

Glen Canyon Monthly Operations Call

Basin Hydrology and Operations

September 21, 2021

Background

This briefing is being provided consistent with the provision in Section 1.1 of the LTEMP ROD which states:

"Annually, Reclamation will develop a hydrograph based on the characteristics above. Reclamation will seek consensus on the annual hydrograph through monthly operational coordination calls with governmental entities, and regular meetings of the GCDAMP Technical Working Group (TWG) and AMWG.

Reclamation will conduct monthly Glen Canyon Dam operational coordination meetings or calls with the DOI bureaus (USGS, NPS, FWS, and BIA), WAPA, and representatives from the Basin States and UCRC. The purpose of these meetings or calls is for the participants to share and seek information on Glen Canyon Dam operations. One liaison from each Basin State and from the UCRC may participate in the monthly operational coordination meetings or calls."

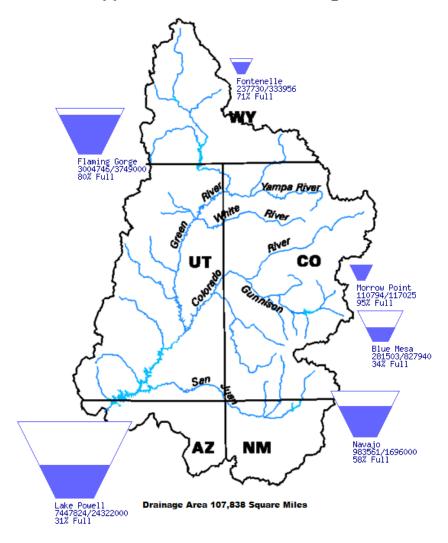


Upper Basin Storage (as of September 19, 2021)

Data Current as of: 09/13/2021

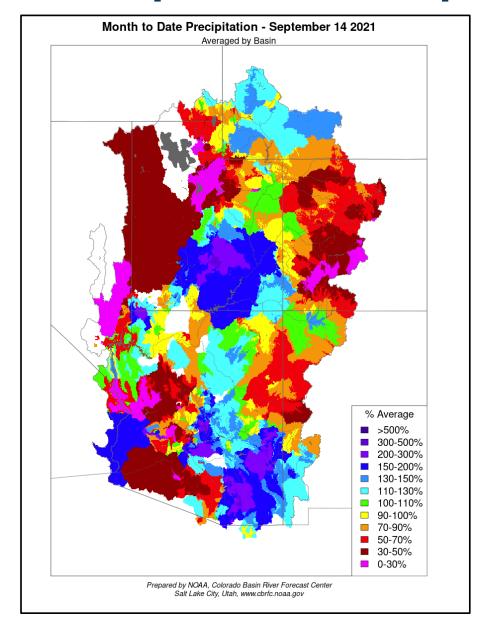
Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

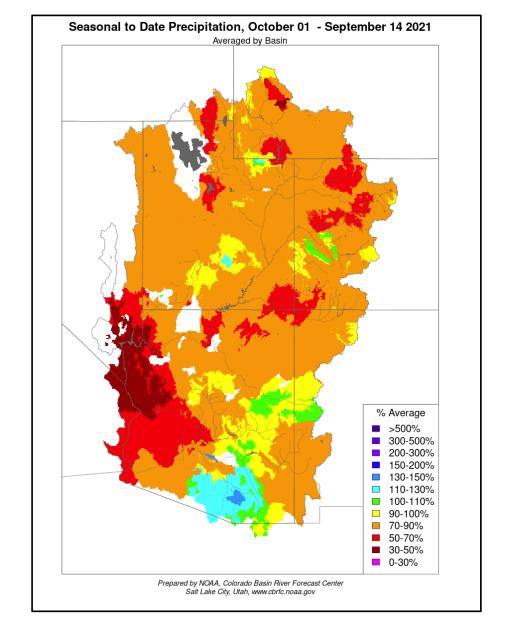
Reservoir	Percent Current Live Storage	Current Live Storage (maf)	Live Storage Capacity (maf)	Elevation (feet)
Fontenelle	68	0.24	0.33	6,492.53
Flaming Gorge	79	2.99	3.75	6,020.35
Blue Mesa	32	0.27	0.83	7,442.00
Navajo	57	0.97	1.70	6,026.09
Lake Powell	30	7.38	24.32	3,547.06
UC System Storage	38	11.97	31.09	





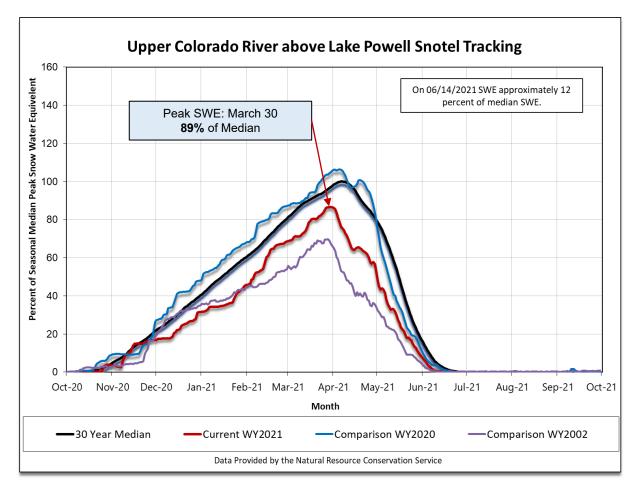
Precipitation: September and Seasonal

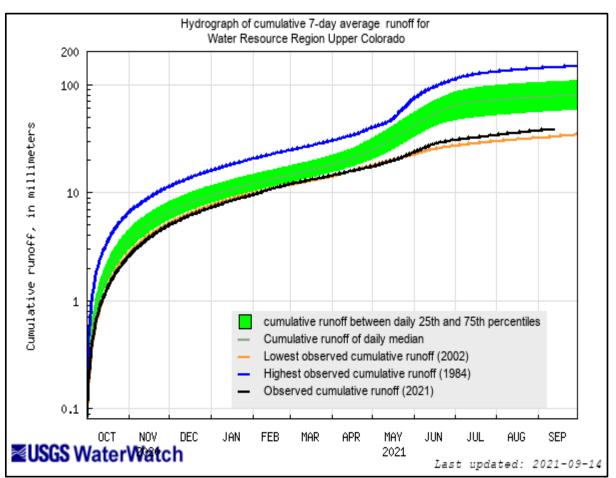






Current SWE and Observed UC Runoff





Available online at: https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?id=wwdur_cumrunoff



Most Probable August Forecast Water Year 2021

April – July 2021 Observed Unregulated Inflow as of September 1, 2021

Reservoir	Unregulated Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Average ¹
Fontenelle	318	44
Flaming Gorge	380	39
Blue Mesa	317	47
Navajo	378	51
Powell	1,850	26

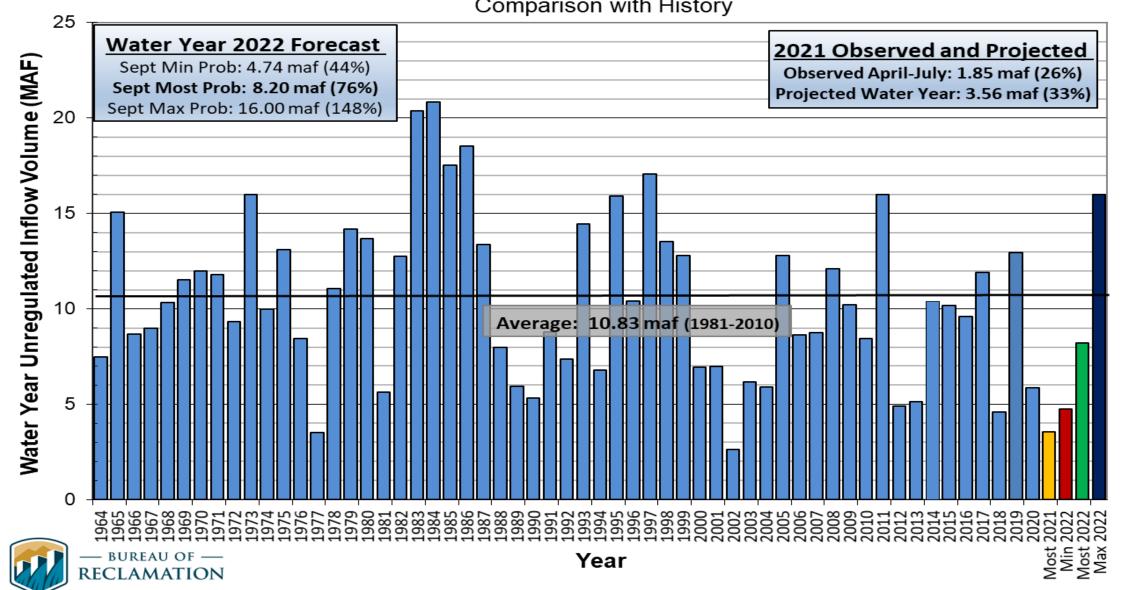
Water Year 2021
Forecasted Unregulated Inflow
as of September 1, 2021

Reservoir	Unregulated Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Average ¹
Fontenelle	564	52
Flaming Gorge	676	46
Blue Mesa	526	55
Navajo	486	45
Powell	3,561	33



Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow Water Year 2021 and 2022 Forecast (issued September 1)

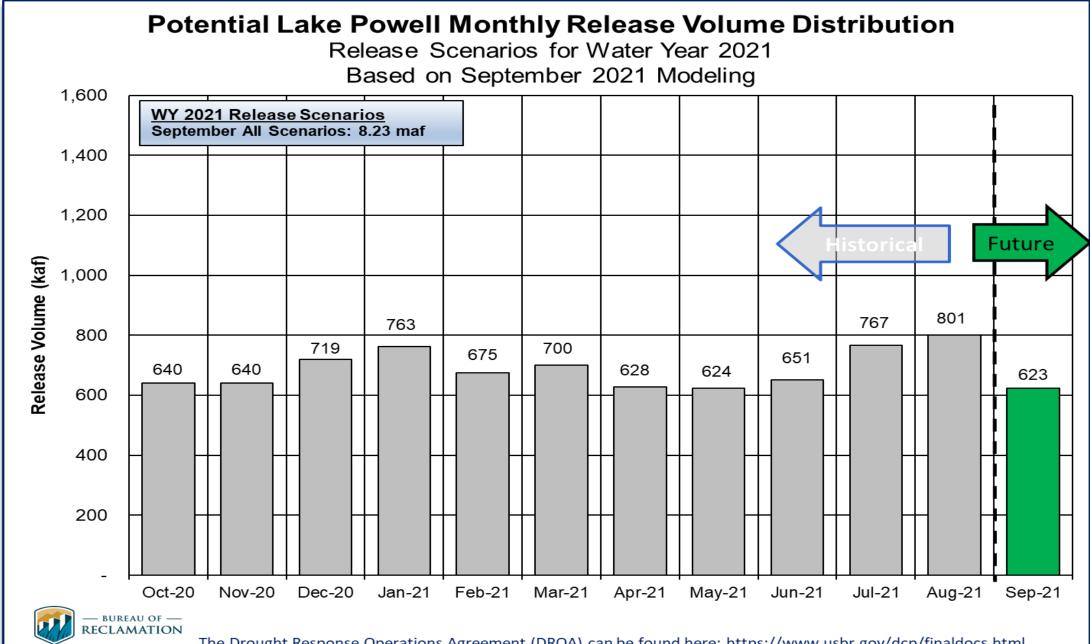
Comparison with History



October 2021 30-Year Average Shift 1991-2020

- CRSP Initial Unit facilities will continue to operate according to their Records of Decision
- Moving to the 1991-2020 statistics will provide forecasted reservoir operations that are more reflective of the dry conditions we are currently experiencing
 - The significant wet hydrology observed in the 1980s will be removed from the forecast probabilities and no longer influencing and overestimating forecasted water volumes.
 - Incorporating the last decade of record dry hydrology from 2011-2020 includes the observed higher temperatures and drier conditions that have occurred with climate change.
- Upper Green Basin least amount of change because of 2011 and 2017 wet hydrology
- San Juan has greatest shift with continued dry hydrology over last decade

		April-Ju	uly Volume	es	Water Year Volumes						
		1991- 2020 April- July Avg Volume	April-July Volume Difference	April-July Percent	1981- 2010 WY Avg Volume	Avg	WY Volume Difference	WY Percent			
Reservoirs	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	Difference	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	Difference			
Fontenelle	726	735	9	1%	1,082	1,074	(7)	-1%			
Flaming Gorge	979	966	(12)	-1%	1,455	1,411	(43)	-3%			
Blue Mesa	676	636	(40)	-6%	955	904	(51)	-5%			
Navajo	737	628	(109)	-15%	1,075	911	(165)	-15%			
Powell	7,155	6,392	(763)	-11%	10,831	9,603	(1,228)	-11%			





Upper Colorado Basin

Projected Operations for Water Year 2022 Based on September 2021 Modeling



2021 DROA Timeline of Events

- January 2021: Minimum Probable 24 Month Study run projected Powell below 3,525'
 - Formal notification to parties
 - Enhanced monitoring and coordination
 - Monthly analysis of min/most/max
- May 2021: Most Probable 24 Month Study run projected Powell within inches of 3,525'
 - DROA planning formally initiated
- July 2021: Continued declining hydrology and declining Powell
 - Consultation and initiation of DROA releases under emergency provision of agreement



Upper Basin DROA Initial Unit Drought Response Releases that started in July 2021

- July WY2021 forecast decreased
 140 kaf from the June forecast
- Continued drought conditions exacerbated already parched soil moisture conditions
- WY2022 most probable forecast decreased 1.84 maf (17%)
 - May forecast 9.97 maf (92% avg)
 - July forecast 8.13 maf (75% avg)
- Prospects of future monsoon events unknown

DROA Releases for the July 24MS Model Run

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	(kaf)	Sum	
Flaming Gorge	13	42	43	27	0	0	125	
Blue Mesa	0	14	18	4	0	0	36	
Navajo	0	0	0	0	10	10	20	
Sum:	13	56	61	31	10	10	181	



Lake Powell & Lake Mead Operational Table

Operating Determinations for Water Year/Calendar Year 2022

	Lake Powell		Lake Mead						
Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf) ¹	Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf) ¹				
3,700	Equalization Tier Equalize, avoid spills	24.3	1,220	Flood Control Surplus or Quantified Surplus Condition Deliver > 7.5 maf	25.9				
3,636 - 3,666 (2008-2026)	Upper Elevation Balancing Tier ³	15.5 - 19.3 (2008-2026)	1,200 (approx.) ²	Domestic Surplus or ICS Surplus Condition Deliver > 7.5 maf	22.9 (approx.) ²				
	Release 8.23 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,075 feet, balance contents with		1,145	Normal or	15.9				
	a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.0 maf	9.5	1,105	ICS Surplus Condition Deliver ≥ 7.5 maf	11.9				
3,575	Mid-Elevation		1,075	1,065.85 ft	9.4				
	Release Tier Release 7.48 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,025 feet,		1,050	Shortage Condition Jan 1, 2022 Deliver 7.167 ⁴ maf Projection	7.5				
	3,535.40 ft release 8.23 maf Jan 1, 2022		,,,,,,	Shortage Condition Deliver 7.083 ⁵ maf					
3,525	Projection Lower Elevation	5.9	1,025		5.8				
3,490	Balancing Tier Balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.5 maf	a min/max release of 4.0		Shortage Condition Deliver 7.0 ⁶ maf Further measures may be undertaken ⁷	4.3				
3,370		0	895		0				

Diagram not to scale

Acronym for million acre-feet

² This elevation is shown as approximate as it is determined each year by considering several factors including Lake Powell and Lake Mead storage, projected Upper Basin and Lower Basin demands, and an assumed inflow.

Subject to April adjustments which may result in a release according to the Equalization Tier

Of which 2.48 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.287 maf to Nevada

Of which 2.40 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.283 maf to Nevada

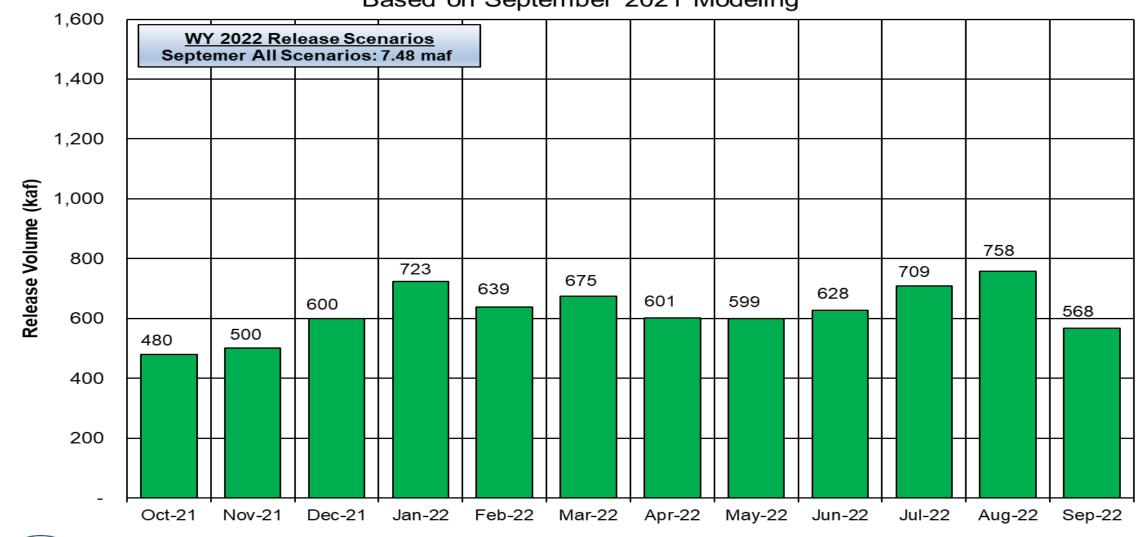
Of which 2.32 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.280 maf to Nevada

Whenever Lake Mead is below elevation 1,025 feet, the Secretary shall consider whether hydrologic conditions together with anticipated deliveries to the Lower Division States and Mexico is likely to cause the elevation at Lake Mead to fall below 1,000 feet. Such consideration, in consultation with the Basin States, may result in the undertaking of further measures, consistent with applicable Federal law.

¹ Lake Powell and Lake Mead operating determinations are based on August 2021 24-Month Study projections consistent with the 2007 Interim Guidelines and 2019 Drought Contingency Plans. These determinations will be documented in the 2022 Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River Reservoirs.

Potential Lake Powell Monthly Release Volume Distribution

Release Scenarios for Water Year 2022 Based on September 2021 Modeling

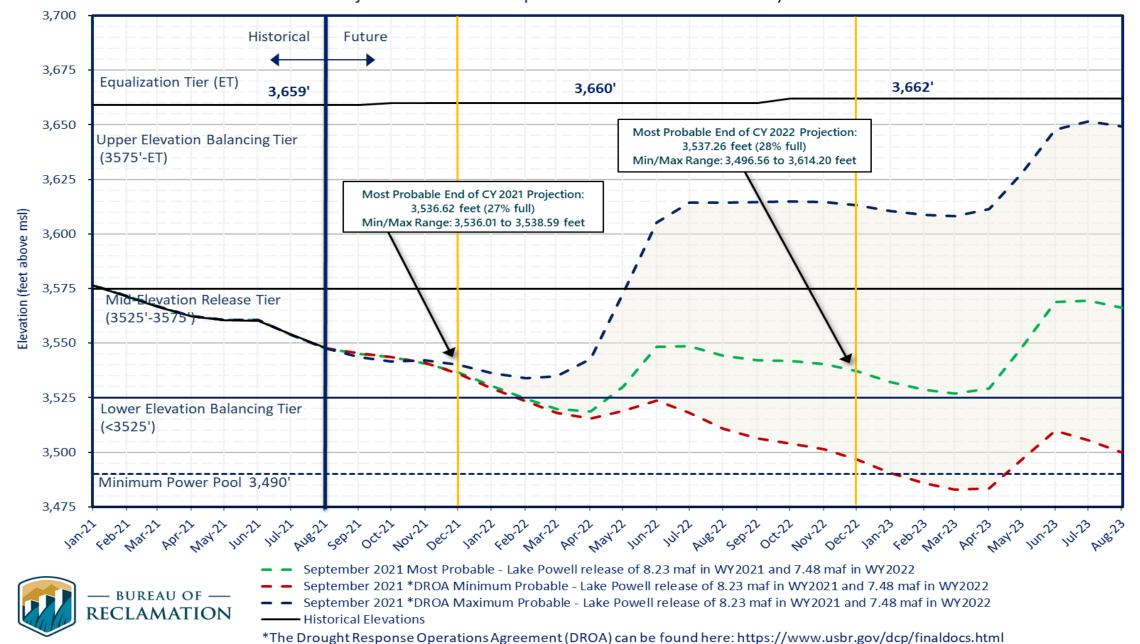




The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) can be found here: https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html

Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Projections from the September 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



2007 Interim Guidelines, Minute 323, Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan, and Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Total Volumes (kaf)

	Lake Mead Elevation (feet msl)	2007 Interim Guidelines Shortages Minute 323 Delivery Reductions			Total Combined Reductions	S	CP Wate Savings ntributio		Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Savings	Combined Volumes by Country US: (2007 Interim Guidelines Shortages + DCP Contributions) Mexico: (Minute 323 Delivery Reductions + Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Savings)					Total Combined Volumes
		AZ	NV	Mexico	Lower Basin States + Mexico	AZ	NV	CA	Mexico	AZ Total	NV Total	CA Total	Lower Basin States Total	Mexico Total	Lower Basin States + Mexico
	1,090 - 1,075	0	0	0	0	192	8	0	41	192	8	0	200	41	241
	1,075 - 1050	320	13	50	383	192	8	0	30	512	21	0	533	80	613
	1,050 - 1,045	400	17	70	487	192	8	0	34	592	25	0	617	104	721
	1,045 - 1,040	400	17	70	487	240	10	200	76	640	27	200	867	146	1,013
	1,040 - 1,035	400	17	70	487	240	10	250	84	640	27	250	917	154	1,071
	1,035 - 1,030	400	17	70	487	240	10	300	92	640	27	300	967	162	1,129
	1,030 - 1,025	400	17	70	487	240	10	350	101	640	27	350	1,017	171	1,188
	<1,025	480	20	125	625	240	10	350	150	720	30	350	1,100	275	1,375

2022 Reductions + Contributions



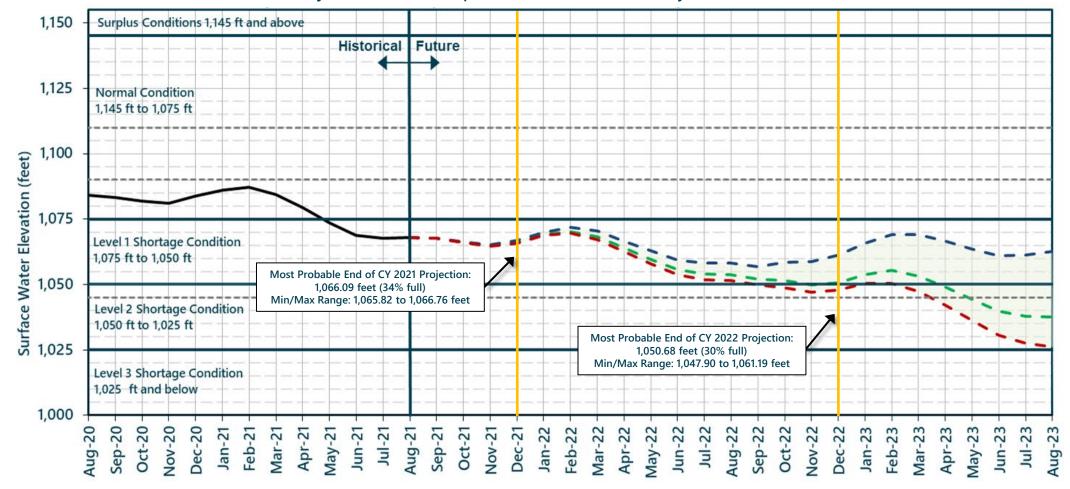
The Secretary of the Interior will take affirmative actions to implement programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-ft per annum or more of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the lower basin. All actions taken by the United States shall be subject to applicable law, including availability of appropriations.

2022 Reductions +

Contributions

Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from the September 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



- Historical Elevations
- September 2021 Most Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and WY 2023
- September 2021 DROA* Maximum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and 9.00 maf in WY 2023
- September 2021 DROA* Minimum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and 7.00 maf in WY 2023



^{*}The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) is available online at: https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html.



Upper Colorado Basin

Hydropower Maintenance



Glen Canyon Dam Power Plant Unit Outage Schedule for 2021

Unit Number	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
Units Available	5	5/4	6	6	6	6/4	4	5	6	6	6	4
Capacity (cfs)	16,400	16,400/ 12,200	19,800	19,600	19[500	19,400 (20,150) ³	19,200	15,700	19,200	19,000	18,800	11,800
Capacity (kaf/month)	1,040	1,140	1,250	1,220	1,080	1,540	1,140	1,050	1,140	1,170	1,150	990
Max (kaf) 1	640	640	720	763	675	700	628	624	652	766	801	623
Most (kaf) 1	640	640	720	763	675	700	628	624	652	766	801	623
Min (kaf) 1	640	640	720	760	680	700	628	624	652	766	801	623
										(updated 0	8-17-2021)	

1 Projected release, based on August 2021 minimum, most and maximum probable Inflow Projections and 24-Month Study model runs.



AUG MOST²

AUG MOST

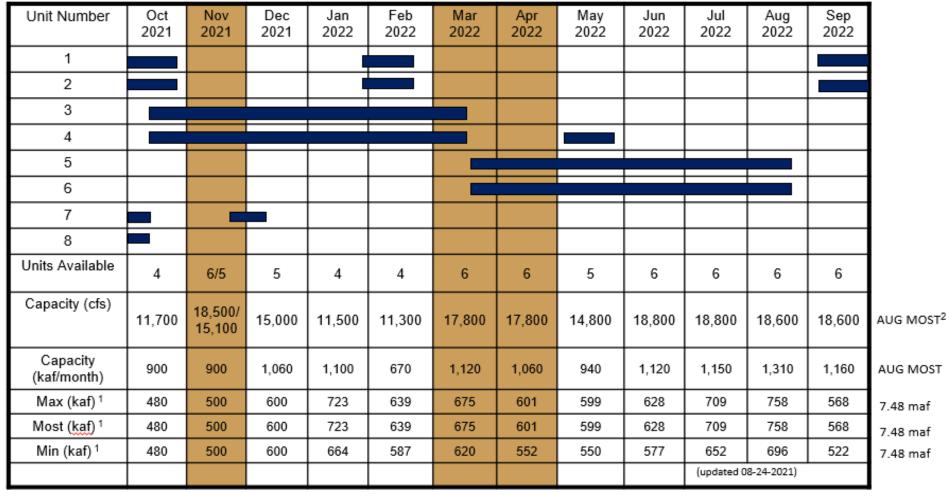
8.23 maf 8.23 maf

8.23 maf

² Dependent upon availability to shift contingency reserves, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.

³ Increased capacity available from shifting contingency reserves for Spring Disturbance Flow.

Glen Canyon Dam Power Plant Unit Outage Schedule for 2022

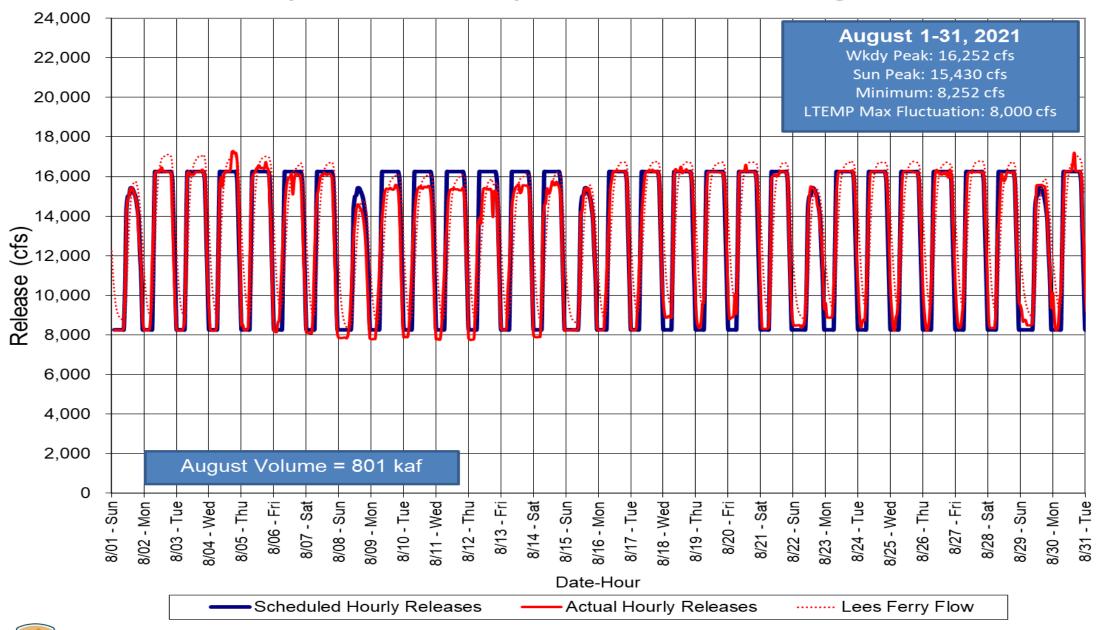


¹ Projected release, based on August 2021 minimum, most and maximum probable inflow projections and 24-Month Study model runs.

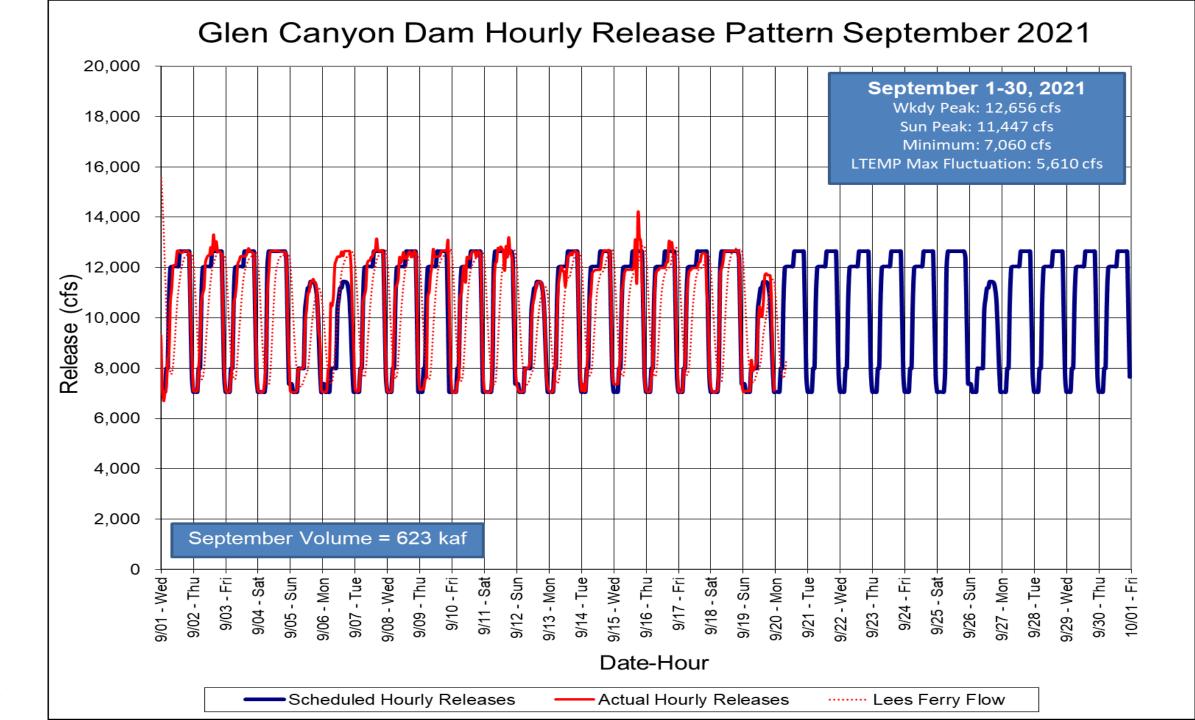


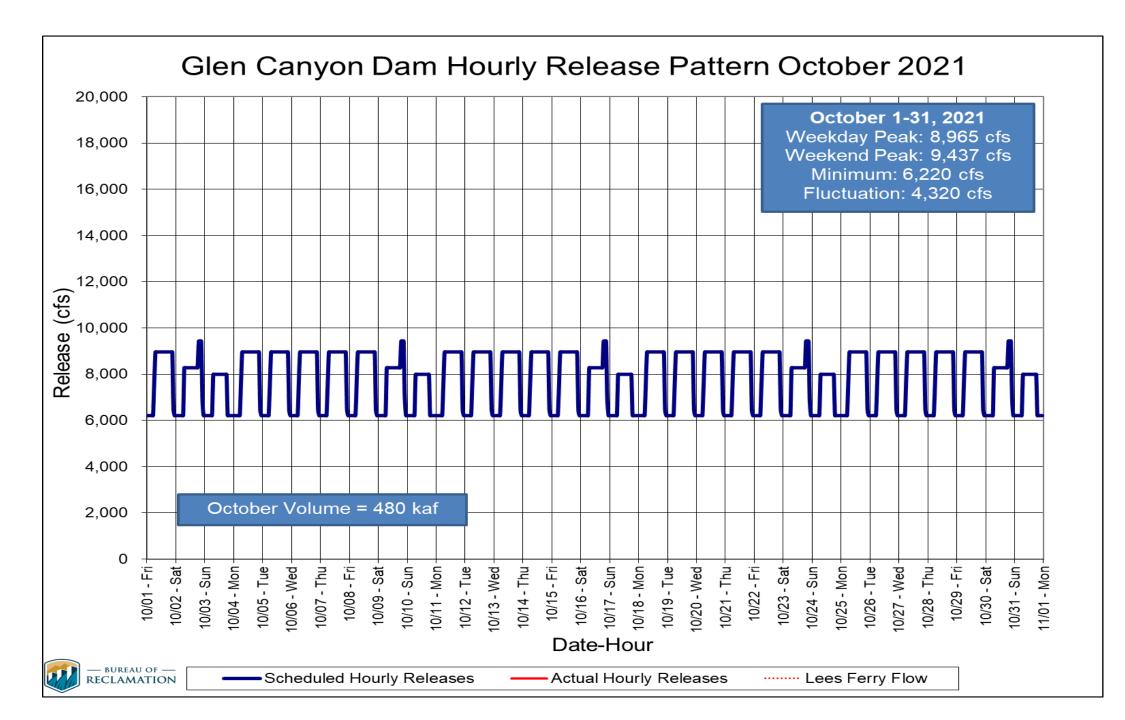
² Dependent upon availability to shift contingency reserves, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.

Glen Canyon Dam Hourly Release Pattern August 2021









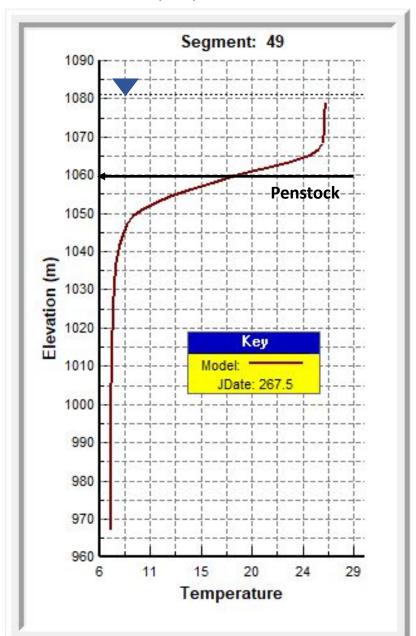


Water Quality





Temperature Profile of Lake Powell near Glen Canyon Dam 9/25/2021



Cross Sectional Temperature Profile of Lake Powell 9/20/2021

