

GCDAMP Technical Work Group

Basin Hydrology and Operations

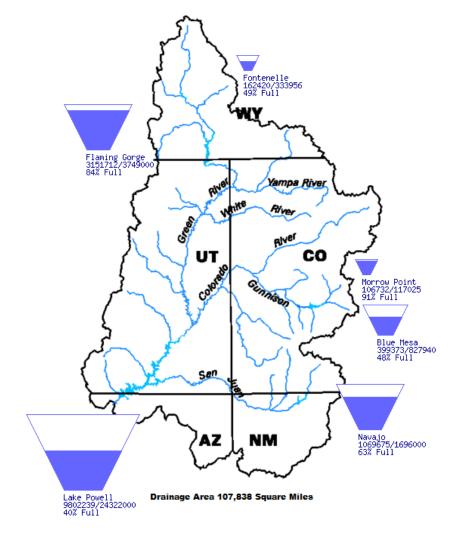
January 22, 2021

Upper Basin Storage (as of January 20, 2021)

Data Current as of: 01/20/2021

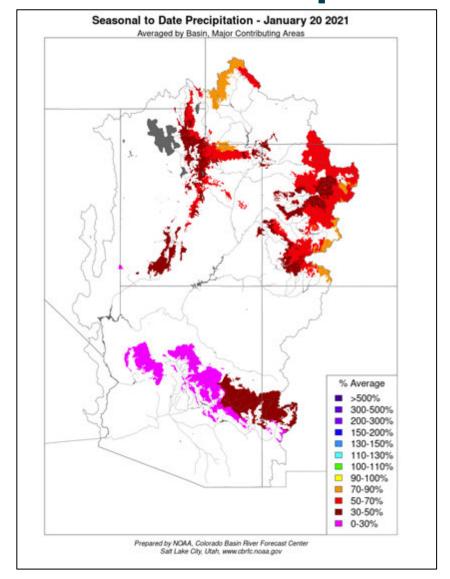
Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

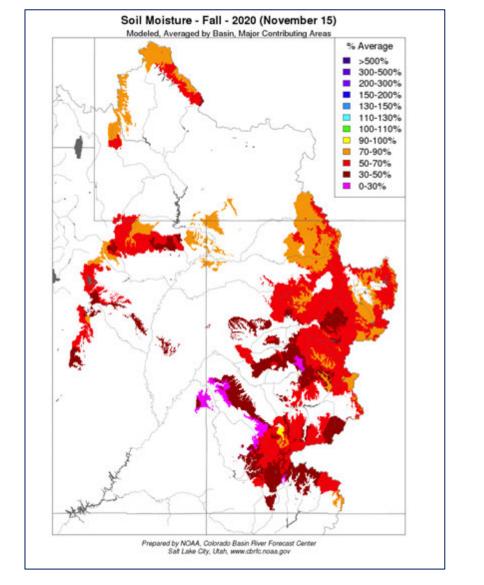
Reservoir	Percent Full	Storage (maf)	Elevation (feet)
Fontenelle	49	.162	6,480.73
Flaming Gorge	84	3.15	6,024.77
Blue Mesa	48	0.399	7,465.13
Navajo	63	1.07	6,035.95
Lake Powell	40	9.80	3,578.39
System Storage (incl. LC)	46	27.32	





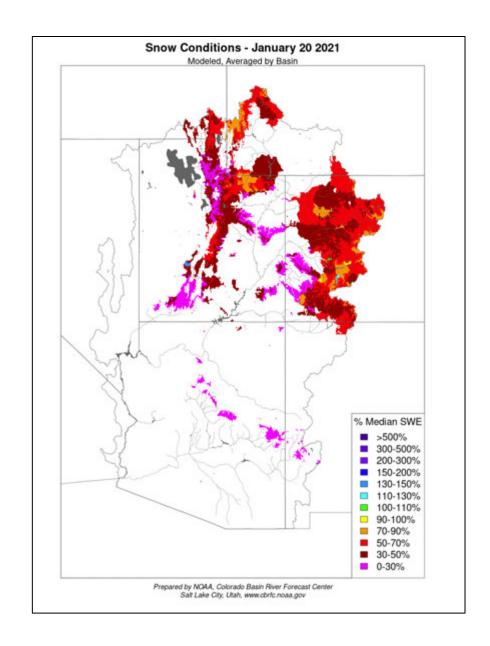
Seasonal Precipitation and Soil Moisture

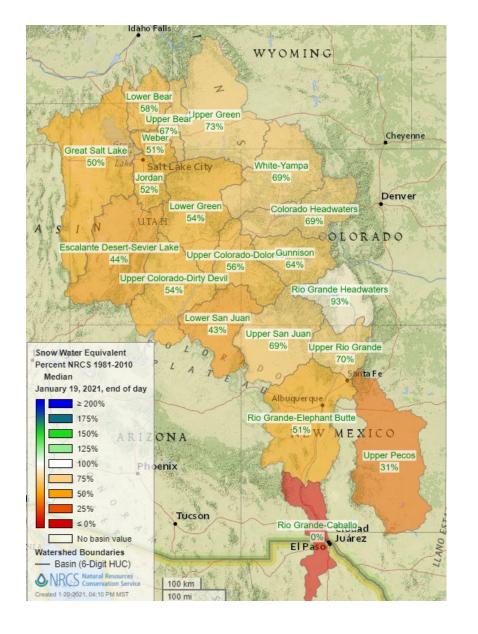






Seasonal Snow Conditions and Basin SWE







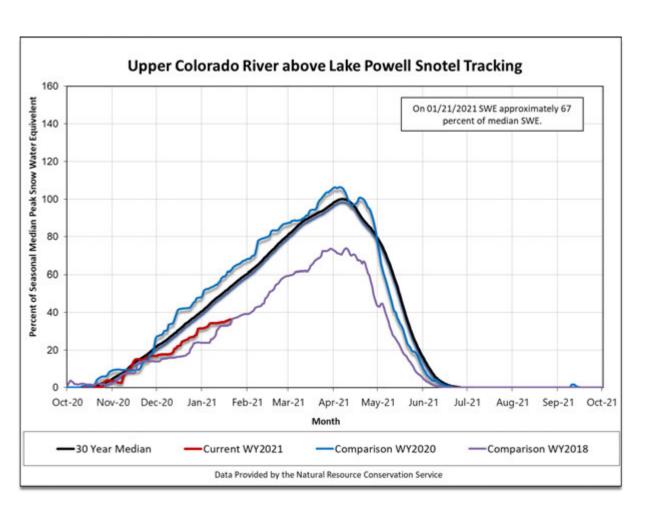


Upper Colorado Basin

Projected Operations for Water Year 2021 Based on January 2021 Modeling



Current SWE and WY2021 Forecast



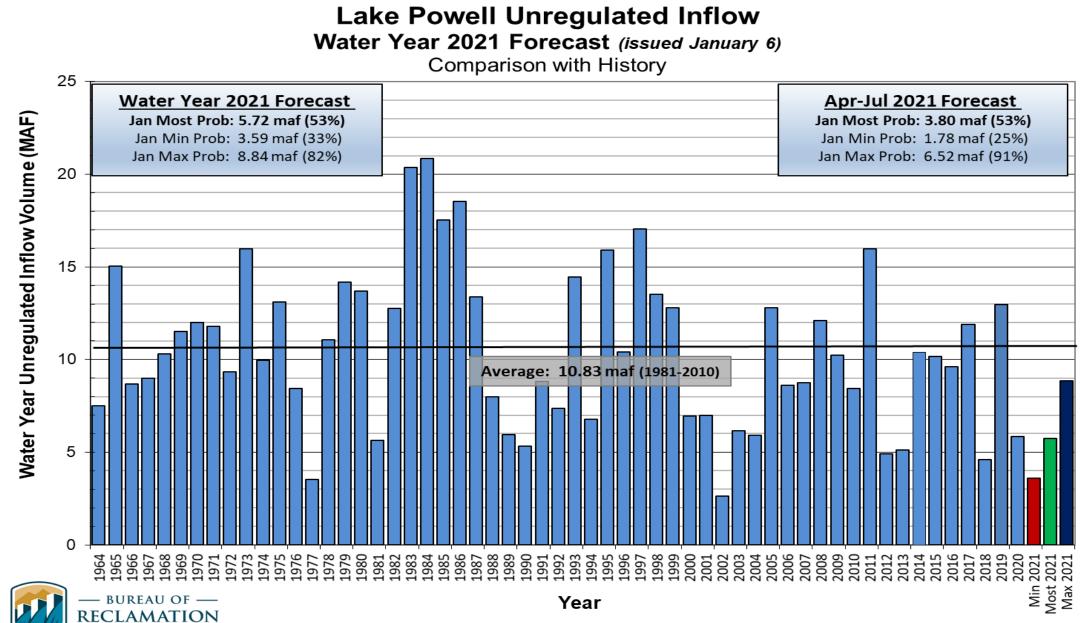
Water Year 2021 Forecasted Unregulated Inflow

as of January 1, 2020

Reservoir	Unregulated Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Average ¹
Fontenelle	727	67
Flaming Gorge	900	62
Blue Mesa	670	70
Navajo	609	57
Powell	5,723	53

¹ Percent of average based on the period of record from 1981-2010.

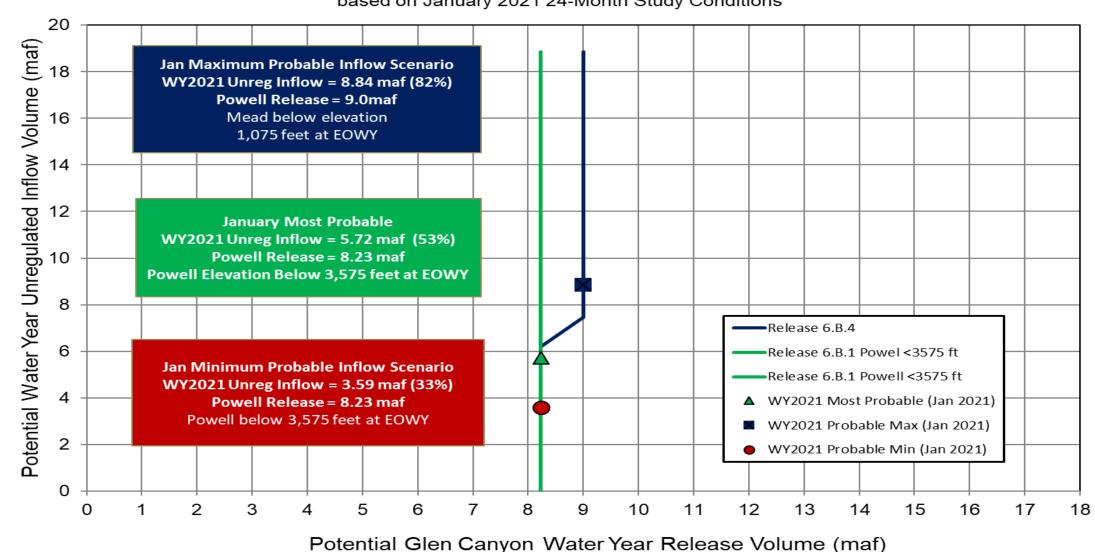






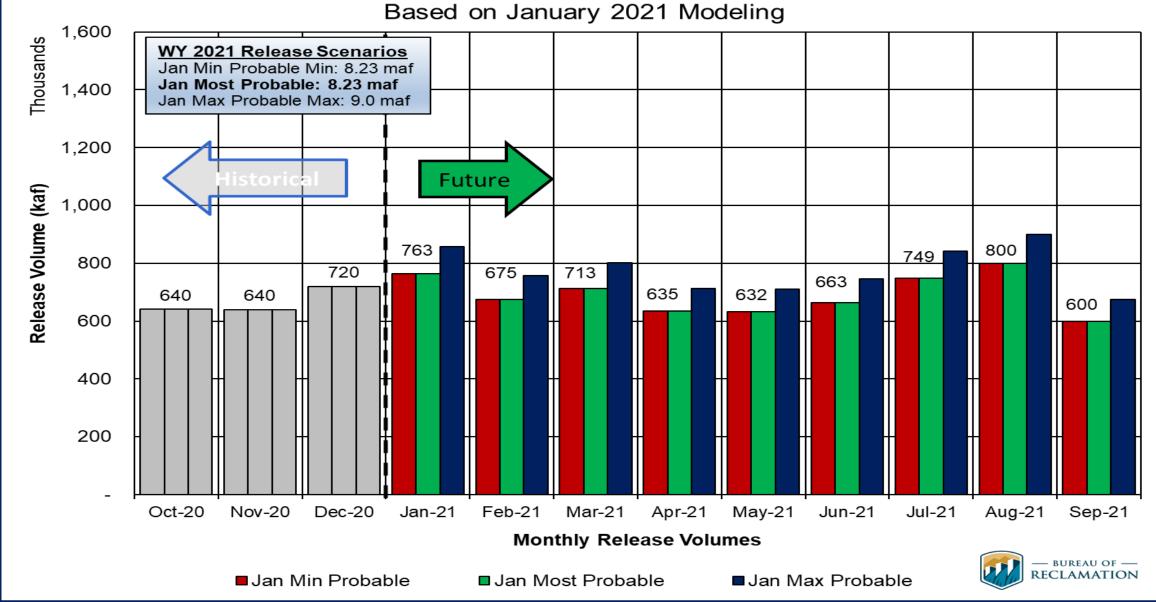


Water Year 2021 Release Volume as a Function of Upper Elevation Balancing Tier based on January 2021 24-Month Study Conditions





Release Scenarios for Water Year 2021 Based on January 2021 Modeling



LTEMP Operational Flexibility

1.2 OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY UNDER ALTERNATIVE D

Reclamation retains the authority to utilize operational flexibility at Glen Canyon Dam because hydrologic conditions of the Colorado River Basin (or the operational conditions of Colorado River reservoirs) cannot be completely known in advance. Consistent with current operations, Reclamation, in consultation with WAPA, will make specific adjustments to daily and monthly release volumes during the water year. Monthly release volumes may be rounded for practical implementation or for maintenance needs. In addition, when releases are actually implemented, minor variations may occur regularly for a number of operational reasons that cannot be projected in advance.

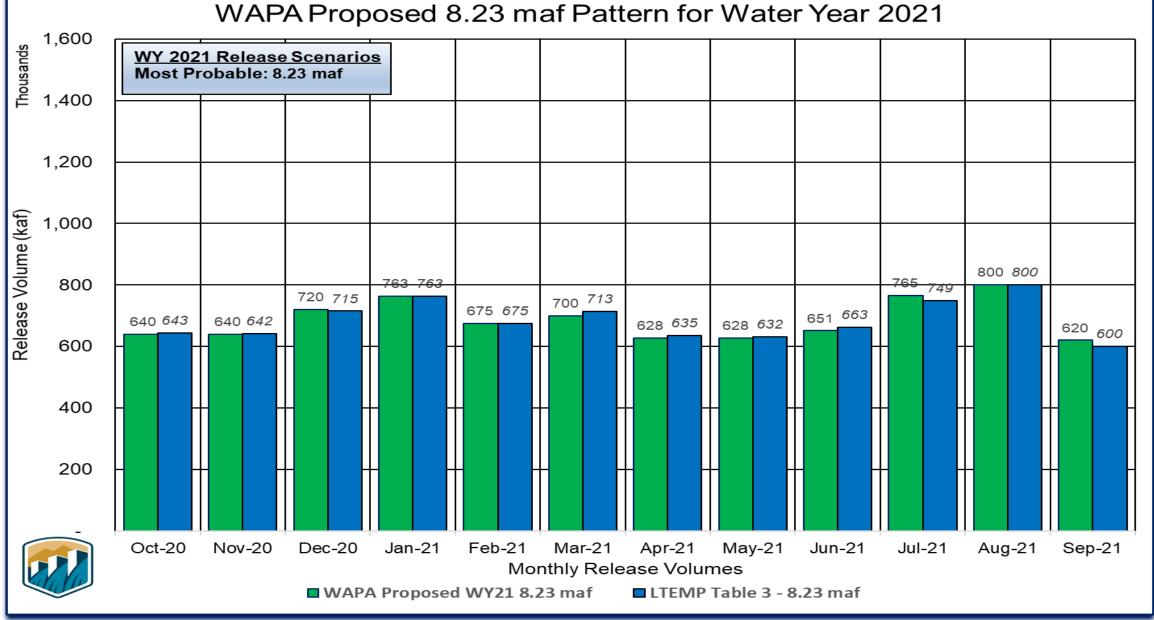
Reclamation also will make specific adjustments to daily and monthly release volumes, in consultation with other entities as appropriate, for a number of reasons, including operational, resource-related, and hydropower-related issues. Examples of these adjustments may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- For water distribution purposes, volumes may be adjusted to allocate water between the Upper and Lower Basins consistent with the Law of the River as a result of changing hydrology;
- For resource-related issues that may occur uniquely in a given year, release
 adjustments may be made to accommodate nonnative species removal, to
 assist with aerial photography, or to accommodate other resource
 considerations separate from experimental treatments under the LTEMP;
- For hydropower-related issues, adjustments may occur to address issues such as electrical grid reliability, actual or forecasted prices for purchased power, transmission outages, and experimental releases from other Colorado River Storage Project dams.

In addition, Reclamation may make modifications under circumstances that may include operations that are prudent or necessary for the safety of dams, public health and safety, other emergency situations, or other unanticipated or unforeseen activities arising from actual operating experience (including, in coordination with the Basin States, actions to respond to low reservoir conditions as a result of drought in the Colorado River Basin). In addition, the Emergency Exception Criteria established for Glen Canyon Dam will continue under this alternative. (See, e.g., Section 3 of the Glen Canyon Operating Criteria at 62 FR 9448, March 3, 1997.)

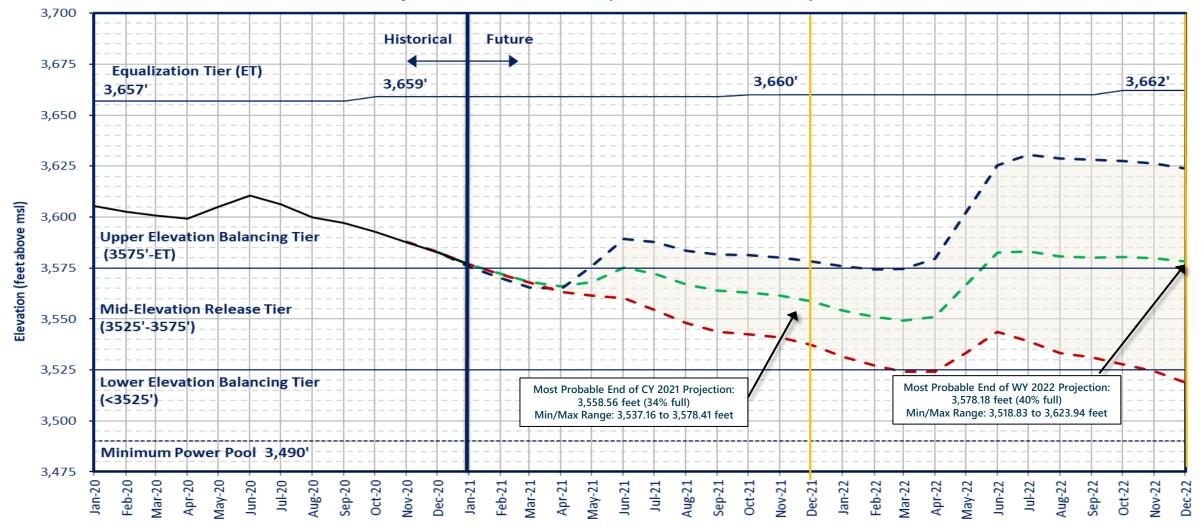


Lake Powell Monthly Release Volume Distribution



Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Historical and Projected based on January 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



- Jan 2021 Most Probable Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY2021, 7.48 maf in WY2022 and 7.48 maf in WY2023
- Jan 2021 Max Probable Lake Powell release of 9.0 maf in WY2021, 8.23 maf in WY2022 and 8.23 maf in WY2023
- Jan 2021 Min Probable Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY2021, 7.48 maf in WY2022, and 8.23 maf (LEBT) in WY2023
 - Historical Elevations



Drought Operations

Attachment A1 to the Agreement Concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations ("Companion Agreement")

AGREEMENT FOR DROUGHT RESPONSE OPERATIONS AT THE INITIAL UNITS OF THE COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT ACT

This Agreement for Drought Response Operations ("Drought Response Operations Agreement") at the Glen Canyon Dam, Flaming Gorge Dam, Curecanti (the "Aspinall Unit"), and Navajo Dam authorized by the Colorado River Storage Project Act (collectively referred to as the "CRSPA Initial Units" and individually as "CRSPA Initial Unit"), an element of the Upper Colorado River Basin's Drought Contingency Plan, is hereby made and entered into this __20th__day of __May__, 2019 by and among the Upper Colorado River Division States of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming ("Upper Division States"), through the Upper Colorado River Commission ("Commission"), and the Secretary of the Interior ("Secretary") hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties." The Secretary may delegate his or her duties under this Drought Response Operations Agreement to the Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation").

- 4. <u>Drought Response Process</u>: In an effort to achieve the primary goals of this Drought Response Operations Agreement, and to implement the "Principles" outlined in Section II.A.3, the Parties agree that, subject to Section II.A.3.j "Emergency Action", they will work to minimize the risk of Lake Powell declining below the Target Elevation by:
 - a. *Initiating drought response process*: The Parties will initiate a drought response process, which will include at a minimum:
 - i. <u>Notice</u>: The Secretary will notify the Commission and the Lower Division States when Reclamation's 24-Month Study model, using Minimum Probable hydrology based upon the inflow forecast provided by the Colorado Basin River Forecast Center, projects Lake Powell's elevation at or below the Target Elevation at any time during the subsequent 24month period, or when emergency action becomes necessary as set forth in Section II.A.3.j.
 - ii. <u>Modeling</u>: The Secretary will commence monthly modeling of Minimum Probable, Maximum Probable and Most Probable hydrology for the subsequent 24-month period until the Minimum Probable 24-Month Study projects that Lake Powell will consistently remain above the Target Elevation for a 24-month period. Reclamation will report such modeling results to the Upper Division States and the Commission during monthly calls, see Section II.A.4.a.iii.

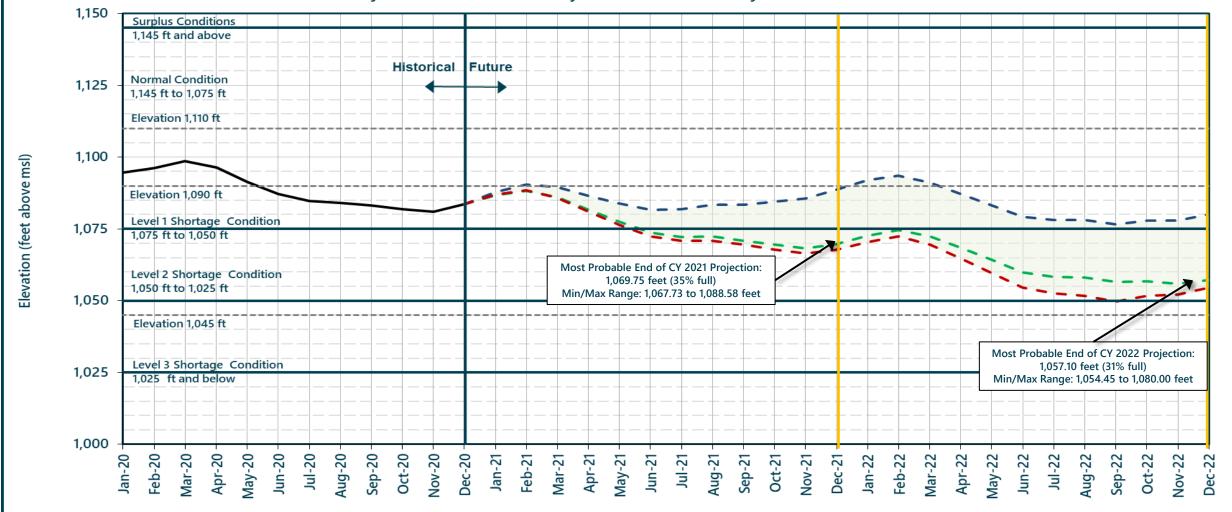


Drought Operations - Details

- The January minimum probable forecast projects Powell to fall below 3525 feet in 2022.
- Notification went out to the Basin States and the UCRC informing them of this event.
- Model results do not initiate operational changes to Reclamation facilities.
- Model results do initiate enhanced monitoring and coordination under the DROA.
- Model results do initiate monthly analysis of min/most/max with the Upper Division States and the Commission.
- The DROA enhanced monitoring and coordination will continue until either:
 - (i) The minimum probable the minimum probable projected elevation remains above 3525' for 24 months; or
 - (ii) the process moves to the next step when the most probable projected elevation indicates Powell elevations below 3,525 feet and a Drought Response Operations Plan is implemented. (Section II.A.4.b)

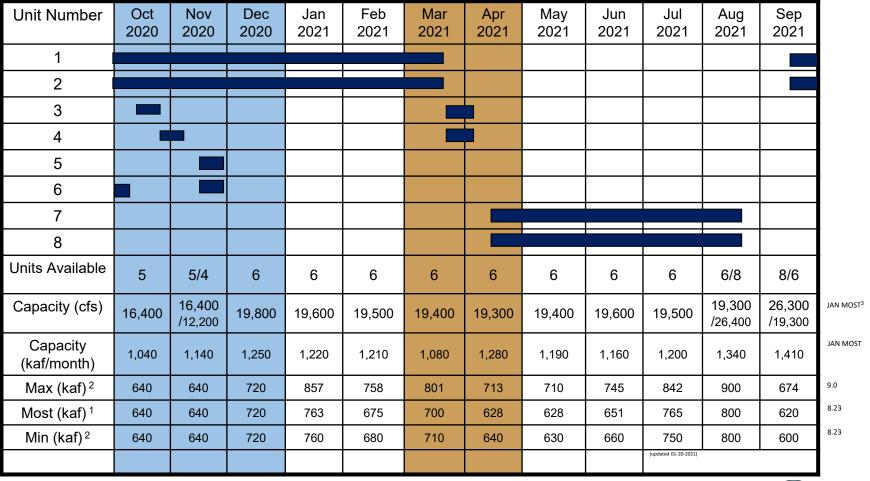
Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from the January 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



- Historical Elevations
- January 2021 Most Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY 2021 and 7.48 maf in WY 2022
- January 2021 Maximum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 9.00 maf in WY 2021 and 8.23 maf in WY 2022
- January 2021 Minimum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY 2021 and 7.48 maf in WY 2022

Glen Canyon Power Plant Planned Unit Outage Schedule for Water Year 2021



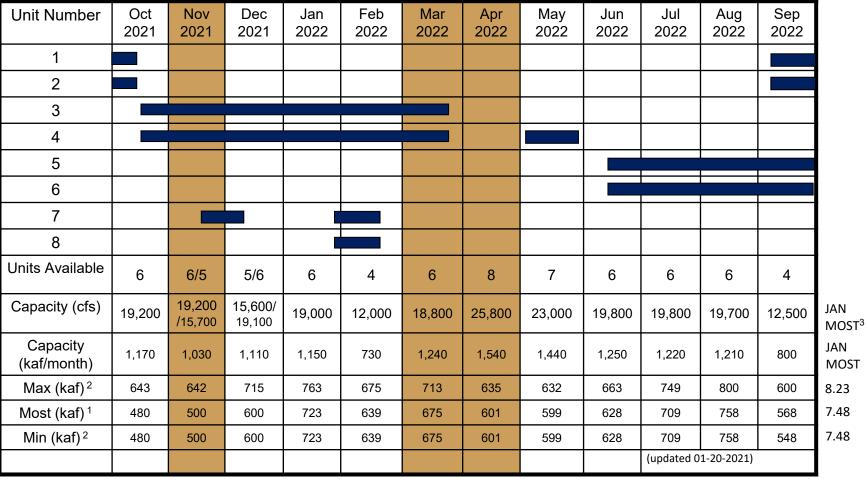
¹ Projected release, based on January 2021 Most Probable Inflow Projections and 24-Month Study model runs.



² Projected release, based on January 2021 Min and Max Probable Inflow Projections and 24-Month Study model runs.

³ Dependent upon availability to shift contingency reserves, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.

Glen Canyon Power Plant Planned Unit Outage Schedule for Water Year 2022



¹ Projected release, based on January 2021 Most Probable Inflow Projections and 24-Month Study model runs.



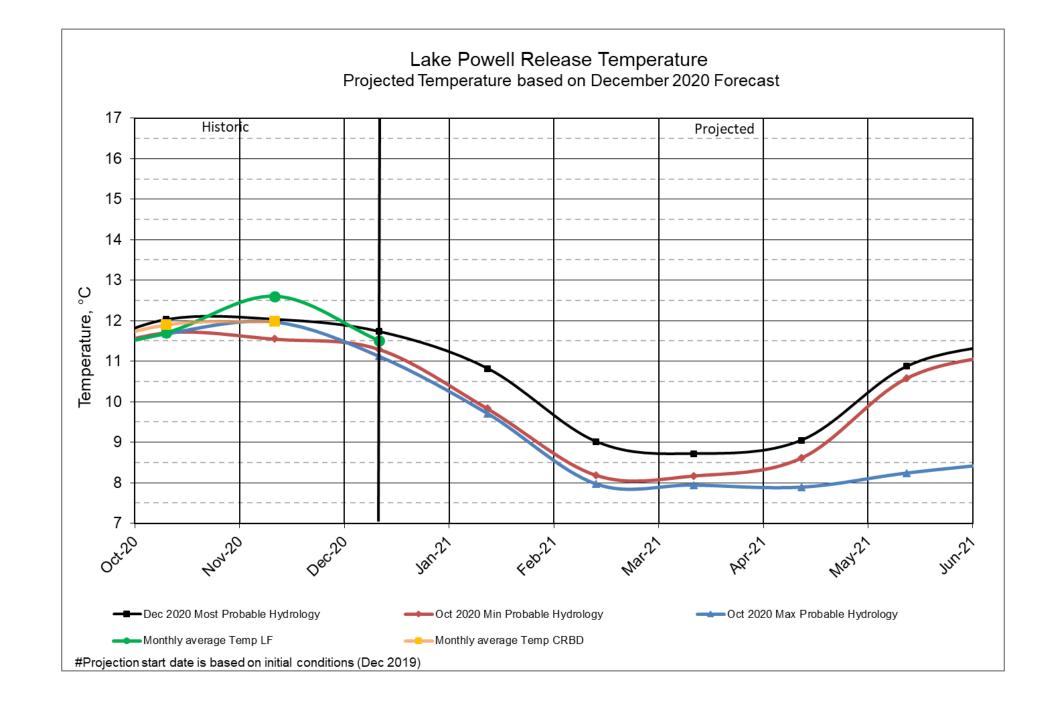
² Projected release, based on January 2021 Min and Max Probable Inflow Projections and 24-Month Study model runs.

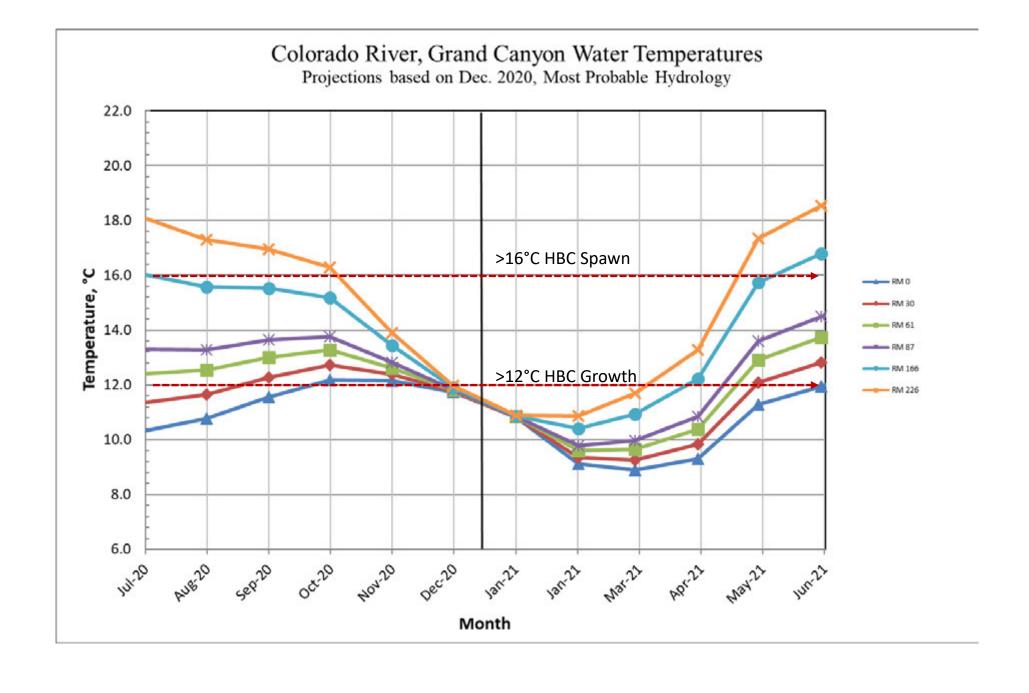
³ Dependent upon availability to shift contingency reserves, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.

Water Quality



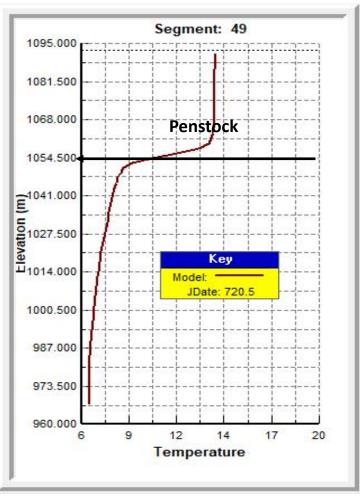






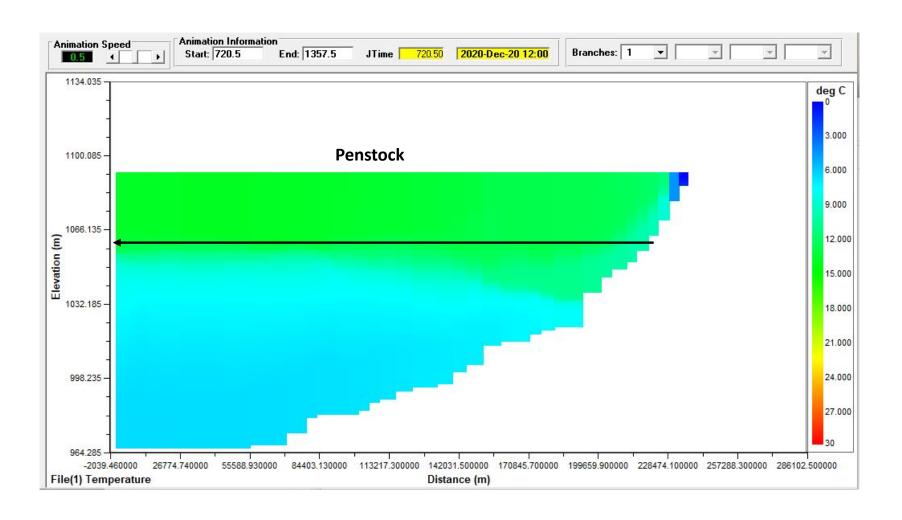
Temperature Profile of Powell near GC Dam

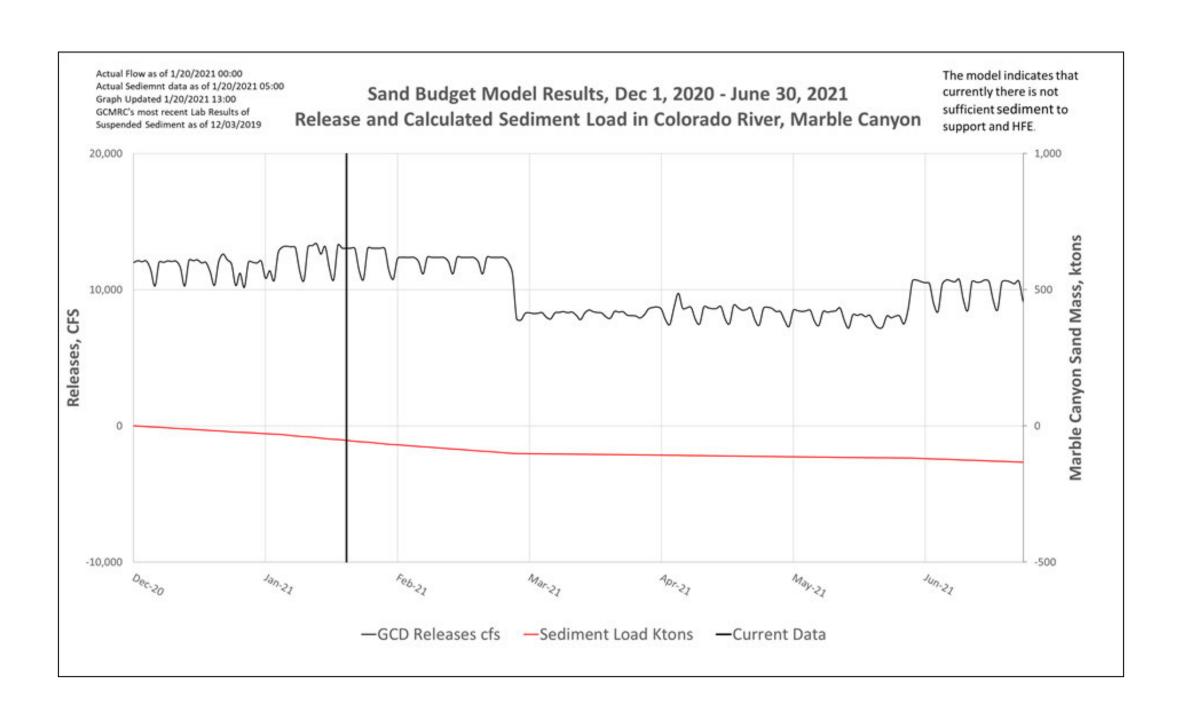
12/20/2020



Cross Sectional Temperature Profile of Powell

12/20/2020



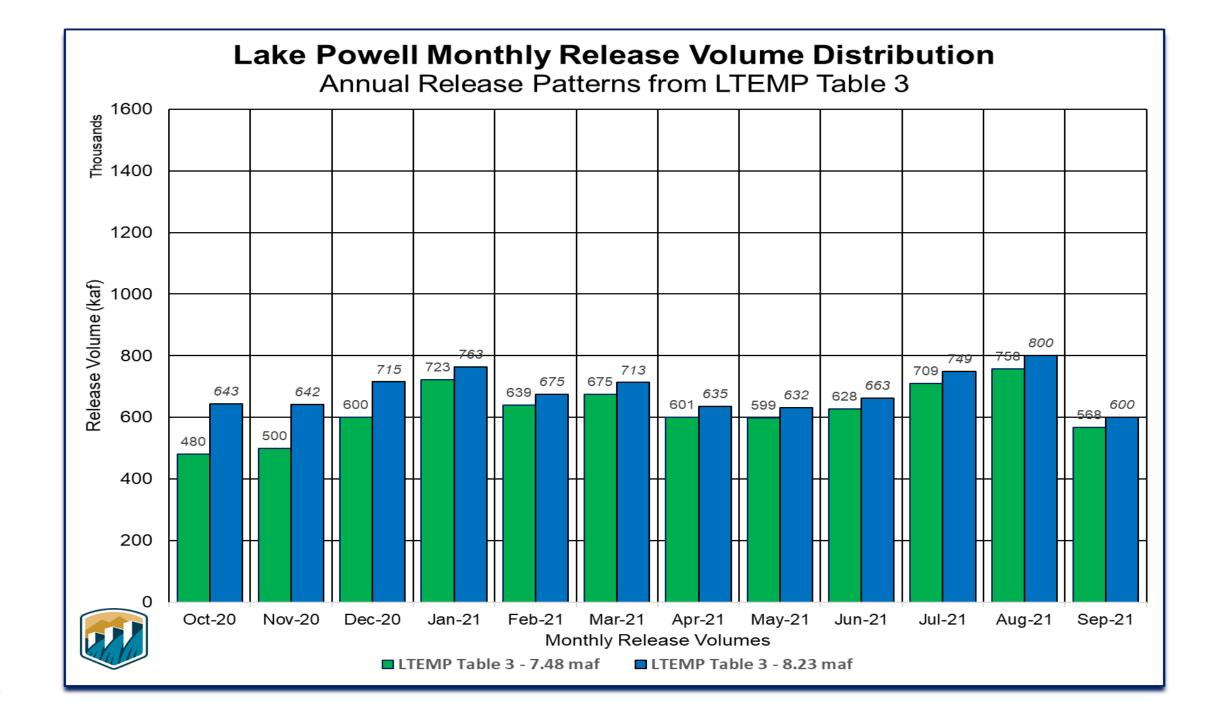


Upper Colorado Basin

Operational and WQ Historical Analysis of 7.48 maf Releases

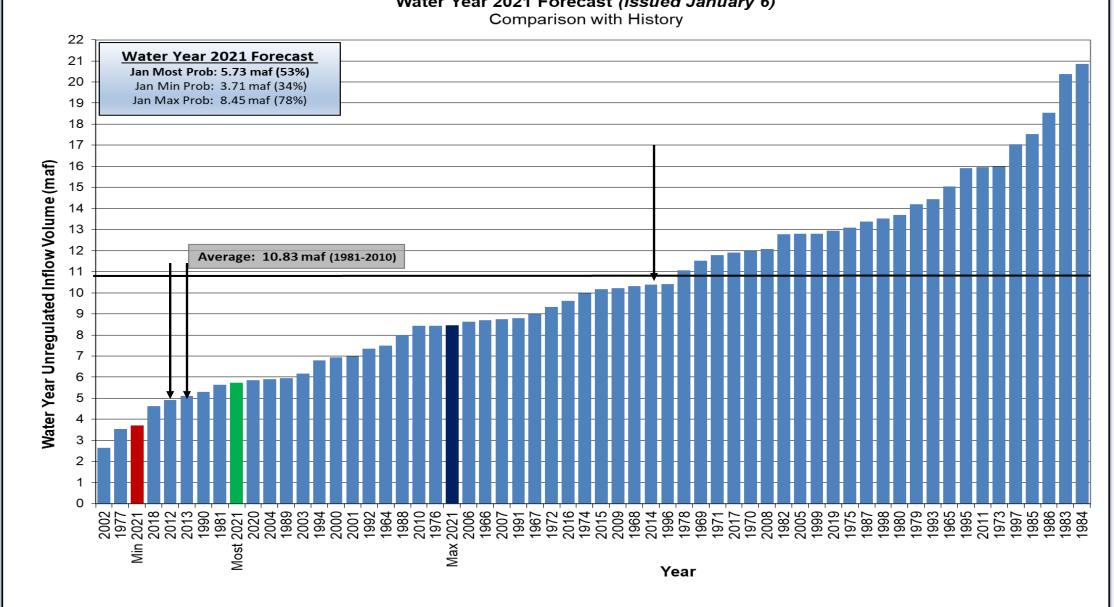






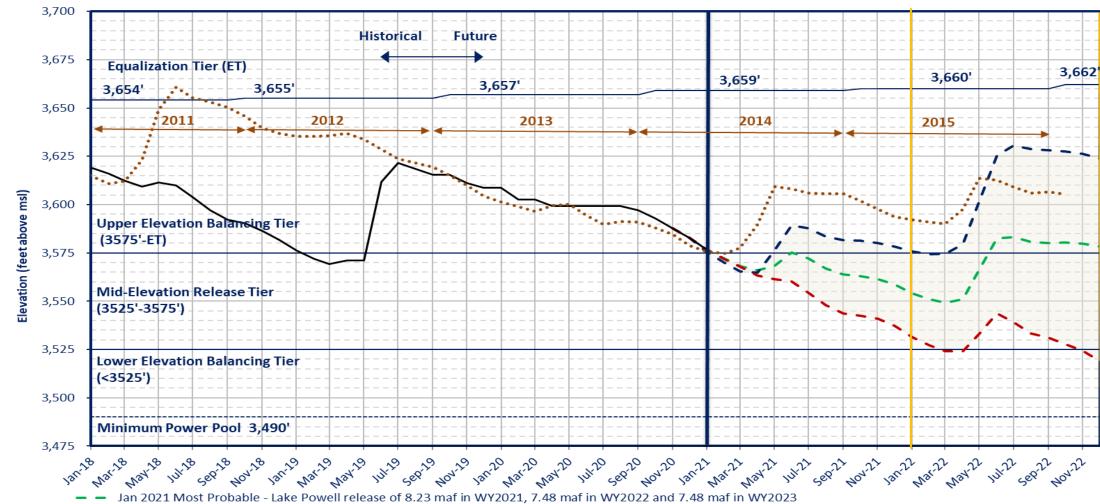


Water Year 2021 Forecast (issued January 6)



Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Historical and Projected based on January 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



- Jan 2021 Max Probable Lake Powell release of 9.0 maf in WY2021, 8.23 maf in WY2022 and 8.23 maf in WY2023
- Jan 2021 Min Probable Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY2021, 7.48 maf in WY2022, and 8.23 maf (LEBT) in WY2023
- Historical Elevations
- •••• Historical Elevation 2011-2015



