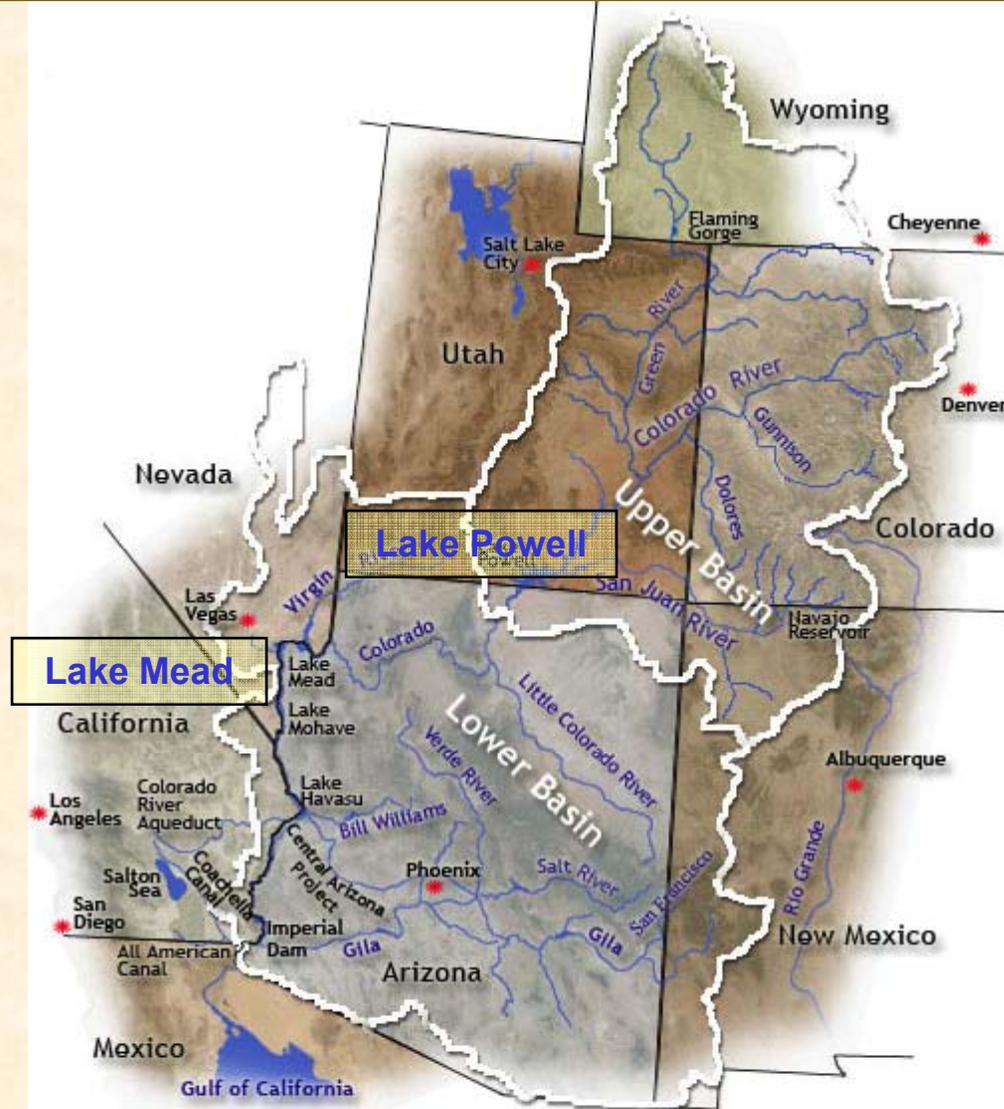
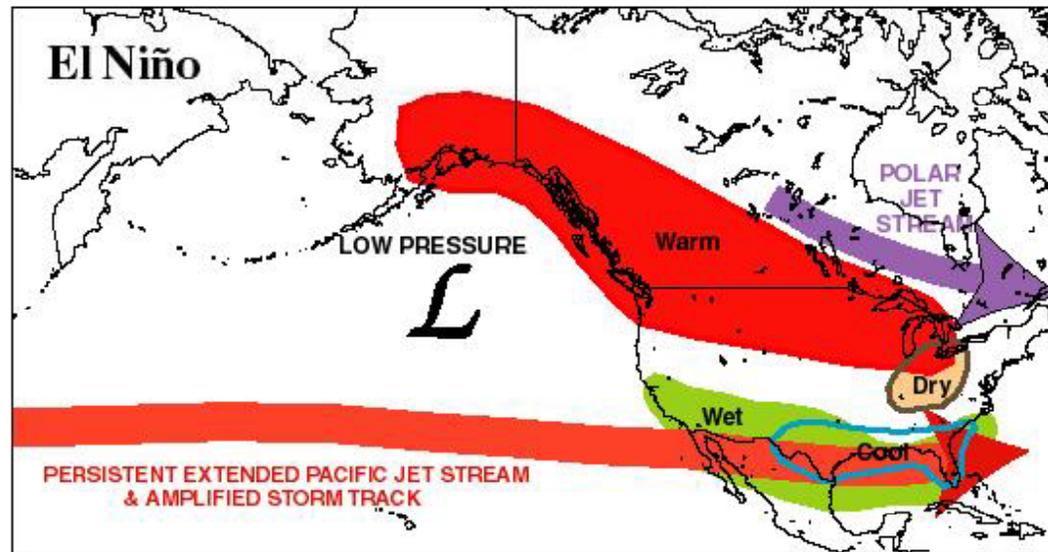


Colorado River Basin Water Supply Outlook



El Niño Year ? ! ?

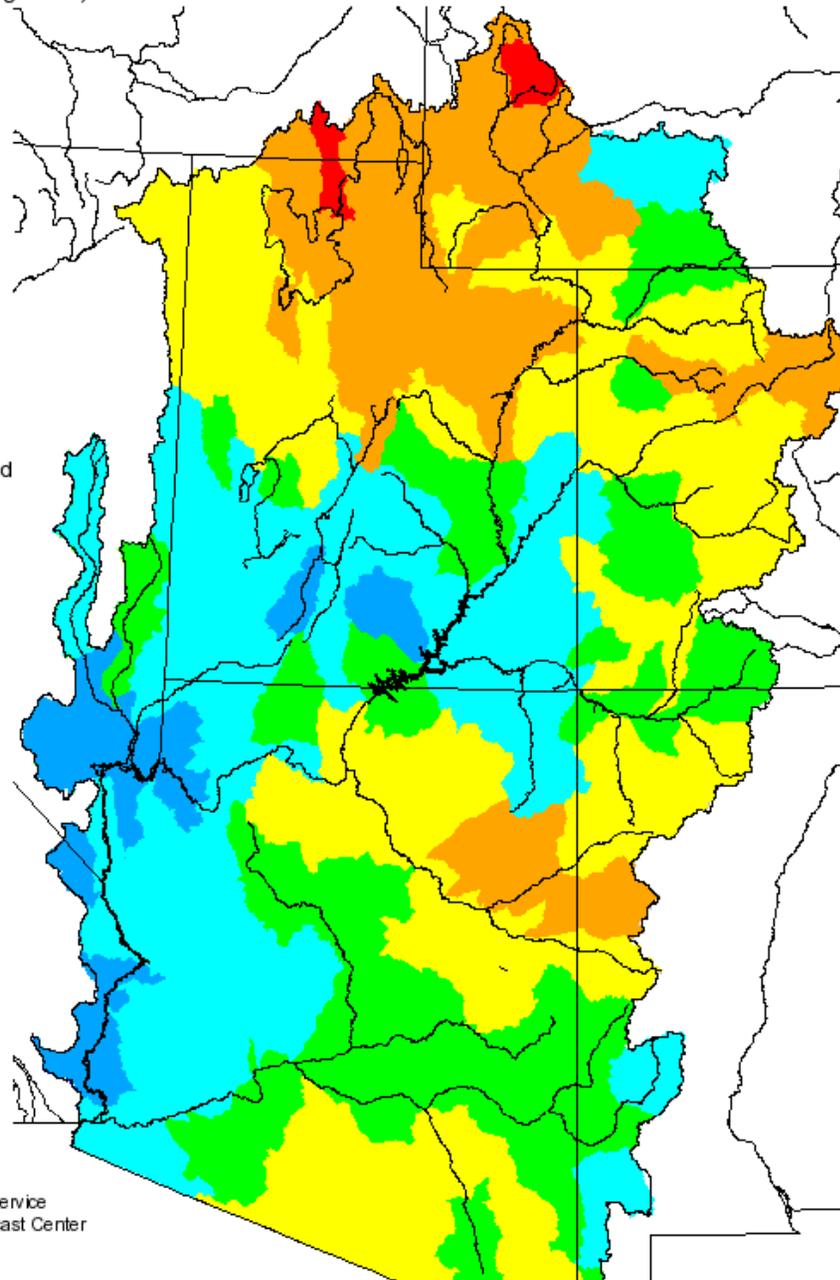
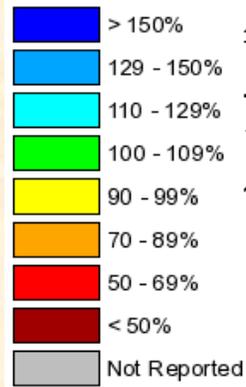
Good ? Bad ?



Seasonal Precipitation, October 2009 - April 2010

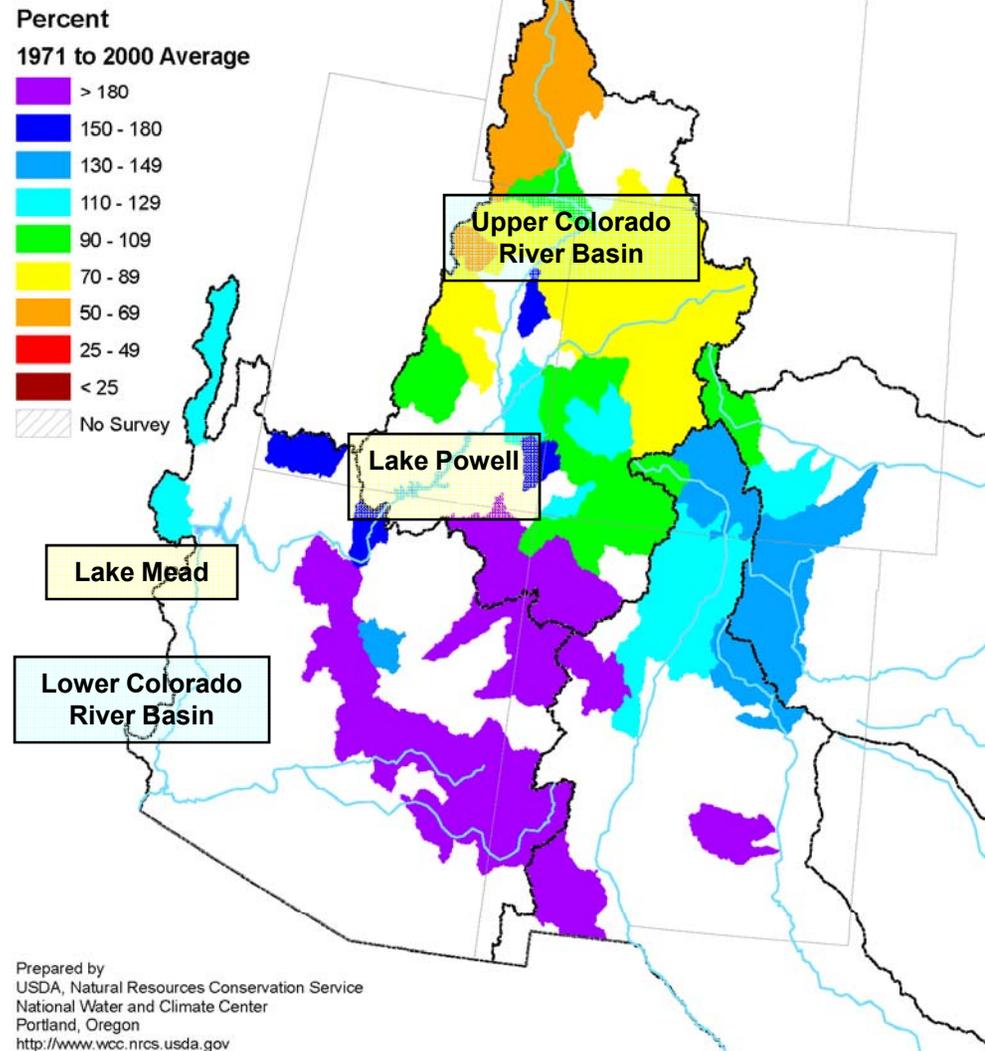
(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

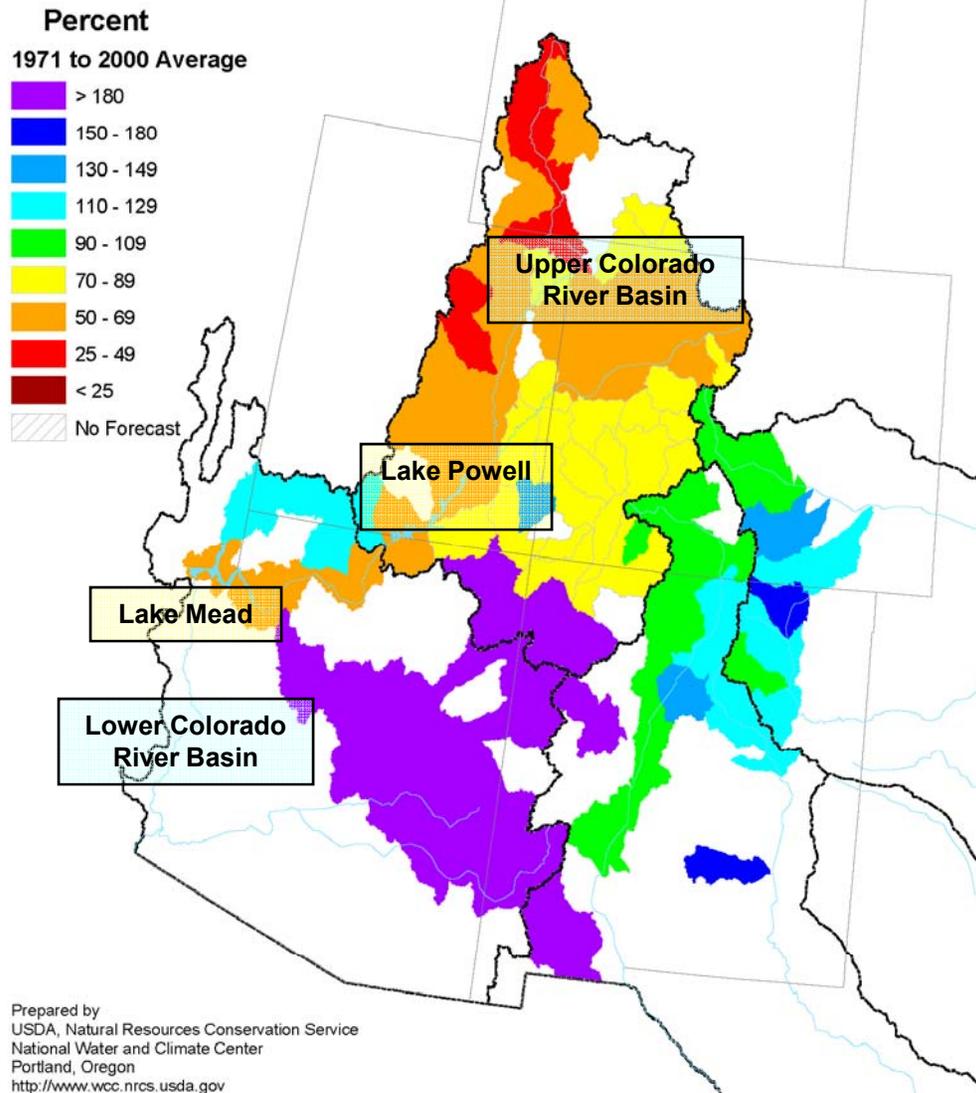


Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbfc.noaa.gov

Arkansas, Colorado and Rio Grande Basin Mountain Snowpack as of April 1, 2010

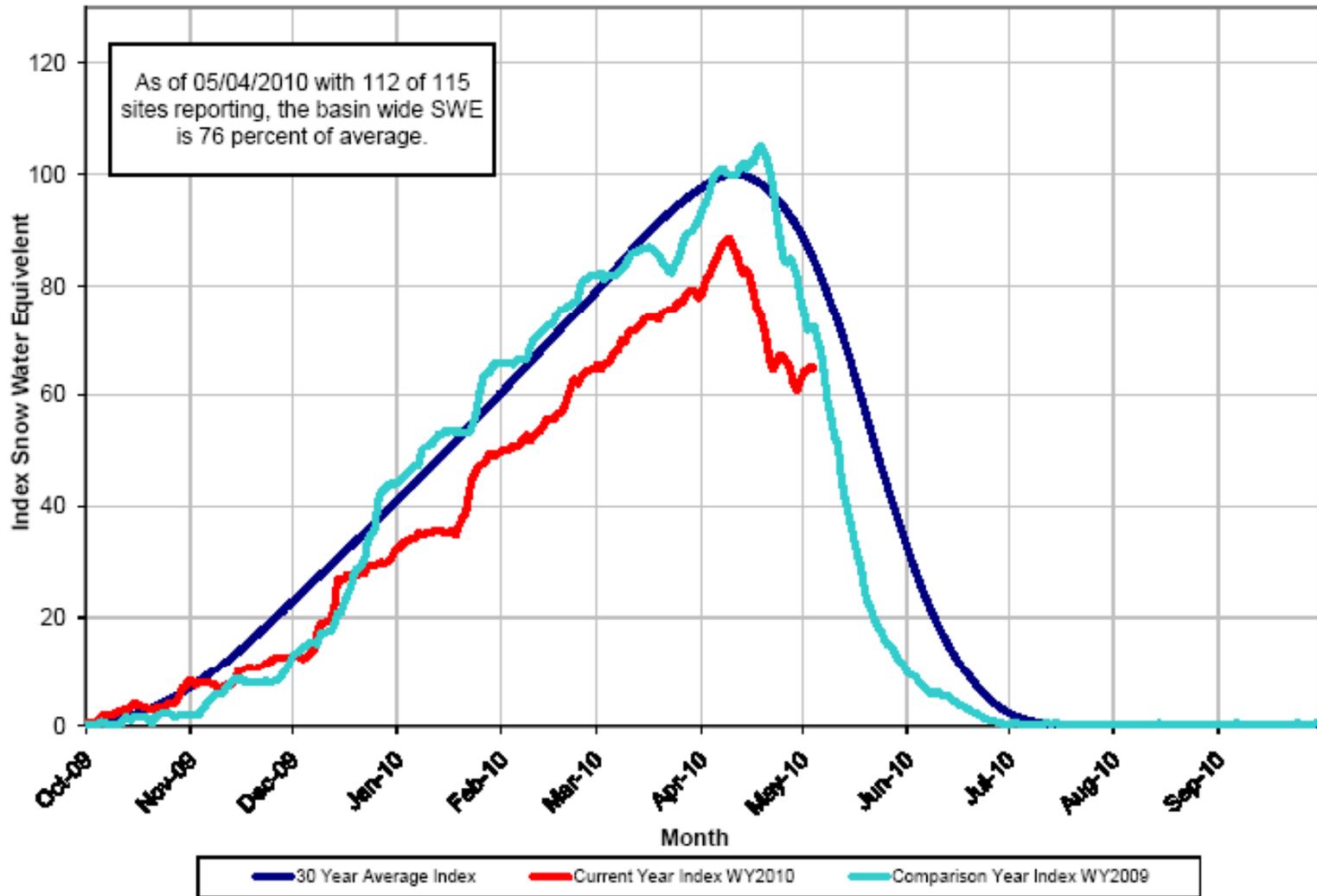


Arkansas, Colorado and Rio Grande Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of April 1, 2010



Prepared by
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

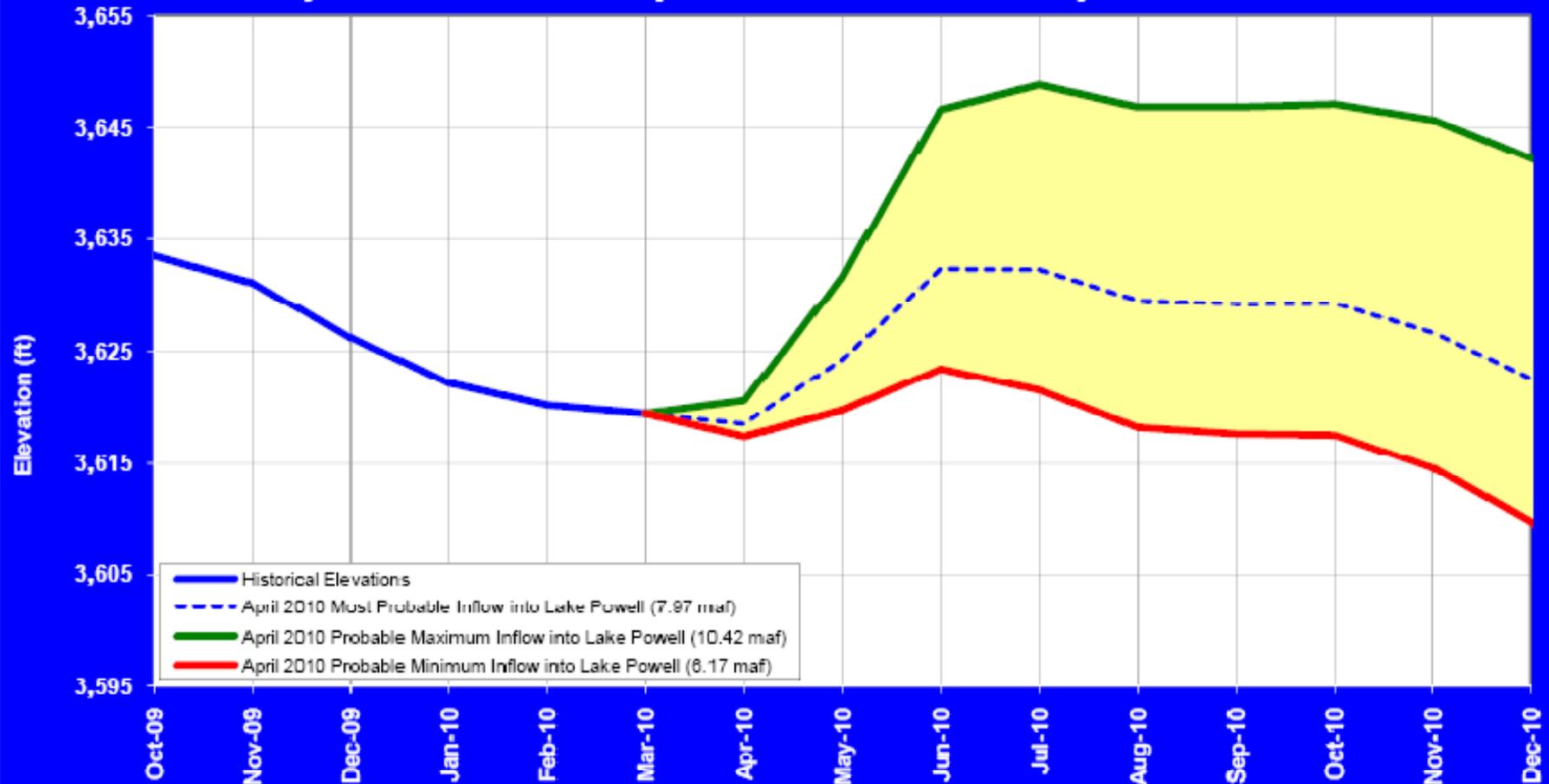
Upper Colorado River Basin Snotel Tracking Aggregate of 115 Snotel Sites above Lake Powell



Colorado River Basin Water Supply Outlook

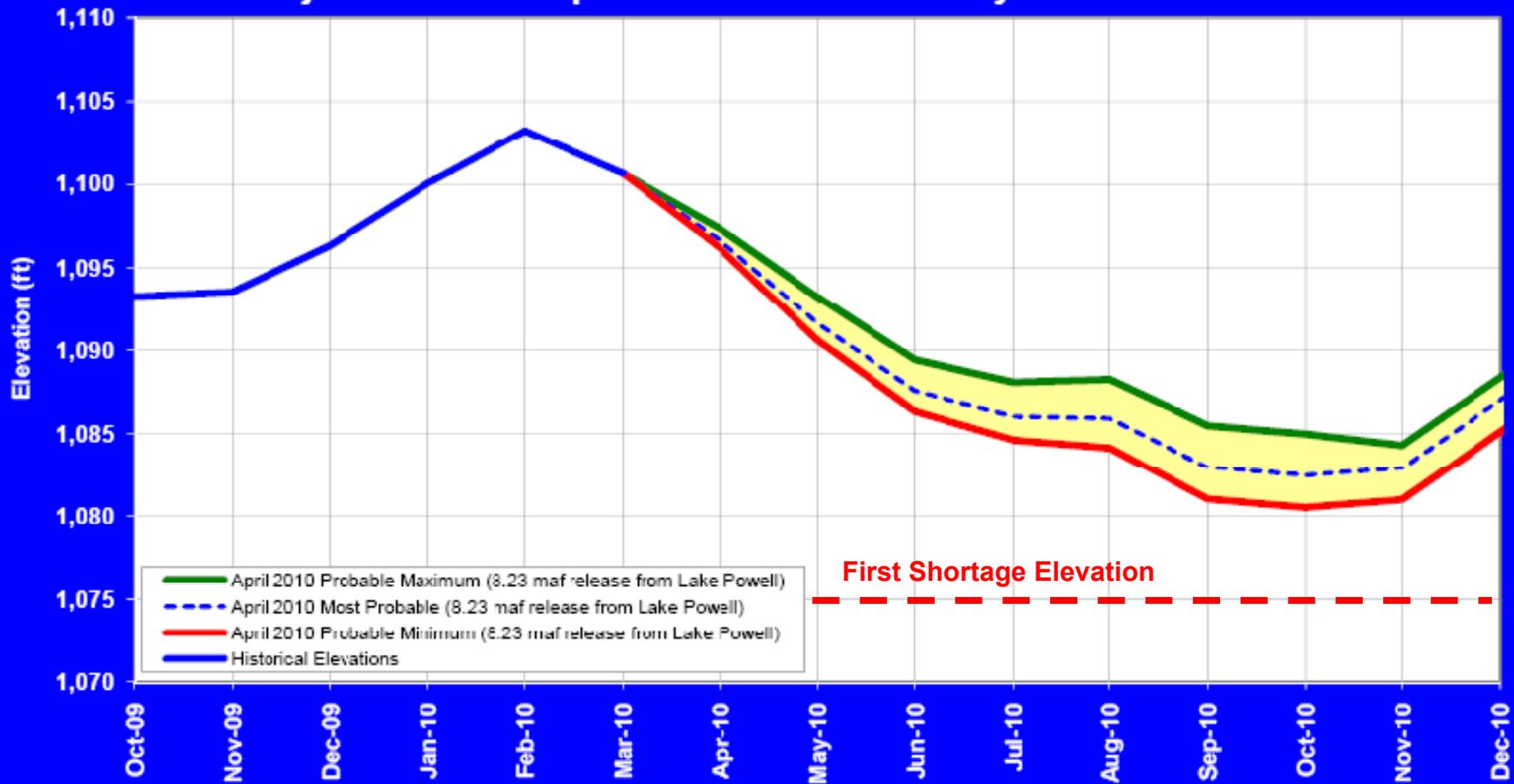
- **April to June 2010 Inflow Into Lake Powell – 5.2 MAF (66% of Normal).**
- **Water Year 2010 Inflow Into Lake Powell - 8.2 MAF (68% of Normal).**
- **Water Year 2010 Release from Lake Powell – 8.23 MAF Release to the Lower Basin (Minimum Objective Release).**
- **Lake Powell and Lake Mead Storage will generally decline.**

Lake Powell End of Month Elevation Projections based on April 2010 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



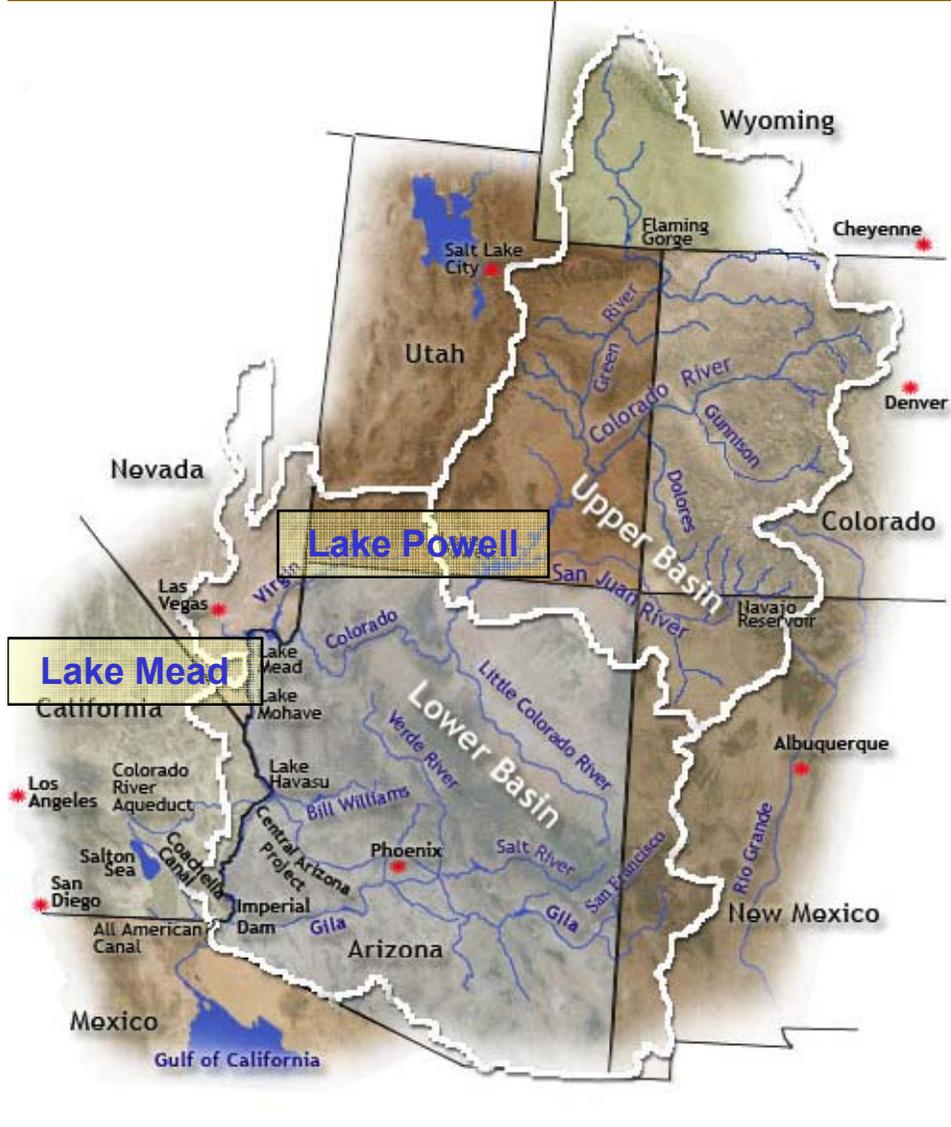
The projected elevations in this graph are based on reservoir modeling under three possible inflow scenarios: 1) The minimum probable inflow scenario reflects a dry hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded 90% of the time; 2) the most probable inflow scenario reflects a median inflow condition which statistically would be exceeded 50% of the time; and 3) the maximum probable inflow scenario reflects a wet hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded only 10% of the time. There is approximately an 80% probability that the future elevation will fall inside the shaded region. There are possible inflow scenarios that would result in reservoir elevations falling outside the range indicated in this graph.

Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections from April 2010 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



The projected elevations in this graph are based on reservoir modeling under three possible inflow scenarios: 1) The minimum probable inflow scenario reflects a dry hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded 90% of the time; 2) the most probable inflow scenario reflects a median inflow condition which statistically would be exceeded 50% of the time; and 3) the maximum probable inflow scenario reflects a wet hydrologic condition which statistically would be exceeded only 10% of the time. There is approximately an 80% probability that the future elevation will fall inside the shaded region. There are possible inflow scenarios that would result in reservoir elevations falling outside the range indicated in this graph.

Colorado River Basin Water Supply Outlook



Total Reservoir System Contents:
32.9 MAF or 55%

Total Reservoir System Contents
Last Year:
32.0 MAF or 54%

LAKE POWELL
Capacity – 24.5 MAF
05/01/2010 - 57% full
Contents 13.8 MAF
Elevation – 3,620'

Glen Canyon Dam

Page

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Image USDA Farm Service Agency
Image © 2010 DigitalGlobe

Google

Imagery Dates: Jun 8, 2007 - Jun 23, 2009

37°01'38.17" N 111°22'56.22" W elev 3887 ft

Eye alt 37.88 mi

LAKE MEAD

Capacity - 26 MAF
05/01/2010 - 44% full
Contents - 11.3 MAF
Elevation - 1,098'

Las Vegas

Hoover Dam

Image U.S. Geological Survey
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Image USDA Farm Service Agency
Image © 2010 DigitalGlobe

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Imagery Date: Jun 8, 2007

36°07'44.40" N 114°31'18.60" W elev 1309 ft

Eye alt 46.71 mi

Water Supply of Arizona

**Colorado River
2.8 MAF**

**Little Colorado River
0.1 MAF**

**Groundwater
2.9 MAF**

**Salt River
1 MAF**

**Gila River 0.4
MAF**



