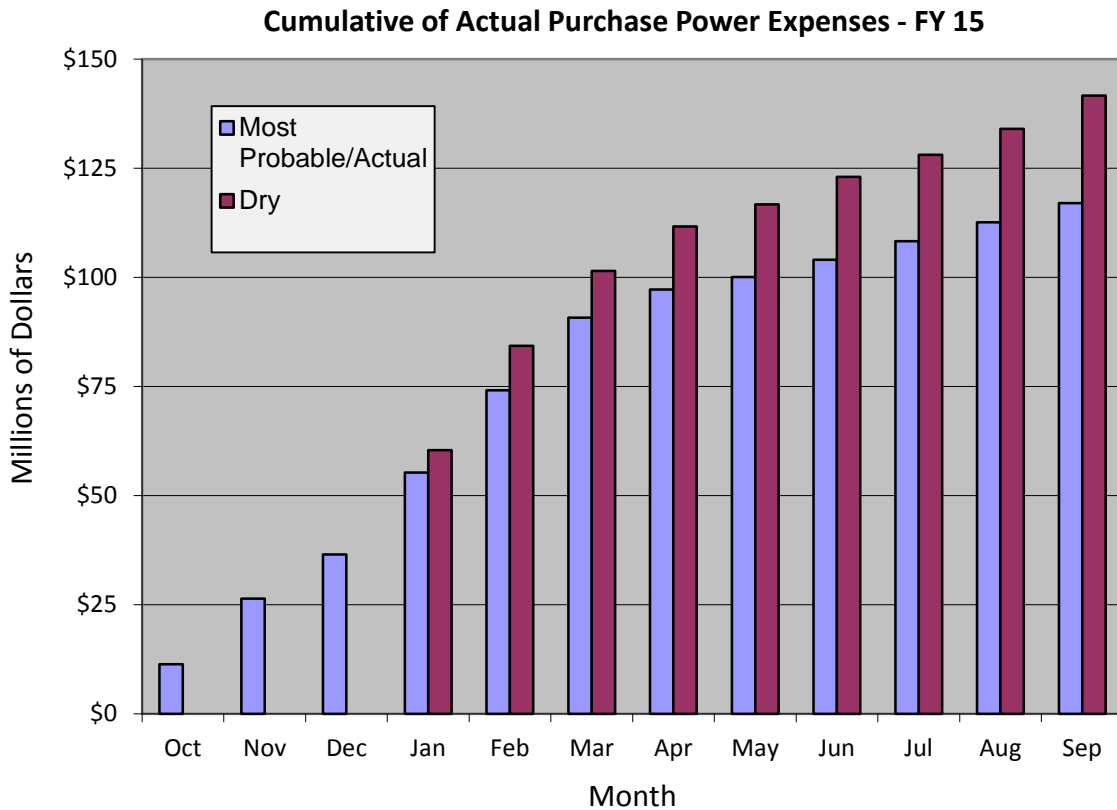


Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Monthly Outlook January 2015

Western Summary

- The most probable forecast of net generation for fiscal year (FY) 2015 is 24,754 gigawatt-hours (GWh) or 94 percent of average. October through December generation was 97 percent of average.
- The lower level forecast of generation for FY 2015 is 23,590 GWh or 89 percent of average.
- The amount of power purchased for FY 2015 is expected to range between 2,110 and 2,899 GWh.
- The average price for purchase power across all hydro projects and off-peak and on-peak periods is expected to range between \$49/megawatt-hour (MWh) and \$55/MWh for FY 2015 – compared to an actual average price of \$50/MWh for FY 2014.
- Purchase power expenses are forecast to range between \$117 and \$142 million for FY 2015 – compared to actual purchase power expenses of \$226 million in FY 2014.
- October through December purchases totaled \$36 million – compared to \$69 million for the same timeframe the year before.



Upper Great Plains Region

Corps of Engineers Report: Run-off for 2014 ended up at 25.6 million acre-feet (MAF), which ranks eleventh in the past 118 years on record. The December system storage remained stable and the forecasted energy production was increased along with releases due to cold temperatures and icing over of the reservoirs. Gavins Point winter release has been increased to 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) for the next couple of months which is up from the 17,000 cfs in December. System storage peaked in September with 61.3 MAF and has since dropped to 56.4 MAF at the end of December. This is slightly above the Base Flood Control level.

Snowpack: The snowpack at Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail started out below normal this fall but ended near 100 percent in December. The snowpack above Fort Peck is 101 percent and from Fort Peck to Garrison is 101 percent of normal. Light plains snow pack has accumulated in the Dakotas.

Canyon Ferry: As of January 13, 2015, reservoir storage was 1,573,686 acre-feet and the active conservation pool was 83.2 percent full. The anticipated inflow for the April-July spring runoff period is forecast to be 1,867,800 acre-feet or 110 percent of the 30-year average.

Yellowtail: As of January 13, 2015, reservoir storage at is 909,589 acre-feet and the active conservation pool is 89.1 percent full. Streamflows into Bighorn Lake during December were 134 percent of average. Based on the January 1 water supply forecast and the planned releases out of Boysen and Buffalo Bill Reservoirs, the April-July runoff into Bighorn Lake is expected to equal 1,095,700 acre-feet or 101 percent of average.

Generation: Water year (WY) 2014 ended with energy production of 9,574 GWh. This is down from the December forecast of 9,602 GWh. The six main stem power plants generated 606 million kilowatt-hours of electricity in December.

Purchase Power: UGPR is in the winter months of the generating season and with loads increasing, prices are expected to be in the low thirties for off-peak power and the mid forties for on-peak power.

Rocky Mountain Region

The Loveland Area Projects (LAP) reside in both the Upper Missouri and Upper Colorado basins. Hydrologic conditions can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The three LAP watersheds are the Bighorn River Basin in Wyoming, the North Platte River Basin in Colorado and Wyoming, and the headwaters of the Colorado River Basin in Colorado.

The LAP area is drought free and an improvement over last January. The snowpack ranged from below average to well above average at the beginning of the month. Reservoir inflows have been well above average so far due to good precipitation this fall and early winter. The

overall LAP reservoir storage at the end of December was well above average with gains in all three basins since the end of last December. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates February through April temperatures will more likely be above average in western Wyoming and just as likely to be above as below average in southeast Wyoming and Colorado. The same forecast indicates precipitation will just as likely be above average as below average in Wyoming and more likely to be above average in Colorado.

LAP Water Conditions At-A-Glance									
Reservoir Storage 1,000 acre-feet			Snowpack inches snow water equivalent			Actual Reservoir Inflow To-Date 1,000 acre-feet			
end of December	average	% of average	beginning of January	average	% of average	October - December	average	% of average	
CBT	821.1	661.1	124%	142.1	118.3	120%	89.4	58.7	152%
North Platte	1,575.9	1,344.7	117%	137.6	146.1	94%	119.9	99.2	121%
Bighorn	2,077.2	1,825.3	114%	148.1	142.8	104%	260.1	200.6	130%
TOTAL	4,474.2	3,831.1	117%	427.8	407.2	105%	469.4	358.5	131%
Net At Plant Generation Projections (GWh)									
Most Probable Case median inflow			Reasonable Minimum Case lower decile inflow			Reasonable Maximum Case upper decile inflow			
January projection	average	% of average	January projection	average	% of average	January projection	average	% of average	
Winter 13-14	536.7	718.0	75%	531.8	718.0	74%	577.5	718.0	80%
Summer 14	1,401.6	1,217.8	115%	1,181.5	1,217.8	97%	1,594.2	1,217.8	131%
TOTAL 2014	1,938.3	1,935.8	100%	1,713.3	1,935.8	89%	2,171.7	1,935.8	112%

The winter season generation is expected to be about 75 percent of average and seasonal energy purchases have been arranged to support LAP firm electric service commitments. Adams Tunnel imports from the west slope and associated generation will be well above normal this winter because the east slope storage space is limited after low water demands last year. Winter reservoir releases and associated generation in the North Platte Basin will be typical of recent operations and the release from Bighorn Lake via the Yellowtail power plant is above average under the latest Bighorn Lake operating criteria. The upcoming summer LAP generation is projected to be between 89 percent and 112 percent of average at this time.

Colorado River Storage Project Management Center

The total storage volume for the CRSP main stem reservoirs is 16,507,000 acre-feet, which is about 53 percent of the total main stem reservoir storage capacity. Main stem reservoir inflows for the most recent historical month (December 2014) were about 115 percent of average. Lake Powell elevation currently is about 3,596 feet, 104 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 106 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast,

the January 24-Month Study projects Lake Powell elevation will end the water year near 3,609 feet with approximately 12.631 MAF in storage (52 percent capacity).

Based on the most probable inflow forecast, estimated SLCA/IP net generation for FY 2015 is 5,040 GWh as compared to 5,571 GWh based on the long-term historical average generation.

Purchase power expenses for firming during FY 2015 are estimated at \$17.8 million as compared to about \$21.5 million based on long-term average historical releases. Purchase power availability in the region is good and prices are low for this time of year. Firming purchases for the last month have been averaging in the high \$30s on-peak and low \$30s off-peak.

Desert Southwest Region

Current Aggregate Storage (Mead, Mohave & Havasu): 12.774 MAF (12.405 MAF November 2014), 20.694 MAF (65-Year Historical Average).

The Lake Mead end of December 2014 elevation was 1,087.79 feet (4.22 feet higher than end of November 2014 elevation), or about 131.85 feet below full storage elevation of 1,219.64 feet and 37.79 feet above the minimum generation elevation for Hoover of 1,050 feet.

Lake Mead's elevation is projected to peak at 1088.98 feet in February of WY 2015 (19.77 feet below the WY 2014 peak elevation of 1,108.75 feet), and drop to a minimum elevation of 1,072.95 feet in June of WY 2015. This projected minimum elevation is below the 1,075 feet Shortage Condition elevation; however, this does not mean that Lake Mead would be operating under Shortage Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead is currently operating under Normal Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead's elevation at the beginning of WY 2015 (October 1, 2014) was 25.4 feet lower than at the beginning of WY 2014 (October 1, 2013).

The Lake Powell operational tier for WY 2015 is currently the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier. Total releases from Lake Powell are projected to average about 9.0 MAF for WY 2015 (actual of 7.48 MAF for WY 2014). These releases above the normal 8.23 MAF are characterized as "balancing releases" due to the current projection that the Lake Powell elevation will be at or above 3,575 feet and the Lake Mead elevation will be below 1,075 feet on September 30, 2015. The projected April-July unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is 6.50 MAF or 91 percent of average (actual of 6.92 MAF or 97 percent of average for 2014).

Basin Snow Pack and Precipitation: DSW hydrology, or the Lower Colorado River Basin, is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snow pack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 82 percent of average and the snowpack is 86 percent of average.

Lower Basin Runoff: The lower basin tributary inflow into Lake Mead for December 2014 was 67 thousand acre-feet (kAF). The projected side inflow into Lake Mead for WY 2015 is 839 kAF which represents a 20.4 percent increase over last year's actual of 677 kAF, and represents 65 percent of the normal annual side inflow of 1.3 MAF.

Forecasted WY 2015 Generation: 5,164 GWh compared to 5,633 GWh (Historical Average). The projected Hoover and Parker-Davis generation for WY 2015 is 92 percent of the average historical generation.

Wholesale Power Market Conditions: The December market prices in the Desert Southwest averaged about \$31/MWh firm on-peak, \$24/MWh firm off-peak compared to \$38/MWh firm on-peak, \$33/MWh firm off-peak for the previous month.

Sierra Nevada Region

The total storage of the four major CVP reservoirs is 3.821 MAF, compared to 4.045 MAF last year. Accumulated inflow for the water year-to-date is 155 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 102 percent for Shasta, 68 percent for Folsom, and 62 percent for New Melones. None of the reservoirs is in flood control operations at this time.

The Northern Sierra Eight Station index averages slightly more than 50 inches of precipitation per water year. This water year started out with October recorded precipitation totaling 2.74 inches, which is 90 percent of the monthly average. November recorded precipitation totaled 4.35 inches, which is 70 percent of average. December recorded precipitation totaled 15.85 inches or 179 percent of average. As of January 21, the month was at 0.28 inches or 3 percent of average. The cumulative total at that time was 23.22 inches or 46 percent of the annual average.

Water year type forecasting begins in December, but snow surveying doesn't begin until January. The snowpack is assumed to reach its peak on April 1. Therefore, snow water equivalents are reported as a percentage of this average. As of January 20, the North is at 18 percent, the Central is at 16 percent, and the South is at 15 percent of this average. The Sacramento River Index forecast of water supply based upon January 1 conditions is "dry" for the 90 percent exceedance, but "above normal" for the 50 percent case, expecting quite a different picture based upon February 1 conditions given this month's dryness.

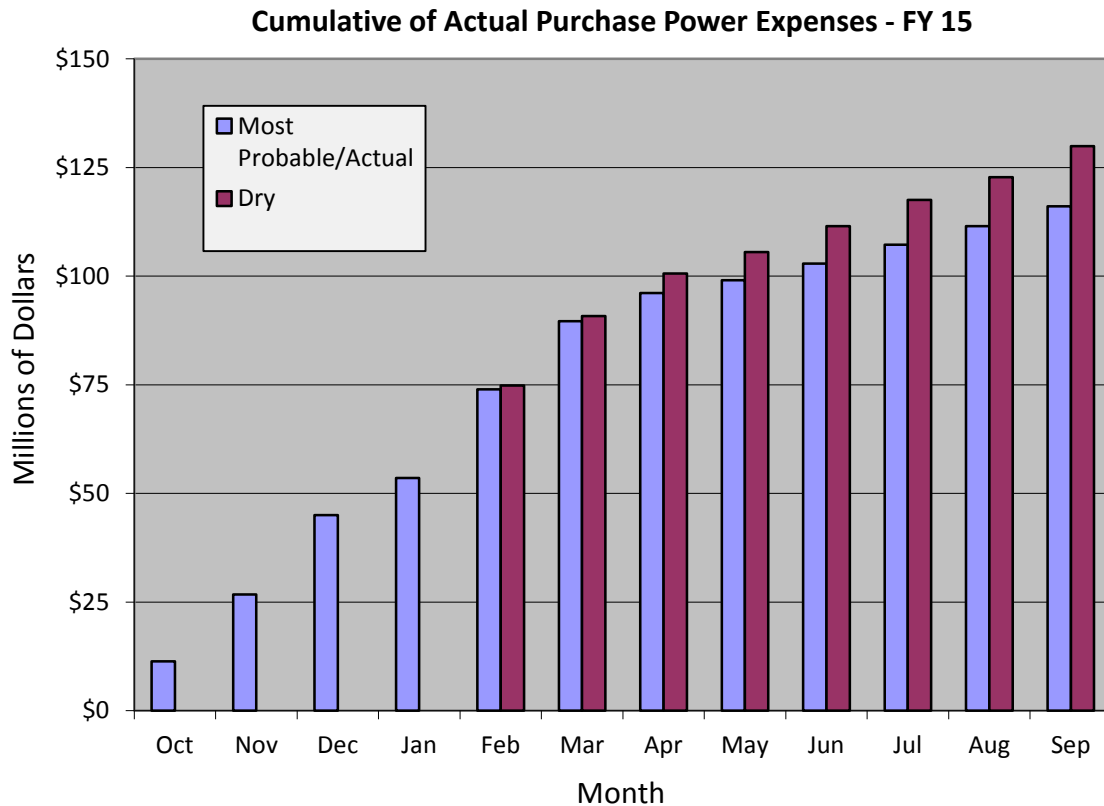
The average projection of net generation is again taken from the latest modeling using the update to our customers' "Green Book." This average, at 3.34 GWh, is less than the 3.63 GWh from the Central Valley Project Improvement Act Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement planning studies. Under the Post 2004 Marketing Plan, net generation, after Project Use load, First Preference Customer load and sub-control area reserve requirement, becomes the Base Resource which is allocated among the Base Resource, Variable Resource and Full Load Service Customers. The past fiscal year ended at approximately 60 percent of that

average. The Bureau of Reclamation forecasts are based upon December 1 conditions, which were based upon water supply forecast of “critical” for the 90 percent exceedance and “below normal” for the 50 percent exceedance Sacramento River Index. These forecasts would be 51 percent and 61 percent of this “Green Book” average net generation, and more indicative of current dry conditions.

Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Monthly Outlook February 2015

Western Summary

- The most probable forecast of net generation for fiscal year (FY) 2015 is 25,184 gigawatt-hours (GWh) or 93 percent of average. October through January generation was 92 percent of average.
- The lower level forecast of generation for FY 2015 is 24,043 GWh or 89 percent of average.
- The amount of power purchased for FY 2015 is expected to range between 2,088 and 2,627 GWh.
- The average price for purchase power across all hydro projects and off-peak and on-peak periods is expected to range between \$49/megawatt-hour (MWh) and \$56/MWh for FY 2015 – compared to an actual average price of \$50/MWh for FY 2014.
- Purchase power expenses are forecast to range between \$116 and \$130 million for FY 2015 – compared to actual purchase power expenses of \$226 million in FY 2014.
- October through December purchases totaled \$54 million – compared to \$99 million for the same timeframe the year before.



Upper Great Plains Region

Corps of Engineers Report: A January thaw was responsible for larger than normal runoff during the month. As of February 1, the system storage rose slightly and the forecasted energy production was increased along with releases. The February forecast runoff for 2015 is 25.5 million acre-feet (MAF), slightly above the average of 25.2 MAF. System storage peaked in September 2014 with 61.3 MAF and has since dropped to 56.5 MAF as of February 1, 2015. This is still slightly above the Base Flood Control level of 56.1 MAF.

Snowpack: The snow pack at Yellowtail and Canyon Ferry started out below normal this fall but was 99 percent at the end of January. The main stem snowpack as of February 1 is 93 percent above Fort Peck and 96 percent on the reach from Fort Peck to Garrison. Only a light plains snow pack has accumulated in the Dakotas.

Canyon Ferry: As of February 10, 2015, reservoir storage at Canyon Ferry was 1,552.4 thousand acre-feet (kAF) and the active conservation pool was 82.1 percent full. The anticipated inflow for the April-July spring runoff period is forecast to be 1,661.7 kAF or 98 percent of the 30-year average.

Yellowtail: As of February 11, 2015, reservoir storage at Yellowtail is 902,921 acre-feet and the active conservation pool is 88.5 percent full. Streamflows into Bighorn Lake during January were 129 percent of average. On February 1, the Natural Resources Conservation Service measured the snow water content of the mountain snowpack in the Bighorn Basin at 90 percent of average. Based on the February 1 water supply forecast and the planned releases out of Boysen and Buffalo Bill Reservoirs, the April-July runoff into Bighorn Lake is expected to equal 1,015.8 kAF or 94 percent of average.

Generation: The six main stem power plants generated 680 million kilowatt-hours of electricity in December.

Purchase Power: UGPR is in the winter months of the generating season and with loads increasing, prices are expected to be in the low \$30s for off-peak power and the mid \$40s for on-peak power.

Rocky Mountain Region

The Loveland Area Projects (LAP) reside in both the Upper Missouri and Upper Colorado basins. Hydrologic conditions can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The three LAP watersheds are the Bighorn River Basin in Wyoming, the North Platte River Basin in Colorado and Wyoming, and the headwaters of the Colorado River Basin in Colorado.

Moderate drought conditions have returned to the Colorado River headwaters above Lake Powell, but the extreme upper headwaters above Kremmling that supply the Colorado-Big

Thompson Project (CBT) are not yet affected. The snowpack was well below average in the North Platte Basin above Seminoe Dam and average in the Bighorn Basin above Yellowtail Dam and the Upper Colorado River headwaters above Kremmling at the beginning of the month. Reservoir inflows have been well above average since September due to good precipitation this fall and winter. The overall LAP reservoir storage at the end of January was above average with gains in all three basins since the end of last January. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates March through May temperatures will more likely be above average in western Wyoming and just as likely to be above as below average in eastern Wyoming and Colorado. The same forecast indicates precipitation will more likely be above average in Wyoming and Colorado. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is forecasting reservoir inflows to be well below average in the North Platte Basin, below average in the Bighorn Basin, and above average for the CBT.

LAP Water Conditions At-A-Glance									
	Reservoir Storage 1,000 acre-feet			Snowpack inches snow water equivalent			Most Probable Reservoir Inflow 1,000 acre-feet (April - July)		
	end of January	average	% of average	beginning of February	average	% of average	February forecast	average	% of average
CBT	813.3	649.9	125%	288.2	289.0	100%	625.0	599.0	104%
North Platte	1,623.3	1,381.3	118%	201.1	272.1	74%	450.0	694.0	65%
Bighorn	2,029.8	1,772.3	115%	249.9	247.0	101%	1,280.0	1,321.1	97%
TOTAL	4,466.4	3,803.5	117%	739.2	808.1	91%	2,355.0	2,614.1	90%
Net At Plant Generation Projections (GWh)									
	Most Probable Case median inflow			Reasonable Minimum Case lower decile inflow			Reasonable Maximum Case upper decile inflow		
	February projection	average	% of average	February projection	average	% of average	February projection	average	% of average
Winter 14-15	533.7	718.0	74%	525.5	718.0	73%	523.0	718.0	73%
Summer 15	1,366.0	1,217.8	112%	1,134.9	1,217.8	93%	1,487.3	1,217.8	122%
TOTAL 2015	1,899.7	1,935.8	98%	1,660.4	1,935.8	86%	2,010.3	1,935.8	104%

The winter season generation is expected to be about 73 percent of average and seasonal energy purchases have been arranged to support LAP firm electric service commitments. CBT Adams Tunnel imports from the west slope and associated generation will be well below normal this winter because the east slope storage space is limited after low water demands last year. Winter reservoir releases and associated generation in the North Platte Basin will be typical of recent operations and the release from Bighorn Lake via the Yellowtail power plant is above average under the latest Bighorn Lake operating criteria. The upcoming summer LAP generation is projected to be between 86 percent and 104 percent of average at this time.

Colorado River Storage Project Management Center

The total storage volume for the CRSP main stem reservoirs is 16,195 kAF, which is about 52 percent of the total main stem reservoir storage capacity. Main stem reservoir inflows for the most recent historical month (January 2015) were about 109 percent of average. Lake Powell elevation currently is about 3,593 feet, 107 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 103 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, the February 24-Month Study projects Lake Powell elevation will end the water year near 3,597 feet with approximately 11.469 MAF in storage (47 percent capacity). A lack of storms in the Colorado River Basin in January 2015 has lowered the inflow estimates for the April-July runoff period to about 70 percent of average.

Based on the most probable inflow forecast, estimated SLCA/IP net generation for FY 2015 is 4,966 GWh as compared to 5,571 GWh based on the long-term historical average generation.

Purchase power expenses for firming during FY 2015 are estimated at \$18.5 million as compared to about \$21.5 million based on long-term average historical releases. Purchase power availability in the region is good and prices are low for this time of year. Firming purchases for the last month have been averaging in the upper \$20s to low \$30s off-peak and mid to high \$30s on-peak.

Desert Southwest Region

Current Aggregate Storage (Mead, Mohave & Havasu): 13.011 MAF (12.774 MAF December 2014), 20.838 MAF (65-Year Historical Average).

The Lake Mead end of January 2015 elevation was 1,088.51 feet (0.72 feet higher than end of December 2014 elevation), or about 131.13 feet below full storage elevation of 1,219.64 feet and 38.51 feet above the minimum generation elevation for Hoover of 1,050 feet.

Lake Mead's elevation is projected to peak at 1,089.25 feet in February of water year (WY) 2015 (19.5 feet below the WY 2014 peak elevation of 1,108.75 feet), and drop to a minimum elevation of 1,073.37 feet in June of WY 2015. This projected minimum elevation is below the 1,075 feet Shortage Condition elevation. However, this does not mean that Lake Mead would be operating under Shortage Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead is currently operating under Normal Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead's elevation at the beginning of WY 2015 (October 1, 2014) was 25.4 feet lower than at the beginning of WY 2014 (October 1, 2013).

The Lake Powell operational tier for WY 2015 is currently the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier. Total releases from Lake Powell are projected to average about 9.0 MAF for WY 2015 (actual of 7.48 MAF for WY 2014). These releases above the normal 8.23 MAF are characterized as "balancing releases" due to the current projection that the Lake Powell elevation will be at or above 3,575 feet and the Lake Mead elevation will be below 1,075 feet on September 30, 2015.

The projected 2015 April-July unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is 5.20 MAF or 73 percent of average (actual of 6.92 MAF or 97 percent of average for 2014).

Basin Snow Pack and Precipitation: DSW hydrology, or the Lower Colorado River Basin, is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snow pack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 76 percent of average and the snowpack is 80 percent of average.

Lower Basin Runoff: The lower basin tributary inflow into Lake Mead for January 2015 was 72 kAF. The projected side inflow into Lake Mead for WY 2015 is 824 kAF which represents a 21.7 percent increase over last year's actual of 677 kAF and 63 percent of the normal annual side inflow of 1.3 MAF.

Forecasted WY 2015 Generation: 5,157 GWh compared to 5,633 GWh (Historical Average). The projected Hoover and Parker-Davis generation for WY 2015 is 92 percent of the average historical generation.

Wholesale Power Market Conditions: The December market prices in the Desert Southwest averaged about \$26/MWh firm on-peak, \$24/MWh firm off-peak compared to \$31/MWh firm on-peak, \$24/MWh firm off-peak for the previous month.

Sierra Nevada Region

The total storage of the four major CVP reservoirs is 4.605 MAF, compared to 4.148 MAF last year. Accumulated inflow for the water year-to-date is 167 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 111 percent for Shasta, 72 percent for Folsom, and 71 percent for New Melones. None of the reservoirs is in flood control operations at this time.

The Northern Sierra Eight Station index averages slightly more than 50 inches of precipitation per water year. This water year started out with October recorded precipitation totaling 2.74 inches, which is 90 percent of the monthly average. November recorded precipitation totaled 4.35 inches, which is 70 percent of average. December recorded precipitation totaled 15.85 inches or 179 percent of average. January recorded precipitation totaled 0.28 inches or 3 percent of average. It was one of the fifth driest on record. As of February 12, the month was at 7.18 inches or 89 percent of its average. The cumulative total at this time is 30.40 inches or 60 percent of the annual average.

Water year type forecasting begins in December, but snow surveying doesn't begin until January. The snowpack is assumed to reach its peak on April 1. Therefore, snow water equivalents are reported as a percentage of this average. As of February 10, the North was at 18 percent, the Central was at 21 percent, and the South was at 18 percent of this average. The recent precipitation was mainly rain rather than snow, which is unfortunate since snowpack is storage. The Sacramento River Index forecast of water supply based upon

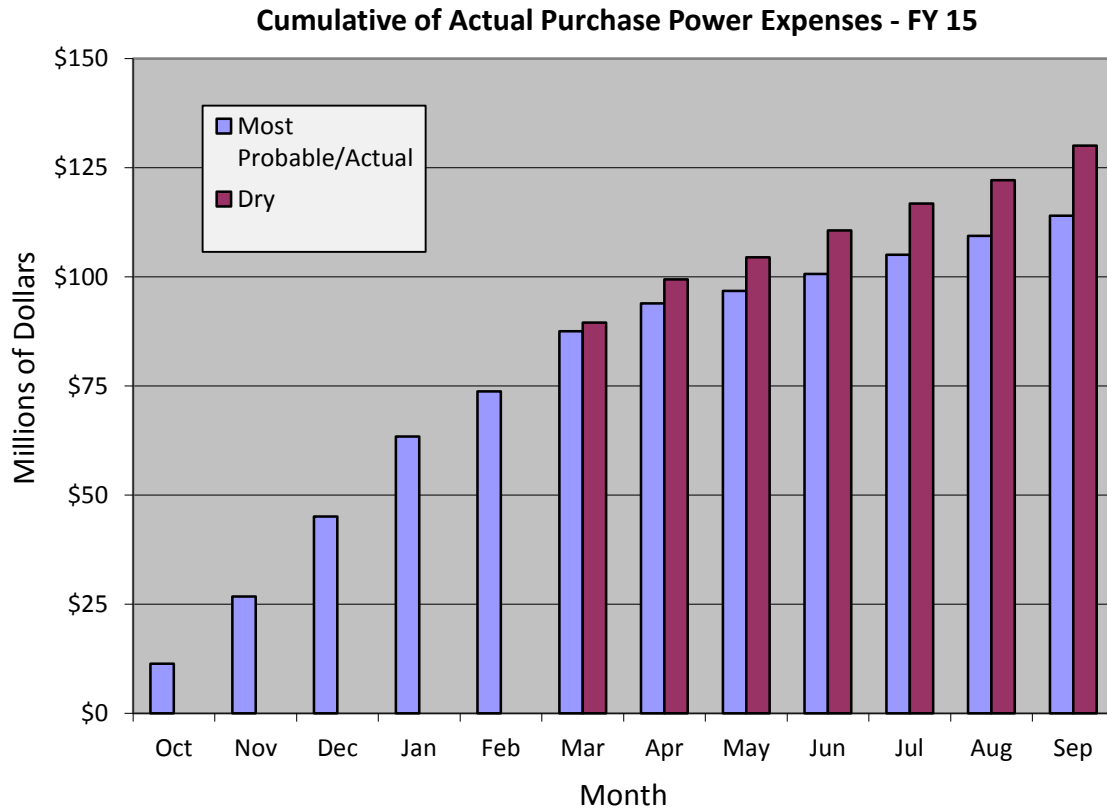
February 1 conditions is “critical” for the 90 percent exceedance, but “below normal” for the 50 percent case.

The average projection of net generation is again taken from the latest modeling using the update to our customers’ “Green Book.” This average, at 3.34 GWh, is less than the 3.63 GWh from the CVPIA PEIS planning studies. Under the Post 2004 Marketing Plan, net generation, after Project Use load, First Preference Customer load and sub-control area reserve requirement, becomes the Base Resource which is allocated among the Base Resource, Variable Resource and Full Load Service Customers. This past fiscal year ended at approximately 60 percent of that average. Reclamation forecasts are based upon January 1 conditions, which were based upon water supply forecast of “critical” for the 90 percent exceedance and “above normal” for the 50 percent exceedance Sacramento River Index. These forecasts would be 57 percent and 68 percent of this “Green Book” average.

**Hydro Conditions and
Purchase Power Monthly Outlook
March 2015**

Western Summary

- The most probable forecast of net generation for fiscal year (FY) 2015 is 25,134 gigawatt-hours (GWh) or 95 percent of average. October through February generation was 95 percent of average.
- The lower level forecast of generation for FY 2015 is 23,915 GWh or 91 percent of average.
- The amount of power purchased for FY 2015 is expected to range between 2,131 and 2,644 GWh.
- The average price for purchase power across all hydro projects and off-peak and on-peak periods is expected to range between \$49/megawatt-hour (MWh) and \$53/MWh for FY 2015 – compared to an actual average price of \$50/MWh for FY 2014.
- Purchase power expenses for FY 2015 are forecast to range between \$114 and \$130 million – compared to actual purchase power expenses of \$226 million in FY 2014.
- October through February purchases totaled \$74 million – compared to \$142 million for the same timeframe the year before.



Upper Great Plains Region

Corps of Engineers Report: Runoff for February was 2 million acre-feet (MAF) or 186 percent of normal. Temperatures were warmer than normal in Montana and Wyoming which caused some early melting of the accumulated snowpack. The March 2015 forecast runoff is 24.6 MAF, slightly below the average of 25.2 MAF. System storage increased slightly to 57.1 MAF, above February's 56.5 MAF. This is still slightly above the Base Flood Control level of 56.1 MAF. The Corps is forecasting a full navigation season with no spring pulse this year.

Snowpack: As of March 1, 2015, the snowpack at Yellowtail was 96 percent of normal while Canyon Ferry dropped to 88 percent. The main stem snowpack dropped to 88 percent above Fort Peck and 98 percent on the reach from Fort Peck to Garrison. Warm temperatures in early March melted most of the snow that had accumulated on the plains.

Canyon Ferry: As of March 8, 2015, reservoir storage at Canyon Ferry was 1,515.0 thousand acre-feet (kAF) and the active conservation pool was 80.1 percent full. The anticipated inflow for the April-July spring runoff period is forecast to be 1530.2 kAF or 90 percent of the 30-year average.

Yellowtail: As of March 8, 2015, reservoir storage at Yellowtail was 897.3 kAF and the active conservation pool was 87.9 percent full. Streamflows into Bighorn Lake during January were 159 percent of average. On March 1, the Natural Resources Conservation Service measured the snow water content of the mountain snowpack in the Bighorn Basin at 94 percent of average. Based on the March 1 water supply forecast and the planned releases out of the Boysen and Buffalo Bill Reservoirs, the April-July runoff into Bighorn Lake is expected to equal 1,065.6 kAF or 99 percent of average.

Generation: The six main stem power plants generated 637 GWh of electricity in February.

Purchase Power: UGPR is entering the spring months of the generating season and with loads decreasing, prices are expected to be in the low \$20s for off-peak power and the mid \$30s for on-peak power.

Rocky Mountain Region

The Loveland Area Projects (LAP) reside in both the Upper Missouri and Upper Colorado basins. Hydrologic conditions can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The three LAP watersheds are the Bighorn River Basin in Wyoming, the North Platte River Basin in Colorado and Wyoming, and the headwaters of the Colorado River Basin in Colorado.

Moderate drought conditions have returned to the Colorado River headwaters above Lake Powell and the extreme upper headwaters above Kremmling that supply the Colorado-Big

Thompson Project (CBT) are trending toward drought. The snowpack was well below average in the North Platte Basin above Seminoe Dam, near average in the Upper Colorado River headwaters above Kremmling, and above average in the Bighorn Basin above Yellowtail Dam at the beginning of the month. Reservoir inflows have been well above average since September due to good precipitation this fall and winter. The overall LAP reservoir storage at the end of February was above average with gains in all three basins since the end of last February. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates April through June temperatures will more likely be above average in western Wyoming and just as likely to be above as below average in eastern Wyoming and Colorado. The same forecast indicates precipitation will more likely be above average in southern Wyoming and Colorado and just as likely to be above as below average in northern Wyoming. Reclamation is forecasting reservoir inflows to be well below average in the North Platte Basin, near average in the Bighorn Basin, and above average for the CBT.

LAP Water Conditions At-A-Glance									
	Reservoir Storage 1,000 acre-feet			Snowpack inches snow water equivalent			Most Probable Reservoir Inflow 1,000 acre-feet (April - July)		
	end of February	average	% of average	beginning of March	average	% of average	March forecast	average	% of average
	CBT	807.9	639.9	126%	387.3	390.1	99%	637.0	599.0
North Platte	1,670.3	1,420.0	118%	296.0	381.0	78%	400.0	694.0	58%
Bighorn	2,034.8	1,737.3	117%	311.1	294.0	106%	1,315.0	1,321.1	100%
TOTAL	4,513.0	3,797.2	119%	994.4	1,065.1	93%	2,352.0	2,614.1	90%
Net At Plant Generation Projections (GWh)									
	Most Probable Case median inflow			Reasonable Minimum Case lower decile inflow			Reasonable Maximum Case upper decile inflow		
	March projection	average	% of average	March projection	average	% of average	March projection	average	% of average
	Winter 14-15	534.4	718.0	74%	521.7	718.0	73%	536.6	718.0
Summer 15	1,374.4	1,217.8	113%	1,113.6	1,217.8	91%	1,479.0	1,217.8	121%
TOTAL 2015	1,908.8	1,935.8	99%	1,635.3	1,935.8	84%	2,015.6	1,935.8	104%

The winter season generation is expected to be about 74 percent of average and seasonal energy purchases have been arranged to support LAP firm electric service commitments. CBT Adams Tunnel imports from the west slope and associated generation will be well below normal this winter because the east slope storage space is limited after low water demands last year. Winter reservoir releases and associated generation in the North Platte Basin will be typical of recent operations and the release from Bighorn Lake via the Yellowtail power plant is above average under the latest Bighorn Lake operating criteria. The upcoming summer LAP generation is projected to be between 84 percent and 104 percent of average at this time.

Colorado River Storage Project Management Center

The total storage volume for the CRSP main stem reservoirs is 16.043 MAF, which is about 52 percent of the total main stem reservoir storage capacity. Main stem reservoir inflows for the most recent historical month (February 2015) were about 114 percent of average. Lake Powell elevation currently is about 3,592 feet, 108 feet from maximum reservoir level, and about 102 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, the March 24-Month study projects Lake Powell elevation will end the water year near 3,596 feet with approximately 11.376 MAF in storage (47 percent capacity). A lack of storms in the Colorado River Basin thus far this year has lowered the inflow estimates for the April to July runoff period to about 70 percent of average.

Based on the most probable inflow forecast, estimated SLCA/IP net generation for FY 2015 is 4,993 GWh as compared to 5,571 GWh based on the long-term historical average generation.

Purchase power availability in the region is good and prices are low for this time of year. Firming purchases for the last month have been averaging in the mid to upper \$20s off-peak and mid \$30s on-peak.

Desert Southwest Region

Current Aggregate Storage (Mead, Mohave & Havasu): 12.993 MAF (13.011 MAF January 2015), 20.864 MAF (65-Year Historical Average).

The Lake Mead end of February 2015 elevation was 1,088.98 feet (0.47 feet higher than end of January 2015 elevation), or about 130.66 feet below full storage elevation of 1,219.64 feet and 38.98 feet above the minimum generation elevation for Hoover of 1,050 feet.

Lake Mead's elevation peaked at 1,088.98 feet in February of water year (WY) 2015 (19.8 feet below the WY 2014 peak elevation of 1108.75 feet), and is projected to drop to a minimum elevation of 1,073.54 feet in July of WY 2015. This projected minimum elevation is below the 1,075 feet Shortage Criteria elevation. However, this does not mean that Lake Mead would be operating under Shortage Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead is currently operating under Normal Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead's elevation at the beginning of WY 2015 (October 1, 2014) was 25.4 feet lower than at the beginning of WY 2014 (October 1, 2013). There is now a 20 percent probability that Lake Mead will be operating under the Shortage Criteria for WY 2016.

The Lake Powell operational tier for WY 2015 is currently the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier. Total releases from Lake Powell are projected to average about 9.0 MAF for WY 2015 (actual of 7.48 MAF for WY 2014). These releases above the normal 8.23 MAF are characterized as "balancing releases" due to the current projection that the Lake Powell elevation will be at or

above 3,575 feet and the Lake Mead elevation will be below 1,075 feet on September 30, 2015. The projected 2015 April-July unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is 4.9 MAF or 68 percent of average (actual of 6.92 MAF or 97 percent of average for 2014).

Basin Snow Pack and Precipitation: DSW hydrology, or the Lower Colorado River Basin, is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snow pack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 78 percent of average and the snowpack is 76 percent of average.

Lower Basin Runoff: The lower basin tributary inflow into Lake Mead for February 2015 was 89 kAF. The projected side inflow into Lake Mead for WY 2015 is 847 kAF which represents a 25.1 percent increase over last year's actual of 677 kAF, and represents 65 percent of the normal annual side inflow of 1.3 MAF.

Forecasted WY 2015 Generation: 5,101 GWh compared to 5,632 GWh (Historical Average). The projected Hoover and Parker-Davis generation for WY 2015 is 91 percent of the average historical generation.

Wholesale Power Market Conditions: The February market prices in the Desert Southwest averaged about \$21/MWh firm off-peak, \$24/MWh firm on-peak compared to \$24/MWh firm off-peak, \$26/MWh firm on-peak for the previous month.

Sierra Nevada Region

The total storage of the four major CVP reservoirs is 5.005 MAF, compared to 4.823 MAF last year. Accumulated inflow for the water year-to-date is 147 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 93 percent for Shasta, 60 percent for both Folsom and New Melones. None of the reservoirs is in flood control operations at this time.

The Northern Sierra Eight Station index averages slightly more than 50 inches of precipitation per water year. This water year started out with October recorded precipitation totaling 2.74 inches, which is 90 percent of the monthly average. November recorded precipitation totaled 4.35 inches, which is 70 percent of average. December recorded precipitation totaled 15.85 inches or 179 percent of average. January recorded precipitation totaled 0.28 inches or 3 percent of average. It was one of the fifth driest on record. February ended at 7.50 inches or 92 percent of its average. As of the 19th, March is at 0.51 inches or 7 percent of its average. The cumulative total at this time is 31.08 inches or 62 percent of the annual average. December and January are the months with the highest average, with February very close. Hopes for a "miracle March" have dwindled.

Water year type forecasting begins in December, but snow surveying doesn't begin until January. The snowpack is assumed to reach its peak April 1. Therefore, snow water

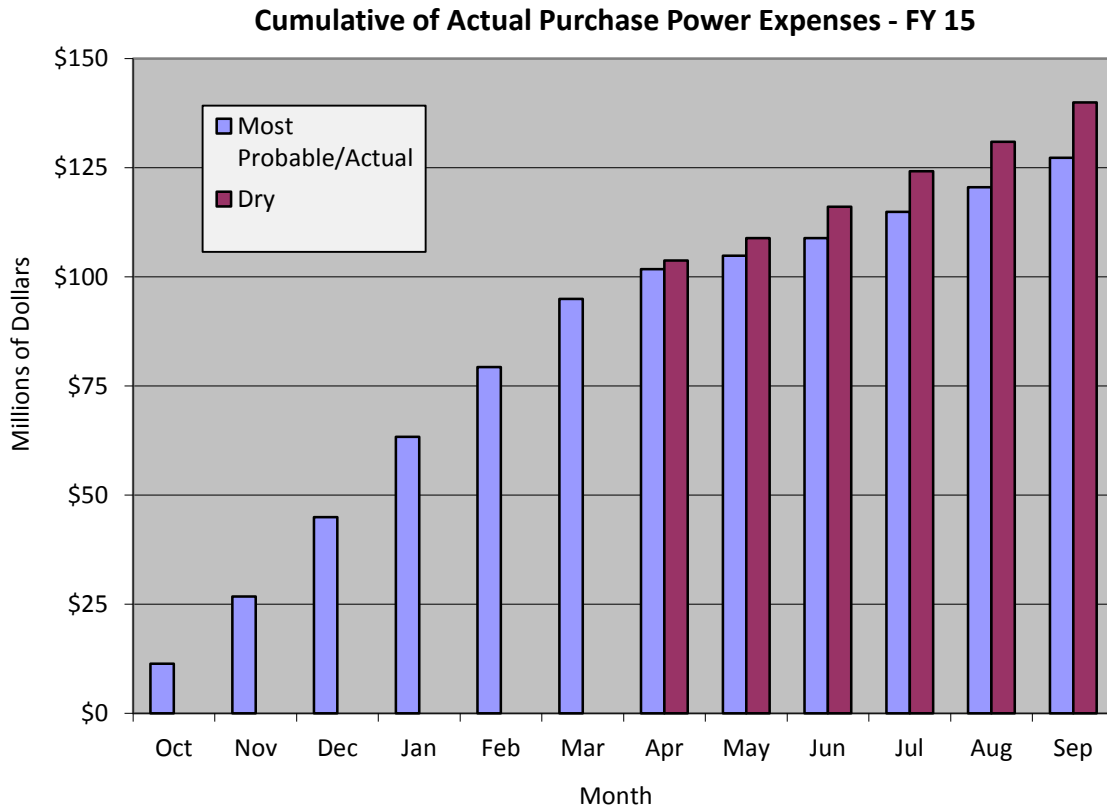
equivalents are reported as a percentage of this average. As of March 17, the North is at 3 percent, the Central is at 4 percent, and the South is at 4 percent of this average. The Sacramento River Index forecast of water supply based upon March 1 conditions is “critical” for both the 90 percent and the 50 percent exceedence cases.

The average projection of net generation is again taken from the latest modeling using the update to our customers’ “Green Book.” This average, at 3.34 GWh, is less than the 3.63 GWh from the CVPIA PEIS planning studies. Under the Post 2004 Marketing Plan, net generation, after Project Use load, First Preference Customer load and sub-control area reserve requirement, becomes the Base Resource which is allocated among the Base Resource, Variable Resource and Full Load Service Customers. This past fiscal year ended at approximately 60 percent of that average. Reclamation forecasts are based upon February 1 conditions, which were “critical” for the both the 90 percent and the 50 percent exceedence cases of the Sacramento River Index. These forecasts would be 52 percent and 65 percent of this “Green Book” average.

Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Monthly Outlook April 2015

Western Summary

- The most probable forecast of net generation for fiscal year (FY) 2015 is 24,620 gigawatt-hours (GWh) or 93 percent of average. October through March generation was 95 percent of average.
- The lower level forecast of generation for FY 2015 is 23,481 GWh or 89 percent of average.
- The amount of power purchased for FY 2015 is expected to range between 2,345 and 2,799 GWh.
- The average price for purchase power across all hydro projects and off-peak and on-peak periods is expected to range between \$50/megawatt-hour (MWh) and \$54/MWh for FY 2015 – compared to an actual average price of \$50/MWh for FY 2014.
- Purchase power expenses for FY 2015 are forecast to range between \$127 and \$140 million – compared to actual purchase power expenses of \$226 million in FY 2014.
- October through March purchases totaled \$95 million – compared to \$162 million for the same timeframe the year before.



Upper Great Plains Region

Corps of Engineers Report: Runoff for March was 2.2 million acre-feet (MAF) or 74 percent of normal. Temperatures were near normal in Montana and Wyoming but the lack of snow and rain persisted. The April forecast runoff for 2015 is 20.3 MAF or 80 percent of normal. This is well below the average of 25.2 MAF. System storage increased slightly to 57.4 MAF above March's 57 .1 MAF. This is still slightly above the Base Flood Control level of 56.1 MAF.

Snowpack: The lack of any measurable spring snow has caused a significant drop in snowpack from last month. As of April 1, 2015, the snowpack at Yellowtail was 76 percent of normal while Canyon Ferry dropped to 75 percent. The main stem snowpack dropped to 66 percent above Fort Peck and 74 percent on the reach from Fort Peck to Garrison.

Canyon Ferry: As of April 12, 2015, reservoir storage at Canyon Ferry was 1,546.6 thousand acre-feet (kAF) and the active conservation pool was 81.7 percent full. The anticipated inflow for the April-July spring runoff period is forecast to be 1,107.5 kAF or 65 percent of the 30-year average.

Yellowtail: As of April 12, 2015, reservoir storage at Yellowtail was 853.4 kAF and the active conservation pool was 83.6 percent full. Streamflows into Bighorn Lake during March were 110 percent of average. On April 1, the Natural Resources Conservation Service measured the snow water content of the mountain snowpack in the Bighorn Basin at 75 percent of average. Based on the April 1 water supply forecast and the planned releases out of the Boysen and Buffalo Bill Reservoirs, the April-July runoff into Bighorn Lake is expected to equal 675.5 kAF or 62 percent of average.

Generation: The six main stem power plants generated 745 GWh of electricity in March.

Purchase Power: UGPR is in the spring months of the generating season and with loads decreasing, prices are expected to be in the low \$20s for off-peak power and the low \$30s for on-peak power.

Rocky Mountain Region

The Loveland Area Projects (LAP) reside in both the Upper Missouri and Upper Colorado basins. Hydrologic conditions can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The three LAP watersheds are the Bighorn River Basin in Wyoming, the North Platte River Basin in Colorado and Wyoming, and the headwaters of the Colorado River Basin in Colorado.

Moderate to severe drought conditions have returned to the Colorado River headwaters above Lake Powell with the extreme upper headwaters above Kremmling that supply the Colorado-Big Thompson Project (CBT) less impacted. The snowpack is now well below average in all three

basins. Reservoir inflows were well above average all winter due to good fall precipitation and then some melting of lower elevation snow during warmer periods. The overall LAP reservoir storage at the end of March was still above average with gains in all three basins since the end of last March. The latest National Weather Service forecast calls for temperatures in the May to July period to be just as likely above as below normal in Colorado and Eastern Wyoming and more likely to be above normal in Western Wyoming. Precipitation is more likely to be above normal throughout the LAP area. Reclamation is forecasting spring reservoir inflows to be below average for the CBT and well below average in the North Platte and Bighorn basins.

LAP Water Conditions At-A-Glance									
	Reservoir Storage 1,000 acre-feet			Snowpack inches snow water equivalent			Most Probable Reservoir Inflow 1,000 acre-feet (April - July)		
	end of March	average	% of average	beginning of April	average	% of average	April forecast	average	% of average
CBT	808.6	629.3	128%	375.4	468.9	80%	532.6	599.0	89%
North Platte	1,746.0	1,478.2	118%	342.2	499.3	69%	250.0	694.0	36%
Bighorn	2,004.4	1,723.2	116%	299.2	373.5	80%	827.0	1,321.1	63%
TOTAL	4,559.0	3,830.7	119%	1,016.8	1,341.7	76%	1,609.6	2,614.1	62%
Net At Plant Generation Projections (GWh)									
	Most Probable Case median inflow			Reasonable Minimum Case lower decile inflow			Reasonable Maximum Case upper decile inflow		
	April projection	average	% of average	April projection	average	% of average	April projection	average	% of average
Winter 14-15	520.3	718.0	72%	520.3	718.0	72%	520.3	718.0	72%
Summer 15	1,201.1	1,217.8	99%	1,001.9	1,217.8	82%	1,351.2	1,217.8	111%
TOTAL 2015	1,721.4	1,935.8	89%	1,522.2	1,935.8	79%	1,871.5	1,935.8	97%

The winter season generation was 72 percent of average and about 485 GWh of energy was purchased to support LAP firm electric service commitments. CBT Adams Tunnel imports from the west slope and associated generation were well below normal over the winter because the east slope storage space was limited after low water demands last year. Winter reservoir releases and associated generation in the North Platte Basin were typical of recent operations and the release from Bighorn Lake via the Yellowtail power plant was above average under the latest Bighorn Lake operating criteria. The upcoming summer LAP generation is projected to be between 79 percent and 97 percent of average at this time with some surplus generation expected only in the heaviest snow melt runoff months of May and June. No surplus LAP firm energy will be offered to firm electric service customers this spring and summer.

Colorado River Storage Project Management Center

The total storage volume for the CRSP main stem reservoirs is 16.037 MAF, which is about 52 percent of the total main stem reservoir storage capacity. Main stem reservoir inflows for the most recent historical month (March 2015) were about 89 percent of average. Lake Powell elevation currently is about 3,591 feet, 109 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 101 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, the April 24-Month study projects Lake Powell elevation will end the water year near 3,583 feet with approximately 10.236 MAF in storage or 42 percent capacity. A lack of storms in the Colorado River Basin thus far this year has lowered the inflow estimates for the April to July runoff period to about 52 percent of average.

Based on the most probable inflow forecast, estimated SLCA/IP net generation for FY 2015 is 4,899 GWh as compared to 5,571 GWh based on the long-term historical average generation.

Purchase power expenses for firming during the fiscal year 2015 are estimated at \$22.1 million as compared to about \$21.7 million based on long-term average historical releases. Purchase power availability in the region is good and prices are low for this time of year. Firming purchases for the last month have been averaging in the mid to upper \$20s off-peak and mid \$30s on-peak.

Desert Southwest Region

Current Aggregate Storage (Mead, Mohave & Havasu): 12.690 MAF (12.993 MAF February 2015), 20.663 MAF (65-Year Historical Average).

The Lake Mead end of March 2015 elevation was 1,084.87 feet (4.11 feet lower than end of February 2015 elevation), or about 134.77 feet below full storage elevation of 1,219.64 feet and 34.87 feet above the minimum generation elevation for Hoover of 1,050 feet.

Lake Mead's elevation peaked at 1,088.98 feet in February of water year (WY) 2015 (19.8 feet below the WY 2014 peak elevation of 1108.75 feet), and is projected to drop to a minimum elevation of 1,073.03 feet in June of WY 2015. This projected minimum elevation is below the 1,075 feet Shortage Criteria elevation. However, this does not mean that Lake Mead would be operating under Shortage Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead is currently operating under Normal Conditions for WY 2015. Lake Mead's elevation at the beginning of WY 2015 (October 1, 2014) was 25.4 feet lower than at the beginning of WY 2014 (October 1, 2013). There is now a 20 percent probability that Lake Mead will be operating under the Shortage Criteria for WY 2016.

The Lake Powell operational tier for WY 2015 is currently the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier. Total releases from Lake Powell are projected to average about 9.0 MAF for WY 2015 (actual of

7.48 MAF for WY 2014). These releases above the normal 8.23 MAF are characterized as “balancing releases” due to the current projection that the Lake Powell elevation will be at or above 3,575 feet and the Lake Mead elevation will be below 1,075 feet on September 30, 2015. The projected 2015 April-July unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is 3.75 MAF or 52 percent of average (actual of 6.92 MAF or 97 percent of average for 2014).

Basin Snow Pack and Precipitation: DSW hydrology, or the Lower Colorado River Basin, is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snow pack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 75 percent of average and the snowpack is 56 percent of median.

Lower Basin Runoff: The lower basin tributary inflow into Lake Mead for March 2015 was 57 kAF. The projected side inflow into Lake Mead for WY 2015 is 844 kAF which represents a 24.7 percent increase over last year’s actual of 677 kAF, and represents 65 percent of the normal annual side inflow of 1.3 MAF.

Forecasted WY 2015 Generation: 5,088 GWh compared to 5,632 GWh (Historical Average). The projected Hoover and Parker-Davis generation for WY 2015 is 90 percent of the average historical generation.

Wholesale Power Market Conditions: The March market prices in the Desert Southwest averaged about \$22/MWh firm off-peak, \$25/MWh firm on-peak compared to \$21/MWh firm off-peak, \$24/MWh firm on-peak for the previous month.

Sierra Nevada Region

The total storage of the four major CVP reservoirs is 4.951 MAF, compared to 5.178 MAF last year. Accumulated inflow for the water year-to-date is 110 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 79 percent for Shasta, and 46 percent for both Folsom and New Melones. None of the reservoirs is in flood control operations at this time.

The Northern Sierra Eight Station index averages slightly more than 50 inches of precipitation per water year. This water year started out with October recorded precipitation totaling 2.74 inches, which is 90 percent of the monthly average. November recorded precipitation totaled 4.35 inches, which is 70 percent of average. December recorded precipitation totaled 15.85 inches or 179 percent of average. January recorded precipitation totaled 0.28 inches or 3 percent of average. It was one of the fifth driest on record. February ended at 7.50 inches or 92 percent of its average. March ended at 1.08 inches or 16 percent of average. It was one fifth driest on record. As of April 27, the month was at 2.37 inches or 61 percent of average. The cumulative total at this time is 33.02 inches or 68 percent of the annual average. December and January are the months with the highest average, with February very close.

Water year type forecasting begins in December, but snow surveying doesn't begin until January. The snowpack is assumed to reach its peak on April 1. Therefore, snow water equivalents are reported as a percentage of this average. As of April 27, the North is at 1 percent, the Central is at 5 percent, and the South is at 3 percent of this average. The Sacramento River Index forecast of water supply based upon April 1 conditions is "critical" for both the 90 percent and the 50 percent exceedence cases.

The average projection of net generation is again taken from the latest modeling using the update to our customers' "Green Book." This average, at 3.34 GWh, is less than the 3.63 GWh from the CVPIA PEIS planning studies. Under the Post 2004 Marketing Plan, net generation, after Project Use load, First Preference Customer load and sub-control area reserve requirement, becomes the Base Resource which is allocated among the Base Resource, Variable Resource and Full Load Service Customers. This past fiscal year ended at approximately 60 percent of that average. Reclamation forecasts are based upon February 1 conditions, which were "critical" for the both the 90 percent and the 50 percent exceedence cases of the Sacramento River Index. These forecasts would be 51 percent and 62 percent of the "Green Book" average.

**Western Area Power Administration
Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Report
May 2015**

Western-Wide

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	1,826,532	1,977,668	1,886,361	1,959,502	\$10,380,564	\$6,775,943	\$8,098,109
Nov 14	1,678,876	1,878,130	1,730,985	1,779,466	\$12,052,771	\$8,753,145	\$11,491,469
Dec 14	1,400,852	1,466,433	1,741,762	1,495,299	\$27,892,938	\$22,193,540	\$14,331,279
Jan 15	1,582,275	1,685,555	1,858,893	1,772,024	\$21,978,980	\$17,467,062	\$15,702,191
Feb 15	1,394,573	1,413,966	1,708,390	1,455,474	\$19,588,891	\$18,262,214	\$13,244,067
Mar 15	1,864,152	1,820,595	1,906,554	1,867,882	\$11,564,400	\$12,466,384	\$8,028,129
Apr 15	2,110,829	2,225,796	2,143,336	2,027,035	\$5,743,735	\$3,508,301	\$4,744,616
May 15							
Jun 15							
Jul 15							
Aug 15							
Sep 15							
Total	11,858,089	12,468,143	12,976,280	12,356,681	\$109,202,279	\$89,426,590	\$75,639,861

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 95%

Western Area Power Administration (Western) generated a total of 12,357 gigawatt-hours during October through April of fiscal year 2015, or 95 percent of the average. Total purchase power expenses for the same period were \$75,639,861.

The following pages indicate Western's Regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and content, generation, and purchase power expenses, among other things. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack is melted instantaneously.

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	408.80	636.00	15.01	12.29	248,012	338,348	382,430	357,465	\$6,704,081	\$2,989,589	\$3,353,763
Nov 14	1.80	3.91	510.71	420.00	14.91	11.93	230,952	308,547	388,155	337,735	\$7,549,826	\$4,237,967	\$5,504,854
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	474.22	465.00	14.86	11.54	270,310	408,665	437,962	473,595	\$7,692,571	\$1,952,432	\$1,405,094
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	363.30	449.00	14.98	11.15	355,138	405,825	457,394	474,003	\$4,412,679	\$2,266,923	\$1,523,337
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	362.24	464.00	15.99	11.02	265,647	301,110	390,580	322,910	\$5,024,221	\$3,790,958	\$3,744,097
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	391.67	543.00	16.77	10.91	272,465	304,805	390,170	353,115	\$5,517,603	\$4,342,357	\$3,876,509
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	665.00	539.00	16.74	10.84	250,695	328,527	397,861	328,527	\$3,468,325	\$1,662,291	\$1,968,191
May 15													
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							1,893,220	2,395,827	2,844,551	2,647,351	\$40,369,305	\$21,242,516	\$21,375,845

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 93%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,592 feet at the end of April, about 108 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 102 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, Lake Powell's elevation will end water year (WY) 2015 near 3,578 feet.

Weather and Other Conditions

A lack of storms in the Colorado River Basin has lowered the inflow estimates for the April-July runoff period to about 52 percent of average, although a wet May has improved prospects.

Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	58.00	68.00	20.53	12.27	294,250	294,250	380,500	272,691	\$0	\$109,870	\$106,819
Nov 14	1.80	3.91	54.00	44.00	20.57	12.41	325,000	372,000	363,500	357,310	\$10,239	\$22,472	\$23,998
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	75.00	56.00	20.69	12.77	286,750	290,400	373,900	251,260	\$294,966	\$120	\$534,300
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	93.00	72.00	20.84	13.01	411,100	411,100	398,400	428,462	\$0	\$0	\$39,296
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	110.00	89.00	20.86	12.99	352,400	319,250	391,500	335,602	\$0	\$0	\$8,661
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	105.00	57.00	20.66	12.69	543,600	526,100	531,400	560,224	\$57,626	\$94,756	\$166,762
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	85.00	26.00	20.49	12.20	601,550	601,750	571,800	588,889	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
May 15													
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							2,814,650	2,814,850	3,011,000	2,794,438	\$362,831	\$227,218	\$887,550

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 93%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,079 feet at the end of April, about 141 feet below full storage level and about 29 feet from the minimum generation level. Lake Mead's elevation is projected to drop to a minimum elevation of 1,073 feet in June of WY 2015.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. Based on current and projected conditions, there is now a 33 percent probability that Lake Mead will be operating under the Shortage Criteria for WY 2016.

Rocky Mountain Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			139.20	200.80	3.84	4.47	99,021	102,458	83,694	91,560	\$2,257,085	\$2,257,085	\$2,257,085
Nov 14			121.40	129.20	3.87	4.47	60,006	60,146	82,089	55,233	\$3,178,702	\$3,178,702	\$3,178,702
Dec 14			97.90	139.40	3.83	4.47	89,969	90,045	103,710	88,510	\$2,294,873	\$2,294,873	\$2,294,873
Jan 15	407.20	427.80	96.20	129.40	3.80	4.47	106,726	106,906	113,597	102,961	\$2,614,295	\$2,606,695	\$2,203,620
Feb 15	808.10	739.20	95.00	128.60	3.80	4.51	85,735	86,024	102,200	79,516	\$2,054,163	\$2,042,763	\$1,780,322
Mar 15	1,065.10	994.40	158.40	199.30	3.83	4.56	96,042	108,706	120,988	103,860	\$2,128,149	\$1,645,549	\$1,726,554
Apr 15	1,341.70	1,016.80	253.10	257.80	3.85	4.60	125,443	138,545	140,995	128,526	\$1,707,570	\$1,278,170	\$1,485,335
May 15													
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							662,941	692,828	747,273	650,166	\$16,234,838	\$15,303,838	\$14,926,491

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 87%

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of April was 119 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Bureau of Reclamation is forecasting spring reservoir inflows to be below average for the Colorado-Big Thompson Project and well below average in the Bighorn and North Platte basins.

Note: Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)-related snowpack either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of October through December. Consequently, RMR does not project purchase power expenses for these months.

Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			329.00	263.00	5.61	2.49	161,181	106,181	163,000	115,957	\$1,419,398	\$1,419,398	\$2,380,441
Nov 14	5.26	1.00	404.00	281.00	5.56	2.40	99,417	69,417	104,000	75,640	\$1,314,004	\$1,314,004	\$2,396,084
Dec 14	4.94	5.00	1,014.00	1,450.00	6.06	3.66	69,042	0	143,000	13,282	\$1,252,191	\$1,252,191	\$2,458,218
Jan 15	5.80	4.00	954.00	508.00	6.39	3.89	0	0	163,000	23,872	\$1,508,460	\$1,508,460	\$2,077,046
Feb 15	9.00	5.00	997.00	1,232.00	6.92	4.93	0	14,968	195,000	29,080	\$1,363,440	\$1,363,440	\$1,800,319
Mar 15	15.00	2.00	1,330.00	412.00	7.56	5.01	115,340	100,340	207,000	45,340	\$1,506,498	\$1,506,498	\$1,974,521
Apr 15	10.00	1.00	1,245.00	341.00	7.95	4.91	171,316	231,316	288,000	126,768	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,283,377
May 15													
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							616,296	522,222	1,263,000	429,939	\$8,931,832	\$8,931,832	\$14,370,007

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 34%

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of April was 62 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

Accumulated inflow for the WY-to-date is 88 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 74 percent for Shasta, and 40 percent for both Folsom and New Melones.

Note: Sierra Nevada Region (SNR)-related snowpack is not measured for the month of October. In addition, SNR's average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers' "Green Book," and SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions.

Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.09	0.00	8,092.00	10,685.90	55.94	59.74	1,024,068	1,136,432	876,737	1,121,829	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nov 14	1.20	0.30	7,411.00	8,616.60	54.83	58.09	963,501	1,068,021	793,241	953,548	\$0	\$0	\$387,831
Dec 14	3.80	3.90	6,468.00	6,229.90	54.23	57.97	684,781	677,324	683,190	668,651	\$16,358,337	\$16,693,924	\$7,638,795
Jan 15	7.10	7.30	6,658.00	6,786.10	53.94	58.03	709,312	761,724	726,502	742,726	\$13,443,547	\$11,084,984	\$9,858,892
Feb 15	10.30	9.70	6,291.00	6,679.80	54.25	58.60	690,792	692,614	629,110	688,365	\$11,147,066	\$11,065,054	\$5,910,668
Mar 15	12.90	11.50	8,226.00	7,837.90	56.02	59.12	836,705	780,645	656,996	805,343	\$2,354,524	\$4,877,224	\$283,782
Apr 15	15.80	10.70	8,061.00	9,554.70	56.91	55.80	961,825	925,659	744,680	854,325	\$0	\$0	\$0
May 15													
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							5,870,982	6,042,417	5,110,456	5,834,787	\$43,303,473	\$43,721,186	\$24,079,968

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 114%

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of May 11, 2015, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 84 and 83 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

El Nino conditions continue to cause dry weather in the upper plains which has put those states into moderate drought conditions. The spring runoff at both Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail is in full swing and snowpack is melting rapidly.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation.

**Western Area Power Administration
Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Report
June 2015**

Western-Wide

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	1,826,532	1,977,668	1,886,361	1,959,502	\$10,380,564	\$6,775,943	\$8,098,109
Nov 14	1,678,876	1,878,130	1,730,985	1,779,466	\$12,052,771	\$8,753,145	\$11,491,469
Dec 14	1,400,852	1,466,433	1,741,762	1,495,299	\$27,892,938	\$22,193,540	\$14,331,279
Jan 15	1,582,275	1,685,555	1,858,893	1,772,024	\$21,978,980	\$17,467,062	\$15,702,191
Feb 15	1,394,573	1,413,966	1,708,390	1,455,474	\$19,588,891	\$18,262,214	\$13,244,067
Mar 15	1,864,152	1,820,595	1,906,554	1,867,882	\$11,564,400	\$12,466,384	\$8,028,129
Apr 15	2,110,829	2,225,796	2,143,336	2,025,729	\$5,743,735	\$3,508,301	\$4,723,440
May 15	2,236,720	2,352,849	2,616,795	2,107,931	\$2,800,825	\$1,217,038	\$2,112,055
Jun 15							
Jul 15							
Aug 15							
Sep 15							
Total	14,094,809	14,820,992	15,593,075	14,463,307	\$112,003,104	\$90,643,628	\$77,730,740

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 93%

Western Area Power Administration (Western) generated a total of 14,463 gigawatt-hours during October through May of fiscal year 2015, or 93 percent of the average. Total purchase power expenses for the same period were \$77,730,740.

The following pages indicate Western’s Regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and content, generation, and purchase power expenses, among other things. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack is melted instantaneously.

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	408.80	636.00	15.01	12.29	248,012	338,348	382,430	357,465	\$6,704,081	\$2,989,589	\$3,353,763
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	510.71	420.00	14.91	11.93	230,952	308,547	388,155	337,735	\$7,549,826	\$4,237,967	\$5,504,854
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	474.22	465.00	14.86	11.54	270,310	408,665	437,962	473,595	\$7,692,571	\$1,952,432	\$1,405,094
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	363.30	449.00	14.98	11.15	355,138	405,825	457,394	474,003	\$4,412,679	\$2,266,923	\$1,523,337
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	362.24	464.00	15.99	11.02	265,647	301,110	390,580	322,910	\$5,024,221	\$3,790,958	\$3,744,097
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	391.67	543.00	16.77	10.91	272,465	304,805	390,170	353,115	\$5,517,603	\$4,342,357	\$3,876,509
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	665.00	539.00	16.74	10.84	250,695	328,527	397,861	332,925	\$3,468,325	\$1,662,291	\$1,968,191
May 15	19.90	8.30	1,059.34	1,431.00	16.30	11.49	320,070	383,522	501,886	383,522	\$2,044,585	\$460,798	\$172,668
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							2,213,290	2,779,348	3,346,438	3,035,271	\$42,413,890	\$21,703,314	\$21,548,512

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 91%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,597 feet at the end of May, about 103 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 107 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, Lake Powell's elevation will end water year (WY) 2015 near 3,596 feet with approximately 11.34 million acre-feet in storage or 47 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions

A generally dry winter in the Colorado River Basin has lowered the inflow estimates, although a wet May has improved prospects to about 70 percent of average April through July runoff.

Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	58.00	68.00	20.53	12.27	294,250	294,250	380,500	272,691	\$0	\$109,870	\$106,819
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	54.00	44.00	20.57	12.41	325,000	372,000	363,500	357,310	\$10,239	\$22,472	\$23,998
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	75.00	56.00	20.69	12.77	286,750	290,400	373,900	251,260	\$294,966	\$120	\$534,300
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	93.00	72.00	20.84	13.01	411,100	411,100	398,400	428,462	\$0	\$0	\$39,296
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	110.00	89.00	20.86	12.99	352,400	319,250	391,500	335,602	\$0	\$0	\$8,661
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	105.00	57.00	20.66	12.69	543,600	526,100	531,400	560,224	\$57,626	\$94,756	\$166,762
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	85.00	26.00	20.49	12.20	601,550	601,750	571,800	583,186	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
May 15	19.90	8.30	60.00	26.00	20.61	12.03	555,600	530,800	573,200	466,936	\$0	\$0	\$330,256
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							3,370,250	3,345,650	3,584,200	3,255,671	\$362,831	\$227,218	\$1,217,806

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 91%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,077 feet at the end of May, about 143 feet below full storage level and about 27 feet from the minimum generation level.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. Based on current and projected conditions, there is now a 33 percent probability that Lake Mead will be operating under the Shortage Criteria for WY 2016.

Rocky Mountain Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			139.20	200.80	3.84	4.47	99,021	102,458	83,694	91,560	\$2,257,085	\$2,257,085	\$2,257,085
Nov 14			121.40	129.20	3.87	4.47	60,006	60,146	82,089	55,233	\$3,178,702	\$3,178,702	\$3,178,702
Dec 14			97.90	139.40	3.83	4.47	89,969	90,045	103,710	88,510	\$2,294,873	\$2,294,873	\$2,294,873
Jan 15	407.20	427.80	96.20	129.40	3.80	4.47	106,726	106,906	113,597	102,961	\$2,614,295	\$2,606,695	\$2,203,620
Feb 15	808.10	739.20	95.00	128.60	3.80	4.51	85,735	86,024	102,200	79,516	\$2,054,163	\$2,042,763	\$1,780,322
Mar 15	1,065.10	994.40	158.40	199.30	3.83	4.56	96,042	108,706	120,988	103,860	\$2,128,149	\$1,645,549	\$1,726,554
Apr 15	1,341.70	1,016.80	253.10	257.80	3.85	4.60	125,443	138,545	140,995	128,526	\$1,707,570	\$1,278,170	\$1,464,159
May 15	301.50	355.20	694.10	758.20	4.18	5.21	190,340	198,107	198,626	166,491	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1,032,891
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							853,281	890,935	945,899	816,657	\$16,414,838	\$15,483,838	\$15,938,206

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 86%

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of May was 125 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Bureau of Reclamation is now forecasting total spring reservoir inflows to be well below average in the North Platte Basin, above average for the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, and well above average in the Bighorn Basin.

Note: Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)-related snowpack either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of October through December. Consequently, RMR does not project purchase power expenses for these months.

Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			329.00	263.00	5.61	2.49	161,181	106,181	163,000	115,957	\$1,419,398	\$1,419,398	\$2,380,441
Nov 14	5.26	1.00	404.00	281.00	5.56	2.40	99,417	69,417	104,000	75,640	\$1,314,004	\$1,314,004	\$2,396,084
Dec 14	4.94	5.00	1,014.00	1,450.00	6.06	3.66	69,042	0	143,000	13,282	\$1,252,191	\$1,252,191	\$2,458,218
Jan 15	5.80	4.00	954.00	508.00	6.39	3.89	0	0	163,000	23,872	\$1,508,460	\$1,508,460	\$2,077,046
Feb 15	9.00	5.00	997.00	1,232.00	6.92	4.93	0	14,968	195,000	29,080	\$1,363,440	\$1,363,440	\$1,800,319
Mar 15	15.00	2.00	1,330.00	412.00	7.56	5.01	115,340	100,340	207,000	45,340	\$1,506,498	\$1,506,498	\$1,974,521
Apr 15	10.00	1.00	1,245.00	341.00	7.95	4.91	171,316	231,316	288,000	126,768	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,283,377
May 15		0.00	1,203.00	301.00	7.91	4.42	246,135	336,135	442,000	230,955	\$576,240	\$576,240	\$576,240
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							862,431	858,357	1,705,000	660,894	\$9,508,072	\$9,508,072	\$14,946,247

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 39%

Lake/Reservoir Content

Accumulated inflow for the water year to date is 85 percent of average for Trinity, 73 percent for Shasta, 40 percent for Folsom, and 39 percent for New Melones. The overall reservoir content at the end of May was 56 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

As of May 8, the State of California water year type declaration was "critical" based upon the May 1 conditions 50 percent exceedence forecast. As of June 27, the cumulative precipitation was 35.98 inches or 72 percent of average for the Northern Sierra Eight Station Index.

Note: Sierra Nevada Region (SNR)-related snowpack is not measured for the month of October and no median was reported for May. SNR's average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers' "Green Book," and SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions.

Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.09	0.00	8,092.00	10,685.90	55.94	59.74	1,024,068	1,136,432	876,737	1,121,829	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nov 14	1.20	0.30	7,411.00	8,616.60	54.83	58.09	963,501	1,068,021	793,241	953,548	\$0	\$0	\$387,831
Dec 14	3.80	3.90	6,468.00	6,229.90	54.23	57.97	684,781	677,324	683,190	668,651	\$16,358,337	\$16,693,924	\$7,638,795
Jan 15	7.10	7.30	6,658.00	6,786.10	53.94	58.03	709,312	761,724	726,502	742,726	\$13,443,547	\$11,084,984	\$9,858,892
Feb 15	10.30	9.70	6,291.00	6,679.80	54.25	58.60	690,792	692,614	629,110	688,365	\$11,147,066	\$11,065,054	\$5,910,668
Mar 15	12.90	11.50	8,226.00	7,837.90	56.02	59.12	836,705	780,645	656,996	805,343	\$2,354,524	\$4,877,224	\$283,782
Apr 15	15.80	10.70	8,061.00	9,554.70	56.91	55.89	961,825	925,659	744,680	854,325	\$0	\$0	\$0
May 15	15.10	9.10	9,699.00	9,287.30	58.18	60.04	924,575	904,285	901,082	860,028	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jun 15													
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							6,795,557	6,946,702	6,011,538	6,694,815	\$43,303,473	\$43,721,186	\$24,079,968

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 111%

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of June 15, 2015, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 99.5 percent and 100 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

Spring rains arrived in May and partially moderated the drought conditions in the Dakotas.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation.

**Western Area Power Administration
Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Report
July 2015**

Western-Wide

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	1,826,532	1,977,668	1,886,361	1,959,502	\$8,123,479	\$4,518,858	\$8,098,109
Nov 14	1,678,876	1,878,130	1,730,985	1,779,466	\$8,874,069	\$5,574,443	\$11,491,469
Dec 14	1,400,852	1,466,433	1,741,762	1,495,299	\$25,598,065	\$19,898,668	\$14,331,279
Jan 15	1,582,275	1,685,555	1,858,893	1,772,024	\$21,978,980	\$17,467,062	\$15,702,191
Feb 15	1,394,573	1,413,966	1,708,390	1,455,474	\$19,588,891	\$18,262,214	\$13,244,067
Mar 15	1,864,152	1,820,595	1,906,554	1,862,739	\$11,564,400	\$12,466,384	\$8,028,129
Apr 15	2,110,829	2,225,796	2,143,336	2,025,729	\$5,743,735	\$3,508,301	\$4,723,440
May 15	2,236,720	2,352,849	2,616,795	2,175,381	\$2,800,825	\$1,217,038	\$2,677,808
Jun 15	2,262,474	2,393,989	2,699,771	2,215,962	\$3,213,271	\$2,965,229	\$2,464,656
Jul 15							
Aug 15							
Sep 15							
Total	16,357,283	17,214,981	18,292,846	16,741,576	\$107,485,715	\$85,878,197	\$80,761,149

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 92%

Western Area Power Administration (Western) generated a total of 16,742 gigawatt-hours during October through June of fiscal year 2015, or 92 percent of the average. Total purchase power expenses for the same period were \$80,761,149.

The following pages indicate Western’s Regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and content, generation, and purchase power expenses, among other things. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack is melted instantaneously.

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	408.80	636.00	15.01	12.29	248,012	338,348	382,430	357,465	\$6,704,081	\$2,989,589	\$3,353,763
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	510.71	420.00	14.91	11.93	230,952	308,547	388,155	337,735	\$7,549,826	\$4,237,967	\$5,504,854
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	474.22	465.00	14.86	11.54	270,310	408,665	437,962	473,595	\$7,692,571	\$1,952,432	\$1,405,094
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	363.30	449.00	14.98	11.15	355,138	405,825	457,394	474,003	\$4,412,679	\$2,266,923	\$1,523,337
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	362.24	464.00	15.99	11.02	265,647	301,110	390,580	322,910	\$5,024,221	\$3,790,958	\$3,744,097
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	391.67	543.00	16.77	10.91	272,465	304,805	390,170	353,115	\$5,517,603	\$4,342,357	\$3,876,509
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	665.00	539.00	16.74	10.84	250,695	328,527	397,861	332,925	\$3,468,325	\$1,662,291	\$1,968,191
May 15	19.90	8.30	1,059.34	1,431.00	16.30	11.49	320,070	383,522	501,886	450,972	\$2,044,585	\$460,798	\$172,668
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	2,339.33	2,570.00	16.00	13.09	337,289	400,213	585,467	400,213	\$2,301,440	\$603,666	\$95,862
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							2,550,579	3,179,561	3,931,905	3,502,934	\$44,715,330	\$22,306,980	\$21,644,374

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 89%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,614 feet at the end of June, about 86 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 124 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, Lake Powell's elevation will end water year (WY) 2015 near 3,604 feet with approximately 12.15 million acre-feet (MAF) in storage or 50 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions

A dry winter in the Colorado River Basin reduced inflow estimates for Lake Powell, but wet conditions in May and June increased runoff projections to about 92 percent of the April through July average.

Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	58.00	68.00	20.53	12.27	294,250	294,250	380,500	272,691	\$0	\$109,870	\$106,819
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	54.00	44.00	20.57	12.41	325,000	372,000	363,500	357,310	\$10,239	\$22,472	\$23,998
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	75.00	56.00	20.69	12.77	286,750	290,400	373,900	251,260	\$294,966	\$120	\$534,300
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	93.00	72.00	20.84	13.01	411,100	411,100	398,400	428,462	\$0	\$0	\$39,296
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	110.00	89.00	20.86	12.99	352,400	319,250	391,500	335,602	\$0	\$0	\$8,661
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	105.00	57.00	20.66	12.69	543,600	526,100	531,400	560,224	\$57,626	\$94,756	\$166,762
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	85.00	26.00	20.49	12.20	601,550	601,750	571,800	583,186	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
May 15	19.90	8.30	60.00	26.00	20.61	12.03	555,600	530,800	573,200	466,936	\$0	\$0	\$212,462
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	26.87	15.00	20.83	11.93	479,650	471,300	538,800	458,404	\$163,991	\$300,890	\$467,114
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							3,849,900	3,816,950	4,123,000	3,714,075	\$526,822	\$528,108	\$1,567,126

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 90%

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,075 feet at the end of June, about 145 feet below full storage level and about 25 feet from the minimum generation level.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. Due to significantly above-average precipitation experienced during May, the probability that Lake Mead will be operating under the Shortage Criteria for WY 2016 is now negligible.

Rocky Mountain Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			139.20	200.80	3.84	4.47	99,021	102,458	83,694	91,560			\$2,257,085
Nov 14			121.40	129.20	3.87	4.47	60,006	60,146	82,089	55,233			\$3,178,702
Dec 14			97.90	139.40	3.83	4.47	89,969	90,045	103,710	88,510			\$2,294,873
Jan 15	407.20	427.80	96.20	129.40	3.80	4.47	106,726	106,906	113,597	102,961	\$2,614,295	\$2,606,695	\$2,203,620
Feb 15	808.10	739.20	95.00	128.60	3.80	4.51	85,735	86,024	102,200	79,516	\$2,054,163	\$2,042,763	\$1,780,322
Mar 15	1,065.10	994.40	158.40	199.30	3.83	4.56	96,042	108,706	120,988	103,860	\$2,128,149	\$1,645,549	\$1,726,554
Apr 15	1,341.70	1,016.80	253.10	257.80	3.85	4.60	125,443	138,545	140,995	128,526	\$1,707,570	\$1,278,170	\$1,464,159
May 15	301.50	355.20	694.10	758.20	4.18	5.21	190,340	198,107	198,626	166,491	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1,022,010
Jun 15			1,109.20	1,462.30	4.76	5.69	263,985	259,220	243,234	223,790	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$630,617
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							1,117,266	1,150,155	1,189,133	1,040,447	\$8,864,178	\$7,933,178	\$16,557,942

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 87%

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of June was 120 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

The latest National Weather Service forecast calls for temperatures in the August through October period to be just as likely above as below normal in the Loveland Area Projects area, while precipitation is more likely to be above normal. The Bureau of Reclamation is now forecasting total spring reservoir inflows will be below average in the North Platte Basin, above average for the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, and well above average in the Bighorn Basin.

Note: Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)-related snowpack either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of June through December. In addition, RMR does not project purchase power expenses for the months of October through December.

Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			329.00	263.00	5.61	2.49	161,181	106,181	163,000	115,957	\$1,419,398	\$1,419,398	\$2,380,441
Nov 14	5.26	1.00	404.00	281.00	5.56	2.40	99,417	69,417	104,000	75,640	\$1,314,004	\$1,314,004	\$2,396,084
Dec 14	4.94	5.00	1,014.00	1,450.00	6.06	3.66	69,042	0	143,000	13,282	\$1,252,191	\$1,252,191	\$2,458,218
Jan 15	5.80	4.00	954.00	508.00	6.39	3.89	0	0	163,000	23,872	\$1,508,460	\$1,508,460	\$2,077,046
Feb 15	9.00	5.00	997.00	1,232.00	6.92	4.93	0	14,968	195,000	29,080	\$1,363,440	\$1,363,440	\$1,800,319
Mar 15	15.00	2.00	1,330.00	412.00	7.56	5.01	115,340	100,340	207,000	40,197	\$1,506,498	\$1,506,498	\$1,974,521
Apr 15	10.00	1.00	1,245.00	341.00	7.95	4.91	171,316	231,316	288,000	126,768	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,283,377
May 15			1,203.00	301.00	7.91	4.42	246,135	336,135	442,000	230,955	\$576,240	\$576,240	\$1,270,668
Jun 15			739.00	251.00	7.44	3.97	337,065	457,065	440,000	295,101	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,271,064
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							1,199,496	1,315,422	2,145,000	950,852	\$10,075,912	\$10,075,912	\$16,911,739

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 44%

Lake/Reservoir Content

Accumulated inflow for the water year to date is 76 percent of average for Trinity, 72 percent for Shasta, 38 percent for Folsom, and 35 percent for New Melones. The overall reservoir content at the end of June was 53 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

As of May 8, the State of California water year type declaration was "critical" based upon the May 1 conditions 50 percent exceedence forecast. As of July 23, the cumulative precipitation was 36.73 inches or 73 percent of average for the Northern Sierra Eight Station Index.

Note: Sierra Nevada Region (SNR)-related snowpack is either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of May through October. SNR's average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers' "Green Book," and SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions.

Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (Megawatt-Hours)				Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.09	0.00	8,092.00	10,685.90	55.94	59.74	1,024,068	1,136,432	876,737	1,121,829	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nov 14	1.20	0.30	7,411.00	8,616.60	54.83	58.09	963,501	1,068,021	793,241	953,548	\$0	\$0	\$387,831
Dec 14	3.80	3.90	6,468.00	6,229.90	54.23	57.97	684,781	677,324	683,190	668,651	\$16,358,337	\$16,693,924	\$7,638,795
Jan 15	7.10	7.30	6,658.00	6,786.10	53.94	58.03	709,312	761,724	726,502	742,726	\$13,443,547	\$11,084,984	\$9,858,892
Feb 15	10.30	9.70	6,291.00	6,679.80	54.25	58.60	690,792	692,614	629,110	688,365	\$11,147,066	\$11,065,054	\$5,910,668
Mar 15	12.90	11.50	8,226.00	7,837.90	56.02	59.12	836,705	780,645	656,996	805,343	\$2,354,524	\$4,877,224	\$283,782
Apr 15	15.80	10.70	8,061.00	9,554.70	56.91	55.89	961,825	925,659	744,680	854,325	\$0	\$0	\$0
May 15	15.10	9.10	9,699.00	9,287.30	58.18	60.04	924,575	904,285	901,082	860,028	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jun 15	6.60	2.30	11,819.00	11,339.70	60.38	61.93	844,485	806,191	892,270	838,454	\$0	\$1,312,834	\$0
Jul 15													
Aug 15													
Sep 15													
Total							7,640,042	7,752,893	6,903,808	7,533,269	\$43,303,473	\$45,034,020	\$24,079,968

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 109%

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of July 8, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 96.4 percent and 100 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

June was another wet month with runoff of 6.82 MAF or 125 percent of normal. The July forecast runoff above Sioux City for 2015 is 26.6 MAF or 105 percent of normal, which is a large increase from last month's forecast of 22.5 MAF. The increased runoff will provide additional energy for the fall and winter months and allow the Missouri River system to start 2016 with full reservoirs.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation.

Western Area Power Administration Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Report August 2015

Western-Wide

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours [MWh])				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	1,826,532	1,977,668	1,886,361	1,959,502	217,758	\$8,123,479	\$4,518,858	\$8,459,359
Nov 14	1,678,876	1,878,130	1,730,985	1,779,466	500,496	\$8,874,069	\$5,574,443	\$20,099,121
Dec 14	1,400,852	1,466,433	1,741,762	1,495,299	512,670	\$25,598,065	\$19,898,668	\$22,600,706
Jan 15	1,582,275	1,685,555	1,858,893	1,772,024	494,032	\$21,978,980	\$17,467,062	\$18,490,242
Feb 15	1,394,573	1,413,966	1,708,390	1,455,474	421,653	\$19,588,891	\$18,262,214	\$15,884,393
Mar 15	1,864,152	1,820,595	1,906,554	1,862,739	441,594	\$11,564,400	\$12,466,384	\$12,141,557
Apr 15	2,110,829	2,225,796	2,143,336	2,025,729	346,309	\$5,743,735	\$3,508,301	\$7,880,103
May 15	2,236,720	2,352,849	2,616,795	2,175,381	211,432	\$2,800,825	\$1,217,038	\$4,448,474
Jun 15	2,262,474	2,393,989	2,699,771	2,359,536	184,539	\$3,213,271	\$2,965,229	\$5,358,853
Jul 15	2,361,247	2,456,073	2,963,554	2,252,737	134,715	\$6,466,623	\$6,989,211	\$4,917,733
Aug 15								
Sep 15								
Total	18,718,530	19,671,054	21,256,400	19,137,887	3,465,198	\$113,952,338	\$92,867,408	\$120,280,541
	Actual generation as a percentage of average: 90%					Cost per MWh: \$34.71		

Western Area Power Administration (Western) generated a total of 19,138 gigawatt-hours (GWh) during October through July of fiscal year 2015, or 90 percent of the average. For the same period, total purchase power was 3,465 GWh and total purchase power expenses were \$120,280,541, which equates to \$34.71 per MWh.

The following pages indicate Western's Regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and content, generation, and purchase power expenses, among other things. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack is melted instantaneously.

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	408.80	636.00	15.01	12.29	248,012	338,348	382,430	357,465	87,211	\$6,704,081	\$2,989,589	\$3,353,763
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	510.71	420.00	14.91	11.93	230,952	308,547	388,155	337,735	139,836	\$7,549,826	\$4,237,967	\$5,504,854
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	474.22	465.00	14.86	11.54	270,310	408,665	437,962	473,595	36,641	\$7,692,571	\$1,952,432	\$1,405,094
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	363.30	449.00	14.98	11.15	355,138	405,825	457,394	474,003	40,968	\$4,412,679	\$2,266,923	\$1,523,337
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	362.24	464.00	15.99	11.02	265,647	301,110	390,580	322,910	116,656	\$5,024,221	\$3,790,958	\$3,744,097
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	391.67	543.00	16.77	10.91	272,465	304,805	390,170	353,115	122,197	\$5,517,603	\$4,342,357	\$3,876,509
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	665.00	539.00	16.74	10.84	250,695	328,527	397,861	332,925	75,298	\$3,468,325	\$1,662,291	\$1,968,191
May 15	19.90	8.30	1,059.34	1,431.00	16.30	11.49	320,070	383,522	501,886	450,972	6,927	\$2,044,585	\$460,798	\$172,668
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	2,339.33	2,570.00	16.00	13.09	337,289	400,213	585,467	543,787	4,310	\$2,301,440	\$603,666	\$95,862
Jul 15	0.60	0.30	2,665.79	1,002.00	15.88	13.00	436,357	499,635	612,093	436,357	0	\$708,807	\$0	\$0
Aug 15														
Sep 15														
Total							2,986,936	3,679,196	4,543,998	4,082,865	630,044	\$45,424,137	\$22,306,980	\$21,644,374

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 90%

Cost per MWh: \$34.35

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,613 feet at the end of July, about 87 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 123 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, Lake Powell's elevation will end water year (WY) 2015 near 3,608 feet with approximately 12.51 million acre-feet (MAF) in storage or 51 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions

No unusual conditions reported.

Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.20	0.30	58.00	68.00	20.53	12.27	294,250	294,250	380,500	272,691	2,420	\$0	\$109,870	\$106,819
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	54.00	44.00	20.57	12.41	325,000	372,000	363,500	357,310	530	\$10,239	\$22,472	\$23,998
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	75.00	56.00	20.69	12.77	286,750	290,400	373,900	251,260	8,905	\$294,966	\$120	\$534,300
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	93.00	72.00	20.84	13.01	411,100	411,100	398,400	428,462	1,179	\$0	\$0	\$39,296
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	110.00	89.00	20.86	12.99	352,400	319,250	391,500	335,602	274	\$0	\$0	\$8,661
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	105.00	57.00	20.66	12.69	543,600	526,100	531,400	560,224	5,187	\$57,626	\$94,756	\$166,762
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	85.00	26.00	20.49	12.20	601,550	601,750	571,800	583,186	187	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
May 15	19.90	8.30	60.00	26.00	20.61	12.03	555,600	530,800	573,200	466,936	5,005	\$0	\$0	\$212,462
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	26.87	15.00	20.83	11.93	479,650	471,300	538,800	458,404	10,978	\$163,991	\$300,890	\$467,114
Jul 15	0.60	0.30	65.95	81.00	20.73	12.13	467,200	463,150	551,200	411,961	26,265	\$342,373	\$536,409	\$1,325,069
Aug 15														
Sep 15														
Total							4,317,100	4,280,100	4,674,200	4,126,036	60,930	\$869,195	\$1,064,517	\$2,892,195

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 88%

Cost per MWh: \$47.47

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,078 feet at the end of July, about 142 feet below full storage level and about 28 feet from the minimum generation level.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 94 percent of average.

Rocky Mountain Region

Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)			
Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual	
		139.20	200.80	3.84	4.47	99,021	102,458	83,694	91,560	53,455			\$2,257,085	
		121.40	129.20	3.87	4.47	60,006	60,146	82,089	55,233	91,858			\$3,178,702	
		97.90	139.40	3.83	4.47	89,969	90,045	103,710	88,510	61,151			\$2,294,873	
Jan 15	407.20	427.80	96.20	129.40	3.80	4.47	106,726	106,906	113,597	102,961	43,082	\$2,614,295	\$2,606,695	\$1,248,645
Feb 15	808.10	739.20	95.00	128.60	3.80	4.51	85,735	86,024	102,200	79,516	37,133	\$2,054,163	\$2,042,763	\$1,136,969
Mar 15	1,065.10	994.40	158.40	199.30	3.83	4.56	96,042	108,706	120,988	103,860	38,228	\$2,128,149	\$1,645,549	\$1,066,792
Apr 15	1,341.70	1,016.80	253.10	257.80	3.85	4.60	125,443	138,545	140,995	128,526	46,418	\$1,707,570	\$1,278,170	\$945,079
May 15	301.50	355.20	694.10	758.20	4.18	5.21	190,340	198,107	198,626	166,491	40,171	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1,022,010
Jun 15			1,105.70	1,462.30	4.74	5.69	263,985	259,220	243,234	223,790	15,197	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$585,003
Jul 15			521.10	382.40	4.45	5.36	219,918	225,508	257,413	213,347	55,749	\$249,600	\$287,258	\$1,859,733
Aug 15														
Sep 15														
Total							1,337,184	1,375,663	1,446,546	1,253,794	482,442	\$9,113,778	\$8,220,436	\$15,594,891

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 87%

Cost per MWh: \$32.32

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of July was 120 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

None of the Loveland Area Projects (LAP) area is considered to be in any level of drought status. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates September through November temperatures are just as likely to be above as below normal for the Colorado-Big Thompson Project and North Platte Basin and more likely to be above normal in the Bighorn Basin, and the precipitation is more likely to be above average throughout the LAP area.

Note: Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)-related snowpack either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of June through December. In addition, RMR does not project purchase power expenses for the months of October through December.

Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected	Most	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected	Most	Actual
							Dry	Probable				Dry	Probable	
Oct 14			329.00	263.00	5.61	2.49	161,181	106,181	163,000	115,957	56,702	\$1,419,398	\$1,419,398	\$2,380,441
Nov 14	5.26	1.00	404.00	281.00	5.56	2.40	99,417	69,417	104,000	75,640	53,074	\$1,314,004	\$1,314,004	\$2,396,084
Dec 14	4.94	5.00	1,014.00	1,450.00	6.06	3.66	69,042	0	143,000	13,282	60,541	\$1,252,191	\$1,252,191	\$2,458,218
Jan 15	5.80	4.00	954.00	508.00	6.39	3.89	0	0	163,000	23,872	62,660	\$1,508,460	\$1,508,460	\$2,077,046
Feb 15	9.00	5.00	997.00	1,232.00	6.92	4.93	0	14,968	195,000	29,080	55,937	\$1,363,440	\$1,363,440	\$1,800,319
Mar 15	15.00	2.00	1,330.00	412.00	7.56	5.01	115,340	100,340	207,000	40,197	61,698	\$1,506,498	\$1,506,498	\$1,974,521
Apr 15	10.00	1.00	1,245.00	341.00	7.95	4.91	171,316	231,316	288,000	126,768	53,919	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,283,377
May 15			1,203.00	301.00	7.91	4.42	246,135	336,135	442,000	230,955	48,416	\$576,240	\$576,240	\$1,270,668
Jun 15			739.00	251.00	7.44	3.97	337,065	457,065	440,000	295,101	50,921	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,271,064
Jul 15			434.00	225.00	6.70	3.50	349,780	404,780	524,000	316,029	52,701	\$1,444,840	\$1,444,840	\$1,732,931
Aug 15														
Sep 15														
Total							1,549,276	1,720,202	2,669,000	1,266,881	556,569	\$11,520,752	\$11,520,752	\$18,644,669

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 47%

Cost per MWh: \$33.50

Lake/Reservoir Content

Accumulated inflow for the water year to date is 75 percent of average for Trinity, 72 percent for Shasta, 39 percent for Folsom, and 35 percent for New Melones. The overall reservoir content at the end of July was 52 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

As of May 8, the State of California water year type declaration was "critical" based upon the May 1 conditions 50 percent exceedence forecast. As of August 25, the cumulative precipitation was 36.75 inches or 73 percent of average for the Northern Sierra Eight Station Index.

Note: Sierra Nevada Region (SNR)-related snowpack is either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of May through October. SNR's average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers' "Green Book," and SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions.

Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.09	0.00	8,092.00	10,685.90	55.94	59.74	1,024,068	1,136,432	876,737	1,121,829	17,970	\$0	\$0	\$361,250
Nov 14	1.20	0.30	7,411.00	8,616.60	54.83	58.09	963,501	1,068,021	793,241	953,548	215,198	\$0	\$0	\$8,995,483
Dec 14	3.80	3.90	6,468.00	6,229.90	54.23	57.97	684,781	677,324	683,190	668,651	345,432	\$16,358,337	\$16,693,924	\$15,908,221
Jan 15	7.10	7.30	6,658.00	6,786.10	53.94	58.03	709,312	761,724	726,502	742,726	346,143	\$13,443,547	\$11,084,984	\$13,601,918
Feb 15	10.30	9.70	6,291.00	6,679.80	54.25	58.60	690,792	692,614	629,110	688,365	211,653	\$11,147,066	\$11,065,054	\$9,194,348
Mar 15	12.90	11.50	8,226.00	7,837.90	56.02	59.12	836,705	780,645	656,996	805,343	214,284	\$2,354,524	\$4,877,224	\$5,056,973
Apr 15	15.80	10.70	8,061.00	9,554.70	56.91	55.89	961,825	925,659	744,680	854,325	170,487	\$0	\$0	\$3,675,743
May 15	15.10	9.10	9,699.00	9,287.30	58.18	60.04	924,575	904,285	901,082	860,028	110,913	\$0	\$0	\$1,770,665
Jun 15	6.60	2.30	11,819.00	11,339.70	60.38	61.93	844,485	806,191	892,270	838,454	103,133	\$0	\$1,312,834	\$2,939,810
Jul 15	0.60	0.00	10,827.00	9,376.20	60.36	62.45	887,993	863,000	1,018,848	875,042	0	\$3,721,004	\$4,720,704	\$0
Aug 15														
Sep 15														
Total							8,528,035	8,615,893	7,922,656	8,408,311	1,735,213	\$47,024,477	\$49,754,723	\$61,504,411

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 106%

Cost per MWh: \$35.44

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of August 16, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 87.3 percent and 98.4 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

Dry conditions are moving into northern and western Montana, and warm summer temperatures have decreased stream flows particularly in western Montana. For July, runoff above Sioux City was only 2.7 MAF or 81 percent of normal. The August forecast runoff above Sioux City is 25 MAF or 99 percent of normal, which is a significant decrease from last month's forecast of 26.6 MAF. The decreased runoff will reduce energy for the fall and winter months, but system storage is still in good shape.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation.

Western Area Power Administration Hydro Conditions and Purchase Power Report September 2015

Western-Wide

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours [MWh])				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	1,826,532	1,977,668	1,886,361	1,959,502	217,758	\$8,123,479	\$4,518,858	\$8,459,359
Nov 14	1,678,876	1,878,130	1,730,985	1,779,466	500,496	\$8,874,069	\$5,574,443	\$20,099,121
Dec 14	1,400,852	1,466,433	1,741,762	1,495,299	512,670	\$25,598,065	\$19,898,668	\$22,600,706
Jan 15	1,582,275	1,685,555	1,858,893	1,772,024	494,032	\$21,978,980	\$17,467,062	\$18,490,242
Feb 15	1,394,573	1,413,966	1,708,390	1,455,474	421,653	\$19,588,891	\$18,262,214	\$15,884,393
Mar 15	1,864,152	1,820,595	1,906,554	1,862,739	441,594	\$11,564,400	\$12,466,384	\$12,141,557
Apr 15	2,110,829	2,225,796	2,143,336	2,025,729	346,309	\$5,743,735	\$3,508,301	\$7,880,103
May 15	2,236,720	2,352,849	2,616,795	2,175,381	211,432	\$2,800,825	\$1,217,038	\$4,448,474
Jun 15	2,262,474	2,393,989	2,699,771	2,359,536	184,539	\$3,213,271	\$2,965,229	\$5,358,853
Jul 15	2,361,247	2,456,073	2,963,554	2,471,035	237,963	\$6,466,623	\$6,989,211	\$8,240,596
Aug 15	2,196,185	2,298,318	2,764,387	2,258,993	132,608	\$5,393,773	\$4,964,505	\$4,512,294
Sep 15								
Total	20,914,715	21,969,371	24,020,787	21,615,178	3,701,054	\$119,346,111	\$97,831,913	\$128,115,698
	Actual generation as a percentage of average: 90%					Cost per MWh: \$34.62		

Western Area Power Administration (Western) generated a total of 21,615 gigawatt-hours (GWh) during October through August of fiscal year 2015, or 90 percent of the average. For the same period, total purchase power was 3,701 GWh and total purchase power expenses were \$128,115,698, which equates to \$34.62 per MWh.

The following pages indicate Western's Regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and content, generation, and purchase power expenses, among other things. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack is melted instantaneously.

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
	Oct 14	0.20	0.30	408.80	636.00	15.01	12.29	248,012	338,348	382,430	357,465	87,211	\$6,704,081	\$2,989,589
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	510.71	420.00	14.91	11.93	230,952	308,547	388,155	337,735	139,836	\$7,549,826	\$4,237,967	\$5,504,854
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	474.22	465.00	14.86	11.54	270,310	408,665	437,962	473,595	36,641	\$7,692,571	\$1,952,432	\$1,405,094
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	363.30	449.00	14.98	11.15	355,138	405,825	457,394	474,003	40,968	\$4,412,679	\$2,266,923	\$1,523,337
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	362.24	464.00	15.99	11.02	265,647	301,110	390,580	322,910	116,656	\$5,024,221	\$3,790,958	\$3,744,097
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	391.67	543.00	16.77	10.91	272,465	304,805	390,170	353,115	122,197	\$5,517,603	\$4,342,357	\$3,876,509
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	665.00	539.00	16.74	10.84	250,695	328,527	397,861	332,925	75,298	\$3,468,325	\$1,662,291	\$1,968,191
May 15	19.90	8.30	1,059.34	1,431.00	16.30	11.49	320,070	383,522	501,886	450,972	6,927	\$2,044,585	\$460,798	\$172,668
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	2,339.33	2,570.00	16.00	13.09	337,289	400,213	585,467	543,787	4,310	\$2,301,440	\$603,666	\$95,862
Jul 15	0.60	0.30	2,665.79	1,002.00	15.88	13.00	436,357	499,635	612,093	654,656	0	\$708,807	\$0	\$0
Aug 15	0.00	0.00	1,088.30	466.00	15.68	12.37	429,891	511,788	574,470	511,788	12,123	\$1,004,331	\$0	\$313,612
Sep 15														
Total							3,416,827	4,190,984	5,118,468	4,812,952	642,167	\$46,428,468	\$22,306,980	\$21,957,986

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 94%

Cost per MWh: \$34.19

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,609 feet at the end of August, about 91 feet from maximum reservoir level and about 119 feet from the minimum generation level. Based on the current forecast, Lake Powell's elevation will end water year (WY) 2015 near 3,607 feet with approximately 12.38 million acre-feet (MAF) in storage or 51 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions

No unusual conditions reported.

Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
	Oct 14	0.20	0.30	58.00	68.00	20.53	12.27	294,250	294,250	380,500	272,691	2,420	\$0	\$109,870
Nov 14	1.80	3.90	54.00	44.00	20.57	12.41	325,000	372,000	363,500	357,310	530	\$10,239	\$22,472	\$23,998
Dec 14	5.10	7.80	75.00	56.00	20.69	12.77	286,750	290,400	373,900	251,260	8,905	\$294,966	\$120	\$534,300
Jan 15	8.70	9.40	93.00	72.00	20.84	13.01	411,100	411,100	398,400	428,462	1,179	\$0	\$0	\$39,296
Feb 15	12.20	11.70	110.00	89.00	20.86	12.99	352,400	319,250	391,500	335,602	274	\$0	\$0	\$8,661
Mar 15	15.80	12.60	105.00	57.00	20.66	12.69	543,600	526,100	531,400	560,224	5,187	\$57,626	\$94,756	\$166,762
Apr 15	19.60	10.50	85.00	26.00	20.49	12.20	601,550	601,750	571,800	583,186	187	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
May 15	19.90	8.30	60.00	26.00	20.61	12.03	555,600	530,800	573,200	466,936	5,005	\$0	\$0	\$212,462
Jun 15	9.00	0.30	26.87	15.00	20.83	11.93	479,650	471,300	538,800	458,404	10,978	\$163,991	\$300,890	\$467,114
Jul 15	0.60	0.30	65.95	81.00	20.73	12.13	467,200	463,150	551,200	411,961	26,265	\$342,373	\$536,409	\$1,325,069
Aug 15	0.00	0.00	99.66	115.00	20.60	12.13	406,900	406,900	515,700	427,419	23,805	\$979,257	\$974,741	\$1,197,370
Sep 15														
Total							4,724,000	4,687,000	5,189,900	4,553,455	84,735	\$1,848,452	\$2,039,258	\$4,089,565

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 88%

Cost per MWh: \$48.26

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,078 feet at the end of August, about 141 feet below full storage level and about 28 feet from the minimum generation level.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The WY 2015 precipitation is currently 91 percent of average.

Rocky Mountain Region

Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)			
Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual	
		139.20	200.80	3.84	4.47	99,021	102,458	83,694	91,560	53,455			\$2,257,085	
		121.40	129.20	3.87	4.47	60,006	60,146	82,089	55,233	91,858			\$3,178,702	
		97.90	139.40	3.83	4.47	89,969	90,045	103,710	88,510	61,151			\$2,294,873	
Jan 15	407.20	427.80	96.20	129.40	3.80	4.47	106,726	106,906	113,597	102,961	43,082	\$2,614,295	\$2,606,695	\$1,248,645
Feb 15	808.10	739.20	95.00	128.60	3.80	4.51	85,735	86,024	102,200	79,516	37,133	\$2,054,163	\$2,042,763	\$1,136,969
Mar 15	1,065.10	994.40	158.40	199.30	3.83	4.56	96,042	108,706	120,988	103,860	38,228	\$2,128,149	\$1,645,549	\$1,066,792
Apr 15	1,341.70	1,016.80	253.10	257.80	3.85	4.60	125,443	138,545	140,995	128,526	46,418	\$1,707,570	\$1,278,170	\$945,079
May 15	301.50	355.20	694.10	758.20	4.18	5.21	190,340	198,107	198,626	166,491	40,171	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1,022,010
Jun 15			1,105.70	1,462.30	4.74	5.69	263,985	259,220	243,234	223,790	15,197	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$585,003
Jul 15			521.10	382.40	4.45	5.36	219,918	225,508	257,413	213,347	44,520	\$249,600	\$287,258	\$1,696,970
Aug 15			188.60	124.00	4.00	4.83	200,091	206,451	205,091	168,316	42,744	\$296,240	\$230,880	\$1,251,840
Sep 15														
Total							1,537,275	1,582,114	1,651,637	1,422,110	513,957	\$9,410,018	\$8,451,316	\$16,683,968

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 86%

Cost per MWh: \$32.46

Lake/Reservoir Content

The overall reservoir content at the end of August was 121 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

None of the Loveland Area Projects (LAP) area is considered to be in any level of drought status. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates October through December temperatures are just as likely to be above as below normal in the LAP area, and the precipitation is more likely to be above normal in Colorado while just as likely to be above as below normal in Wyoming.

Note: Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)-related snowpack either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of June through December. In addition, RMR does not project purchase power expenses for the months of October through December.

Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14			329.00	263.00	5.61	2.49	161,181	106,181	163,000	115,957	56,702	\$1,419,398	\$1,419,398	\$2,380,441
Nov 14	5.26	1.00	404.00	281.00	5.56	2.40	99,417	69,417	104,000	75,640	53,074	\$1,314,004	\$1,314,004	\$2,396,084
Dec 14	4.94	5.00	1,014.00	1,450.00	6.06	3.66	69,042	0	143,000	13,282	60,541	\$1,252,191	\$1,252,191	\$2,458,218
Jan 15	5.80	4.00	954.00	508.00	6.39	3.89	0	0	163,000	23,872	62,660	\$1,508,460	\$1,508,460	\$2,077,046
Feb 15	9.00	5.00	997.00	1,232.00	6.92	4.93	0	14,968	195,000	29,080	55,937	\$1,363,440	\$1,363,440	\$1,800,319
Mar 15	15.00	2.00	1,330.00	412.00	7.56	5.01	115,340	100,340	207,000	40,197	61,698	\$1,506,498	\$1,506,498	\$1,974,521
Apr 15	10.00	1.00	1,245.00	341.00	7.95	4.91	171,316	231,316	288,000	126,768	53,919	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,283,377
May 15			1,203.00	301.00	7.91	4.42	246,135	336,135	442,000	230,955	48,416	\$576,240	\$576,240	\$1,270,668
Jun 15			739.00	251.00	7.44	3.97	337,065	457,065	440,000	295,101	50,921	\$567,840	\$567,840	\$1,271,064
Jul 15			434.00	225.00	6.70	3.50	349,780	404,780	524,000	316,029	52,701	\$1,444,840	\$1,444,840	\$1,732,931
Aug 15			347.00	224.00	5.97	2.96	255,220	285,220	402,000	271,148	53,936	\$1,444,840	\$1,444,840	\$1,749,472
Sep 15														
Total							1,804,496	2,005,422	3,071,000	1,538,029	610,505	\$12,965,592	\$12,965,592	\$20,394,141

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 50%

Cost per MWh: \$33.41

Lake/Reservoir Content

Accumulated inflow for the water year to date is 75 percent of average for Trinity, 72 percent for Shasta, 40 percent for Folsom, and 37 percent for New Melones. The overall reservoir content at the end of August was 50 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions

As of May 8, the State of California water year type declaration was "critical" based upon the May 1 conditions 50 percent exceedence forecast. As of September 22, the cumulative precipitation was 37.24 inches or 74 percent of average for the Northern Sierra Eight Station Index.

Note: Sierra Nevada Region (SNR)-related snowpack is either is not measured or is relatively insignificant during the months of May through October. SNR's average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers' "Green Book," and SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions.

Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 14	0.09	0.00	8,092.00	10,685.90	55.94	59.74	1,024,068	1,136,432	876,737	1,121,829	17,970	\$0	\$0	\$361,250
Nov 14	1.20	0.30	7,411.00	8,616.60	54.83	58.09	963,501	1,068,021	793,241	953,548	215,198	\$0	\$0	\$8,995,483
Dec 14	3.80	3.90	6,468.00	6,229.90	54.23	57.97	684,781	677,324	683,190	668,651	345,432	\$16,358,337	\$16,693,924	\$15,908,221
Jan 15	7.10	7.30	6,658.00	6,786.10	53.94	58.03	709,312	761,724	726,502	742,726	346,143	\$13,443,547	\$11,084,984	\$13,601,918
Feb 15	10.30	9.70	6,291.00	6,679.80	54.25	58.60	690,792	692,614	629,110	688,365	211,653	\$11,147,066	\$11,065,054	\$9,194,348
Mar 15	12.90	11.50	8,226.00	7,837.90	56.02	59.12	836,705	780,645	656,996	805,343	214,284	\$2,354,524	\$4,877,224	\$5,056,973
Apr 15	15.80	10.70	8,061.00	9,554.70	56.91	55.89	961,825	925,659	744,680	854,325	170,487	\$0	\$0	\$3,675,743
May 15	15.10	9.10	9,699.00	9,287.30	58.18	60.04	924,575	904,285	901,082	860,028	110,913	\$0	\$0	\$1,770,665
Jun 15	6.60	2.30	11,819.00	11,339.70	60.38	61.93	844,485	806,191	892,270	838,454	103,133	\$0	\$1,312,834	\$2,939,810
Jul 15	0.60	0.00	10,827.00	9,376.20	60.36	62.45	887,993	863,000	1,018,848	875,042	114,477	\$3,721,004	\$4,720,704	\$3,485,626
Aug 15	0.00	0.00	9,829.00	10,099.50	58.77	62.90	904,083	887,960	1,067,126	880,322	0	\$1,669,104	\$2,314,044	\$0
Sep 15														
Total							9,432,118	9,503,852	8,989,782	9,288,633	1,849,690	\$48,693,581	\$52,068,767	\$64,990,037

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 103%

Cost per MWh: \$35.14

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of September 9, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 81.5 percent and 97.0 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

For August, runoff above Sioux City was 1.5 MAF or 110 percent of normal.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation.