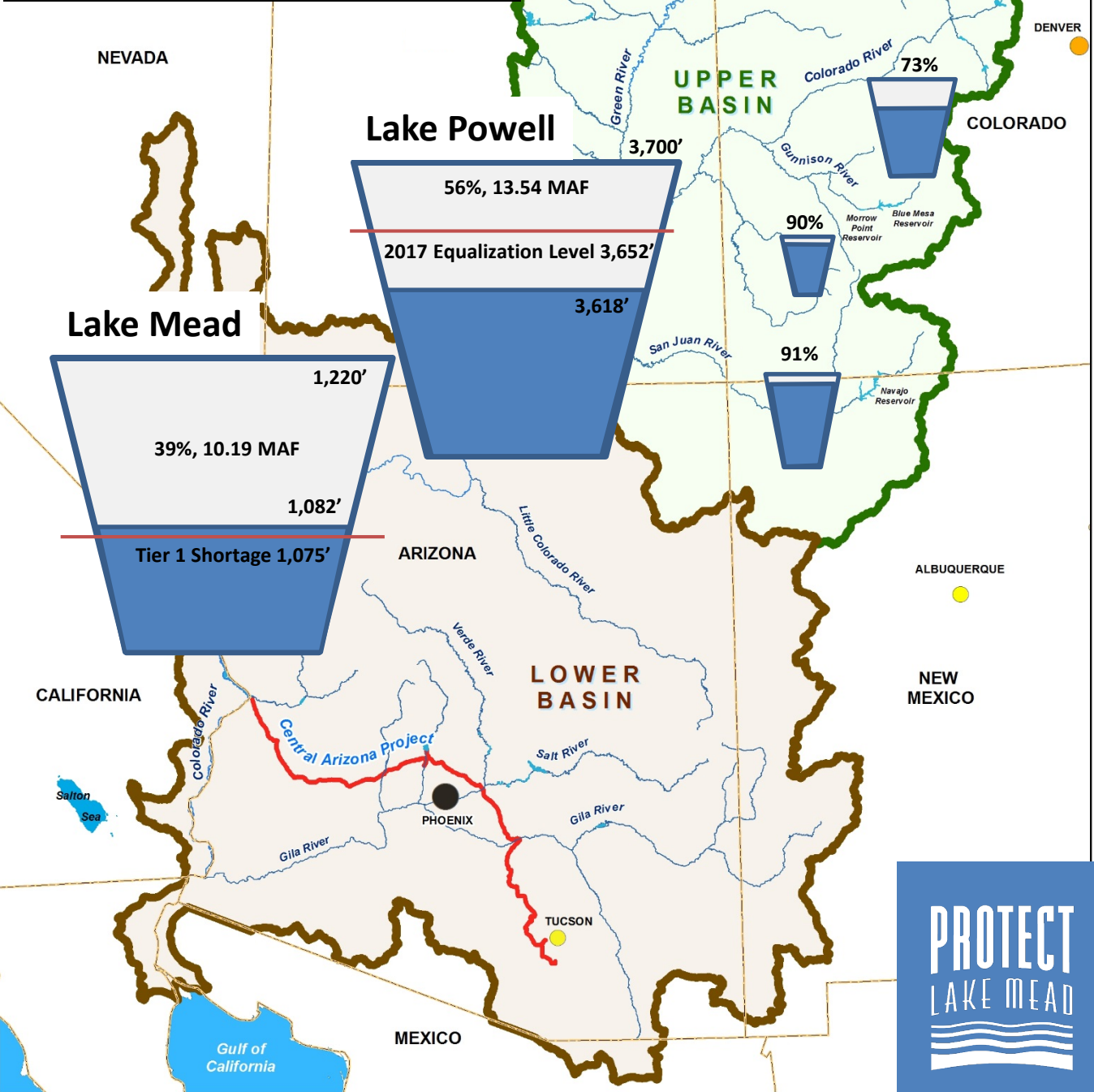


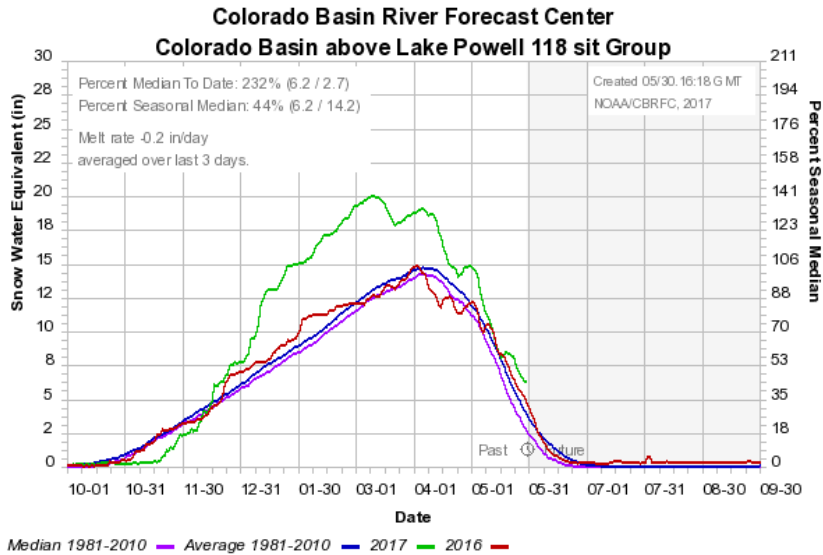
Colorado River Water Supply Report

System Contents: 29.31 MAF

5/29/17

Reservoir Capacities (MAF)			
Reservoir	Current	Change	Maximum
Lake Mead	10.19	- 0.30	25.90
Lake Powell	13.54	+ 1.61	24.30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	3.19	+ 0.08	3.75
Navajo Reservoir	1.54	- 0.04	1.70
Blue Mesa Reservoir	0.61	- 0.03	0.83
Fontenelle Reservoir	0.13	- 0.01	0.34
Morrow Point Reservoir	0.11	0.00	0.12



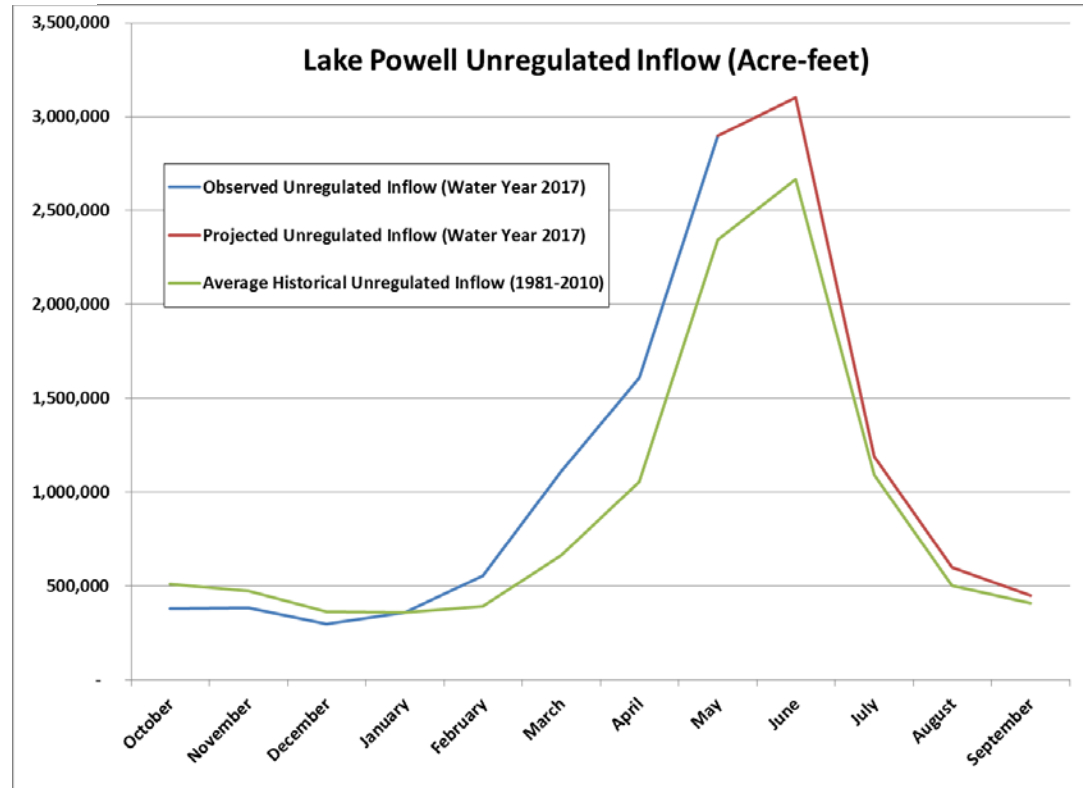


Snow Conditions

As of 5/29/2017, the current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) is at 232% (6.2 inches) of the long-term average from 1981-2010 (2.7 inches). This is a comparison to the historical average for the same date. The snow pack in the Upper Colorado River system is in significant decline with the advent of the runoff season.

Lake Powell Inflow

The May 24-month study shows the observed and projected unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for Water Year 2017 to be 12.9 MAF. The projected unregulated 2017 Water Year inflow to Lake Powell is 119% of the historical average. The main runoff season that contributes the largest inflow into Lake Powell is during the months of April – July. From the May 24-month study, the 2017 April – July runoff forecast is 123% (8.797 MAF) of the historical average (7.158 MAF).



CAP Forbearance Volumes to Support Lake Mead Conservation Efforts 2014 - 2017

MOU - Reservoir Protection Volumes *

Program Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District Following Program	6,827	7,137	7,509	0	21,473
Ag Forbearance 1 Program EC-ICS	0	80,922	82,922	0	163,844
Ag Forbearance 3 Program	0	0	10,627	41,763	52,390
Municipal Forbearance - Supply Replacement EC-ICS	0	15,000	16,000	0	31,000
CAP Excess	18,290	81,964	9,957	143,237	253,448
MOU Program Subtotals By Year *	25,117	185,023	127,015	185,000	522,155

Pilot System Conservation Programs Within CAP System

Program Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Ag Forbearance 2 Program	0	0	25,265	0	25,265
Tohono O'odham Conservation Phase 1	0	10,080	0	0	10,080
Tohono O'odham Conservation Phase 2	0	0	9,817	0	9,817
GRIC System Conservation Phase 2	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
CRIT System Conservation Phase 1	0	0	1,137	7,435	8,572
Pilot Program Subtotals By Year	0	10,080	46,219	7,435	63,734

Reclamation System Conservation Program

Program Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation System Conservation	0	0	13,933	0	13,933
Gila River Indian Community System Conservation Implementation Agreement	0	0	0	40,000	40,000
Reclamation Program Subtotals by Year	0	0	13,933	40,000	53,933
Grand Total Program Savings in Acre Feet	25,117	195,103	187,167	232,435	639,822

* CAP Contributions to Lake Mead through 2016 = 337,155 af, CAP has an MOU credit of 14,000 acre-feet from its participation in the PSCP program. With the credit, CAP's total commitment under the MOU for 2014-2016 = 351,155 af

The table catalogues the contributions by CAWCD and its partners, through direct contributions to Lake Mead as well as CAWCD forgoing additional diversions to ensure conservation actions reach Lake Mead. The three programs are: 2014 Pilot Drought Response Actions Memorandum of Understanding among Reclamation, ADWR, CAWCD, MWD, CRBC, SNWA, and the CRCN ("MOU"), the 2014 Pilot System Conservation Program Agreement among Reclamation, CAWCD, MWD, SNWA, and Denver Water, and Reclamation's contributions to Lake Mead consistent with the 2014 MOU.

The table shows that in 2016, CAWCD met its goal to contribute 345,000 acre-feet goal to protect Lake Mead from shortage per the 2014 MOU. In addition, CAWCD intends to provide additional voluntary contributions to protect Lake Mead in 2017 of approximately 185,000 acre-feet. This additional volume of voluntary contributions will greatly reduce the risk of shortage in 2019 and 2020.

The combination of these three programs, with the actions by CAWCD and its many partners, have significantly contributed to avoiding shortages in 2016, 2017, and 2018. Continuation of these efforts will likely reduce the risks of shortage in 2019 and 2020.