

Table 2
Reconstructions of Colorado River
Mean Flows at Lees Ferry

<u>Author (year)</u>	<u>Reconstruction Period</u>	<u>MAF</u>
Stockton and Jacoby (1976)	1511 / 12 / 20-1961	13.0 – 14.15
Michaelsen et al. (1990)	1568-1962	13.8
Hidalgo et al. (2000)	1493-1962	13.0
Woodhouse et al. (2006)	1490-1997 / 98	14.1 – 14.7

Figure 1
Anticipated Average Annual Colorado River Surplus/Shortages
Under Observed Record and Selected Reconstructed Mean Inflows

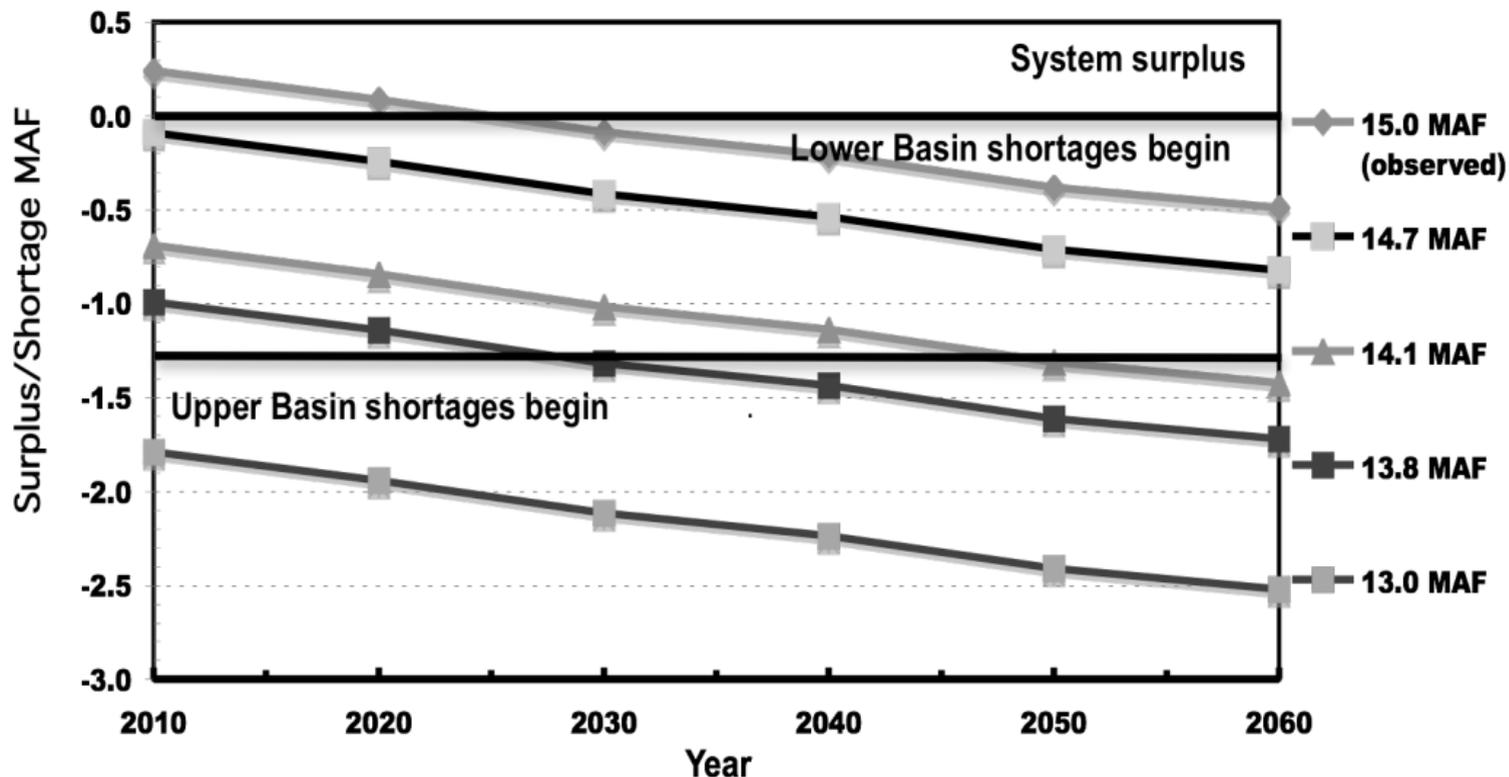


Table 3
Estimated Impact of Inflow Reductions
On Colorado River Water Balances in 2060
Using 15.03 maf Observed Mean Streamflow

		<u>Reduction</u>			
		0%	-5%	-10%	-15%
<u>Inflows</u>					
Mean Inflows at Lees Ferry		15.03	14.28	13.53	12.78
Gains between Glen Canyon Dam and Hoover Dam.		0.77	0.73	0.69	0.65
Gains below Hoover Dam		<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.48</u>	<u>0.45</u>	<u>0.43</u>
Total System Inflows		16.30	15.49	14.67	13.86
<u>Outflows</u>					
Upper Basin depletions		(4.54)	(5.43)	(5.43)	(5.43)
Lake Powell evaporation		(0.56)	(0.59)	(0.62)	(0.64)
Lake Mead evaporation		(0.80)	(0.84)	(0.88)	(0.92)
Lower Basin & Mexico consumption		(9.00)	(9.00)	(9.00)	(9.00)
Evaporation and operational losses below Hoover Dam		<u>(1.00)</u>	<u>(1.05)</u>	<u>(1.10)</u>	<u>(1.15)</u>
Total System Losses		(15.90)	(16.91)	(17.03)	(17.14)
Net System Balance		(0.40)	(1.42)	(2.36)	(3.29)

Figure 2
Estimated Impact of Inflow Reductions on Colorado River Shortages 2010- 2060
Using 15.03 maf Observed Mean Streamflow

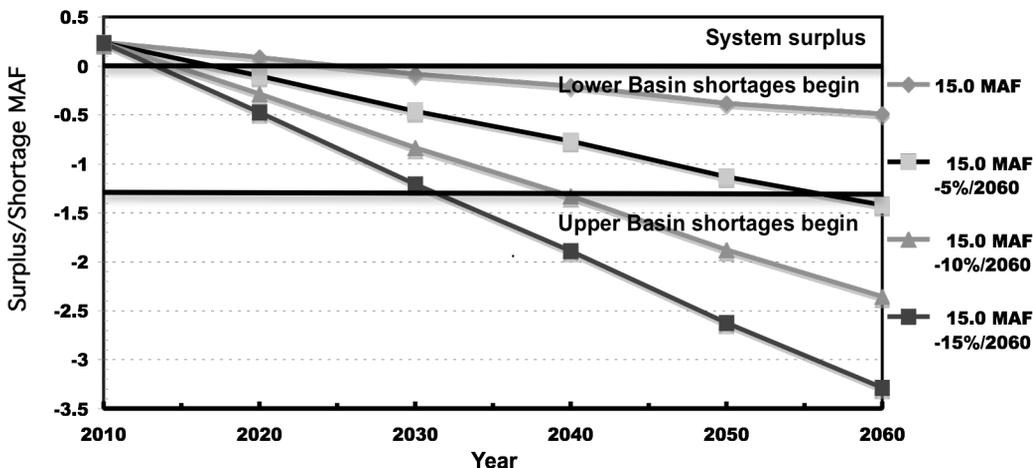


Figure 3
Estimated Impact on Colorado River Shortages 2010- 2060
Assuming a 10% Inflow Reduction to Observed, and Selected Reconstructed Mean Inflows

