WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
HYDRO CONDITIONS AND PURCHASE POWER REPORT
July 2016

Agency-wide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generation (Megawatt-Hours [MWh])</th>
<th>Purchase Power (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected Dry</td>
<td>Most Probable</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 15</td>
<td>1,434,895</td>
<td>1,538,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 15</td>
<td>1,378,403</td>
<td>1,448,916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 15</td>
<td>1,325,629</td>
<td>1,506,717</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 16</td>
<td>1,709,435</td>
<td>1,760,027</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>1,365,511</td>
<td>1,491,899</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 16</td>
<td>1,696,021</td>
<td>1,715,754</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1,811,037</td>
<td>1,901,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>1,931,786</td>
<td>2,108,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 16</td>
<td>1,977,210</td>
<td>2,187,855</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 84.9%
Cost per MWh: $21.04

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) generated a total of 15,941 gigawatt-hours (GWh) during October through June of fiscal year 2016, or 84.9 percent of the average. Actual purchase power data is currently available from October through May for all of WAPA’s Regions, and during this period total purchase power was 2,668 GWh and total purchase power expenses were $56,128,336, which equates to $21.04 per MWh.

The following pages indicate WAPA’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

Lake/Reservoir Levels
Lake Powell’s elevation was 3,620 feet at the end of June, about 80 feet below the maximum reservoir level and about 130 feet above the minimum generation level. As of July 11, storage volume for Lake Powell was 13,909,000 acre-feet, which is about 57 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions
No unusual conditions reported.
Desert Southwest Region

Lake/Reservoir Levels
Lake Mead’s elevation was 1,072 feet at the end of June, about 148 feet below full storage level and about 22 feet above 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 water year 2016 precipitation is currently 96 percent of average.
Rocky Mountain Region

Lake/Reservoir Content
The overall reservoir content at the end of June was 123 percent of average.

Weather and Other Conditions
The Loveland Area Projects (LAP) area continues to be drought free except for parts of the Bighorn Basin. The spring reservoir inflow was above average across the LAP area and well above average in the North Platte River basin. The LAP reservoir storage at the end of June was above average in all three basins with gains since the end of last June. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates August through October temperatures are more likely to be above normal and precipitation is just as likely to be above as below normal in the LAP area.

Note: The Rocky Mountain Region’s (RMR) most recent reported purchase power data are provisional values and may change.
Sierra Nevada Region

Lake/Reservoir Content
As of June 30, accumulated inflow for the water year was 119 percent of 15-year average for Trinity, 107 percent for Shasta, 113 percent for Folsom, and 107 percent for New Melones. Reservoir storage as of the same date was 71 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 114 percent for Shasta, 97 percent for Folsom, and remained at 44 percent for New Melones.

Weather and Other Conditions
As of June 30, cumulative precipitation of the Northern Sierra Eight Station Index was at 115 percent of average for the date, and 116 percent of the water year average. The May 1, 2016 forecast for the 50 percent exceedence case is the basis for the official year type declaration, which is "below normal" for this water year.

Note: The Sierra Nevada Region’s (SNR) average projection of generation is taken from the latest modeling using the update to its customers’ “Green Book.” SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions, and its most probable projected expenses are based upon term purchases of 70-75 percent of projected power needs with the difference being left to day-ahead markets after project pumping and generation are scheduled.
Upper Great Plains Region

Lake/Reservoir Content
As of July 19, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 95.2 percent and 92.6 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions
The wet spring has given way to drier conditions, and the June actual system runoff was 74 percent of normal above Sioux City.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region (UGPR) reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, while RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation. Asterisks indicate that actual data is not available for the month.