th lowest since 1964, at 51% of the average.

CAP’s Lake Mead contributions along with Pilot System Conservation Program projects and other conservation measures are continuing in 2018 and projected to continue into 2019. Assuming about 200 KAF of conservation from those efforts in both 2018 and 2019, model runs project that Shortage Operations could be avoided for 2020 if the river system receives average runoff inflows in 2019.

Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow
30-Year Monthly Average and 2018



Lake Mead Elevation
May 2018 24-Month Study Projections
Reclamation Original Projections Compared With Arizona Conservation (200 KAF)

