BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Glen Canyon Monthly Operations Call

Basin Hydrology and Operations

February 20, 2026

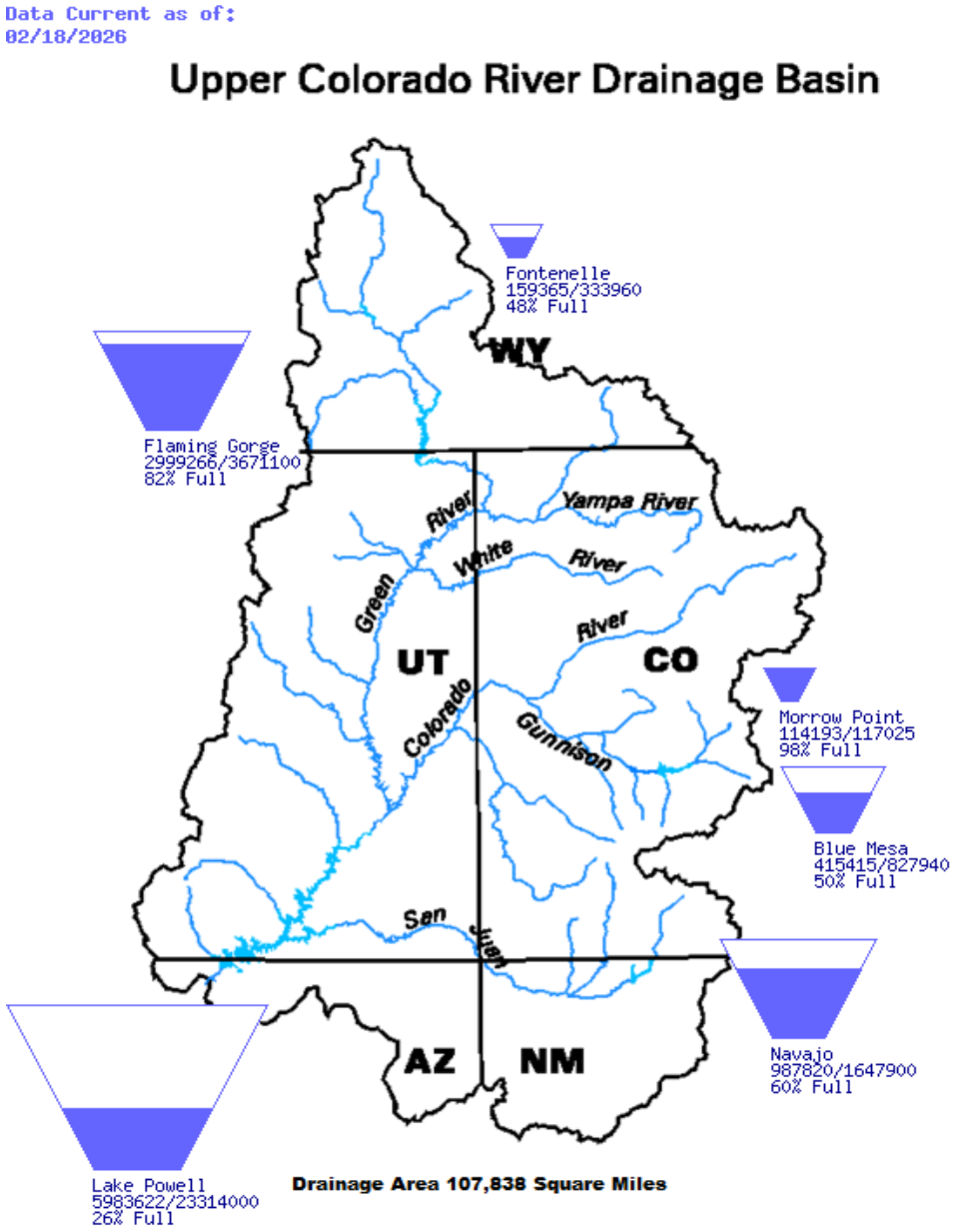
Background

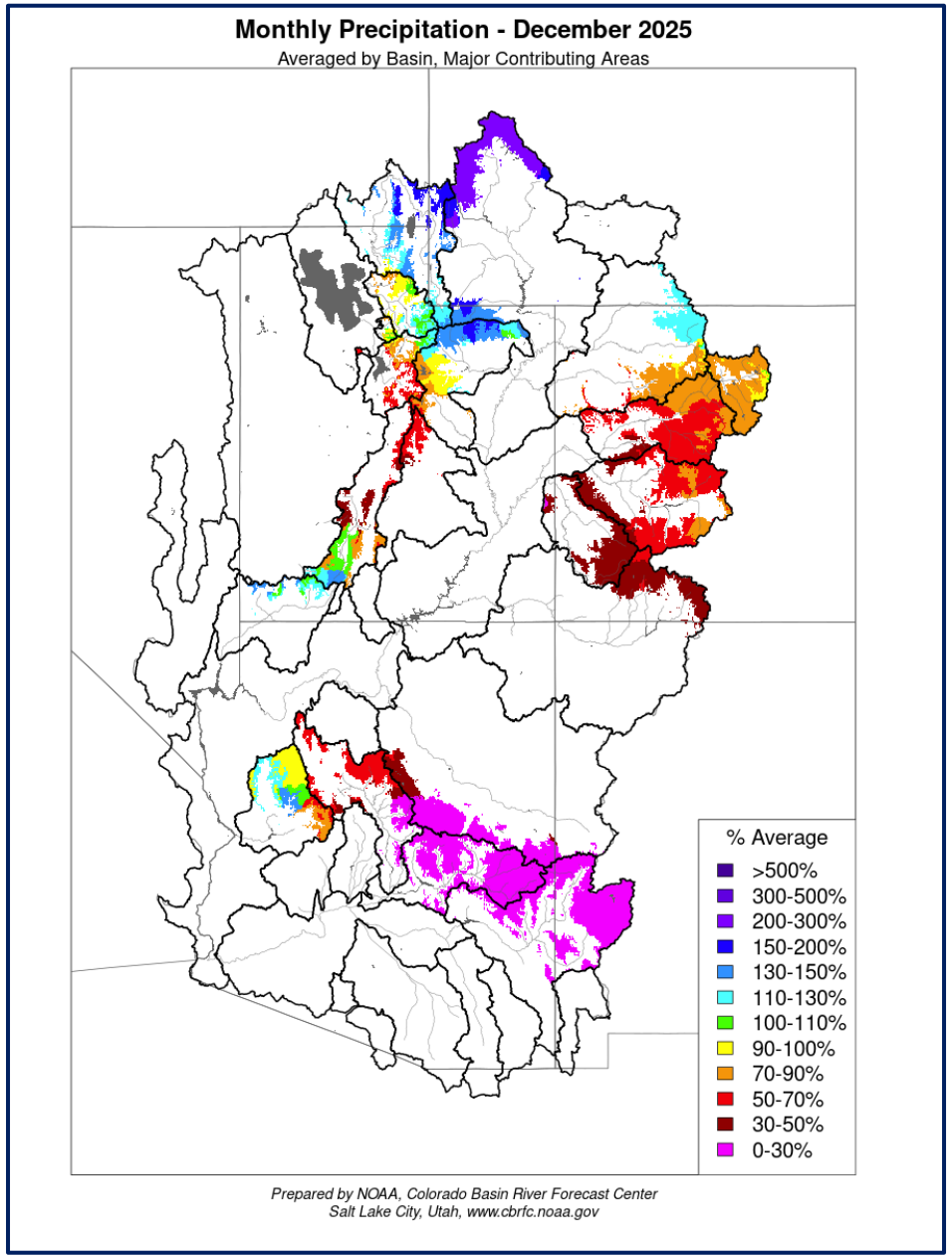
This briefing is being provided consistent with the provision in Attachment B - Section 1.1 of the LTEMP ROD which states:

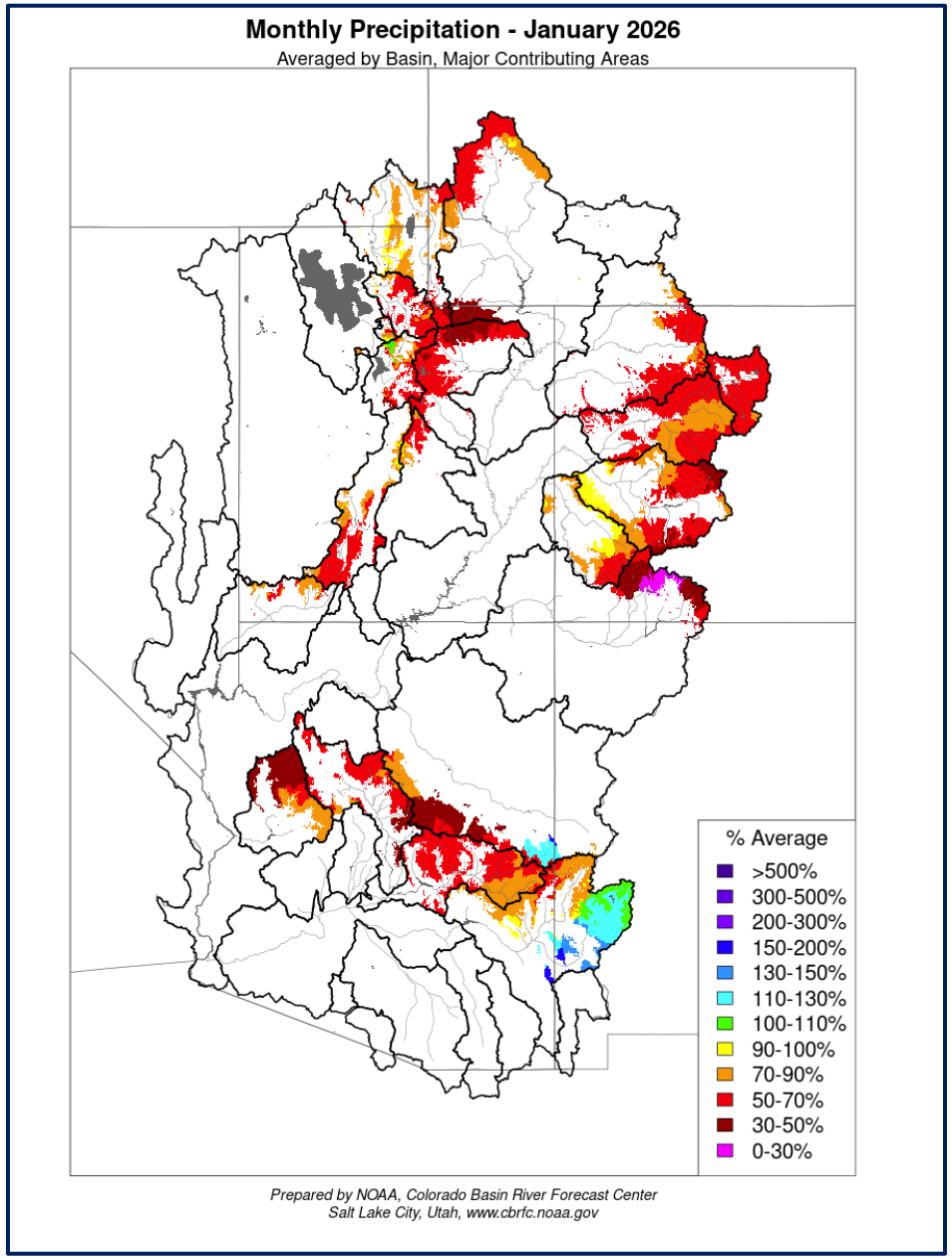
"Annually, Reclamation will develop a hydrograph based on the characteristics above. Reclamation will seek consensus on the annual hydrograph through monthly operational coordination calls with governmental entities, and regular meetings of the GCDAMP Technical Working Group (TWG) and AMWG. Reclamation 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 February 18, 2026)

Reservoir	Percent Current Live Storage	Current Live Storage (maf)	Live Storage Capacity (maf)	Elevation (feet)
Fontenelle	48	0.16	0.33	6,480.16
Flaming Gorge	82	3.00	3.67	6,022.60
Blue Mesa	50	0.42	0.83	7,467.59
Navajo	60	0.99	1.65	6,032.88
Lake Powell	26	5.98	23.31	3,532.45
UC System Storage	36	10.55	29.93	
Total System Storage	37	21.80	58.48	

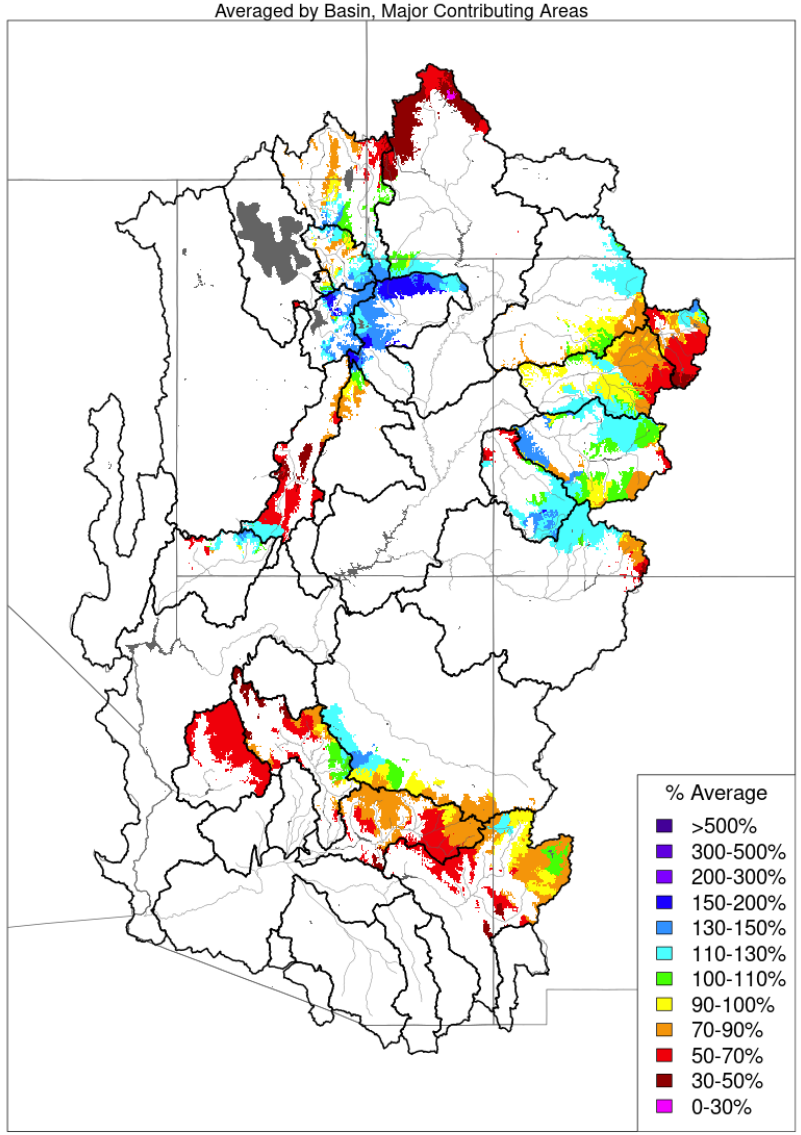



Monthly Precipitation - December 2025
Averaged by Basin, Major Contributing Areas
% Average
>500%
300-500%
200-300%
150-200%
130-150%
110-130%
100-110%
90-100%
70-90%
50-70%
30-50%
0-30%
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov


Monthly Precipitation - January 2026
Averaged by Basin, Major Contributing Areas
% Average
>500%
300-500%
200-300%
150-200%
130-150%
110-130%
100-110%
90-100%
70-90%
50-70%
30-50%
0-30%
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Month to Date Precipitation - February 19 2026

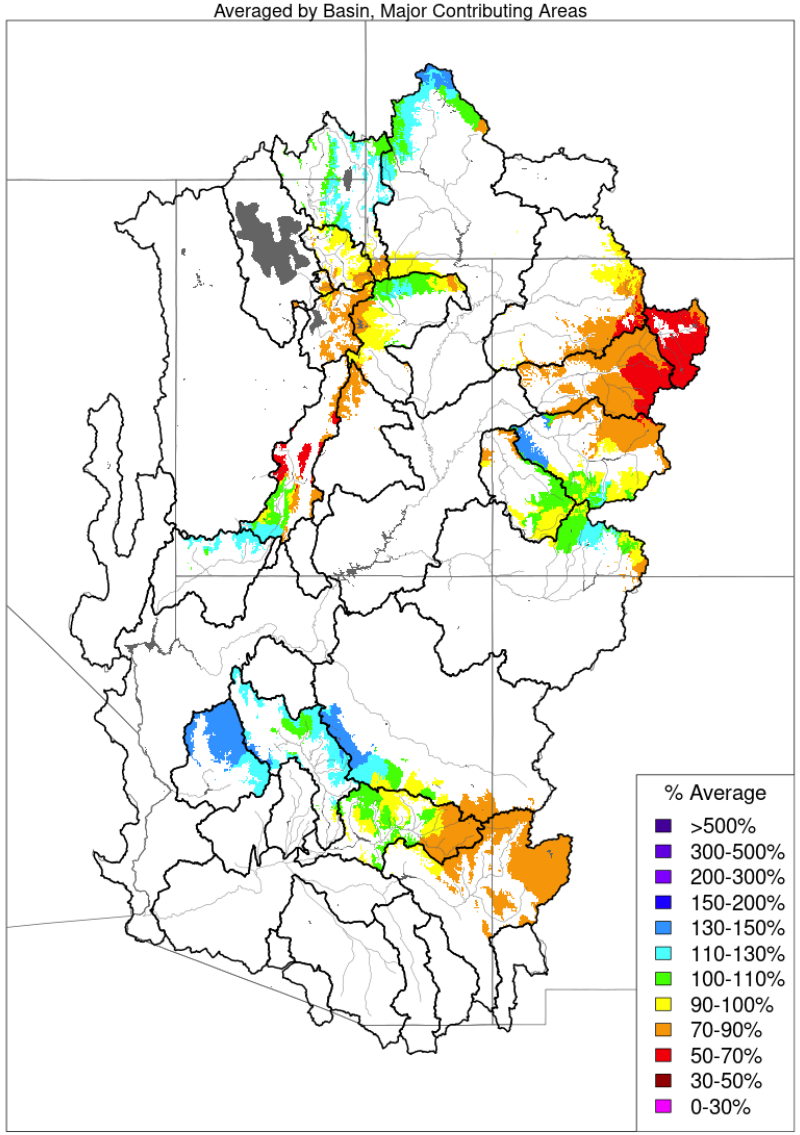
Averaged by Basin, Major Contributing Areas



Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

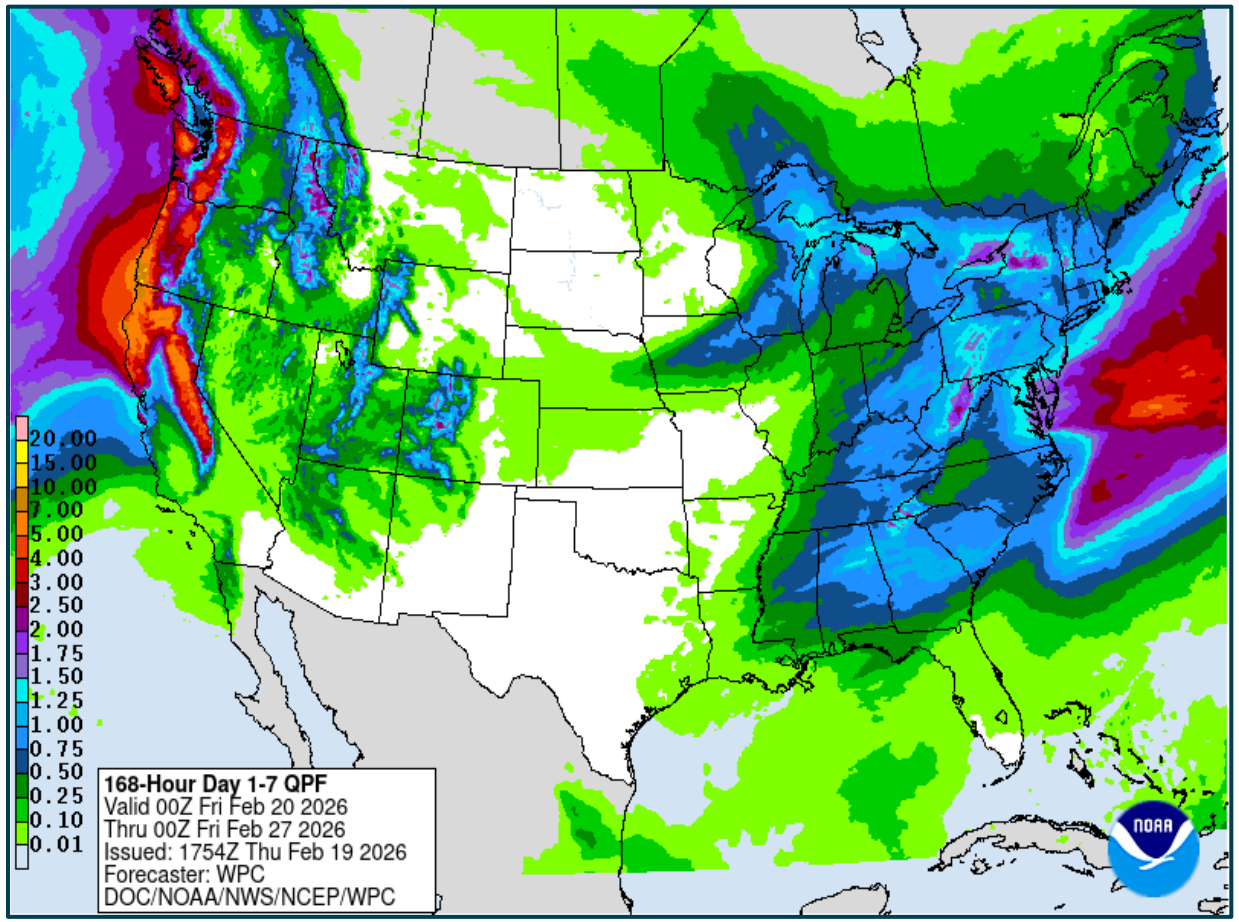
Water Year to Date Precipitation, October 01 - February 19 2026

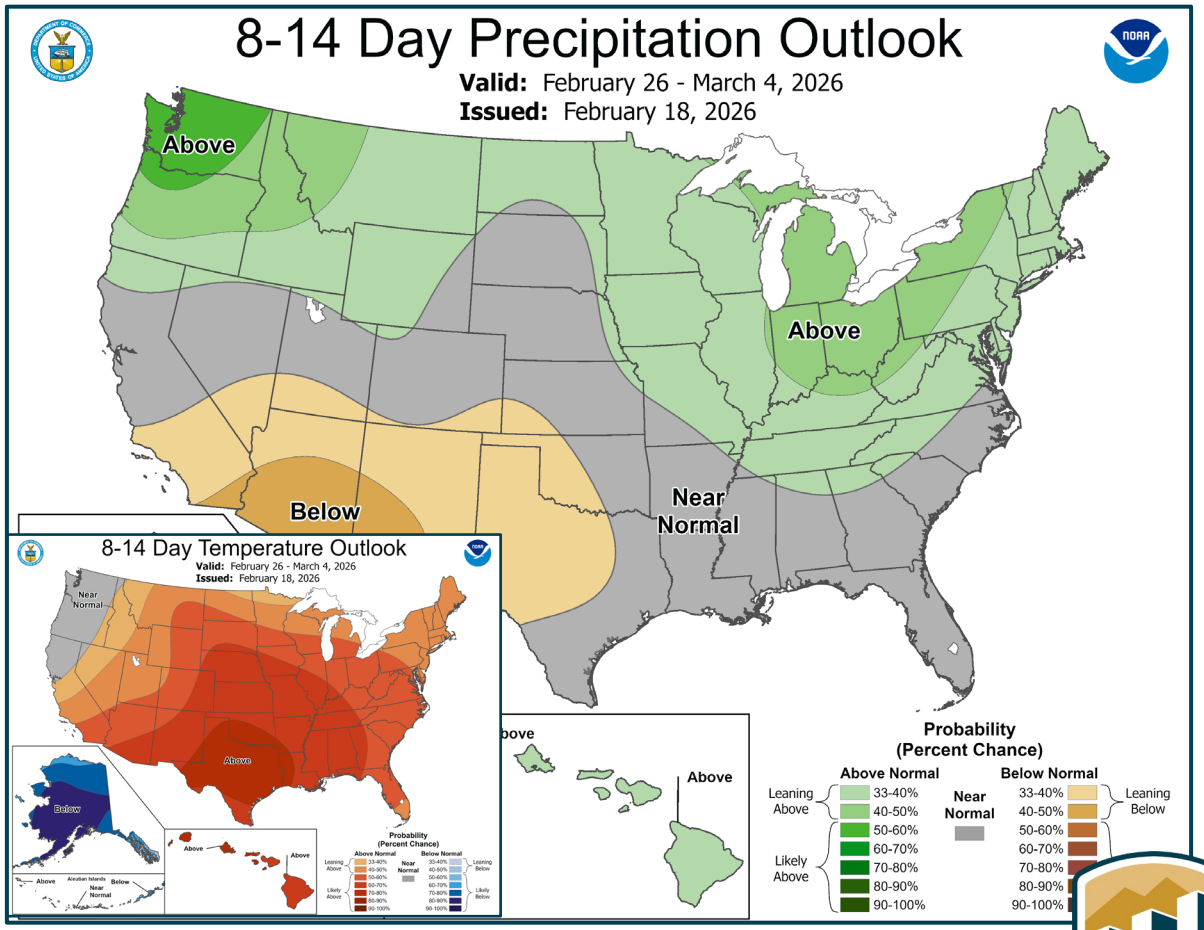
Averaged by Basin, Major Contributing Areas



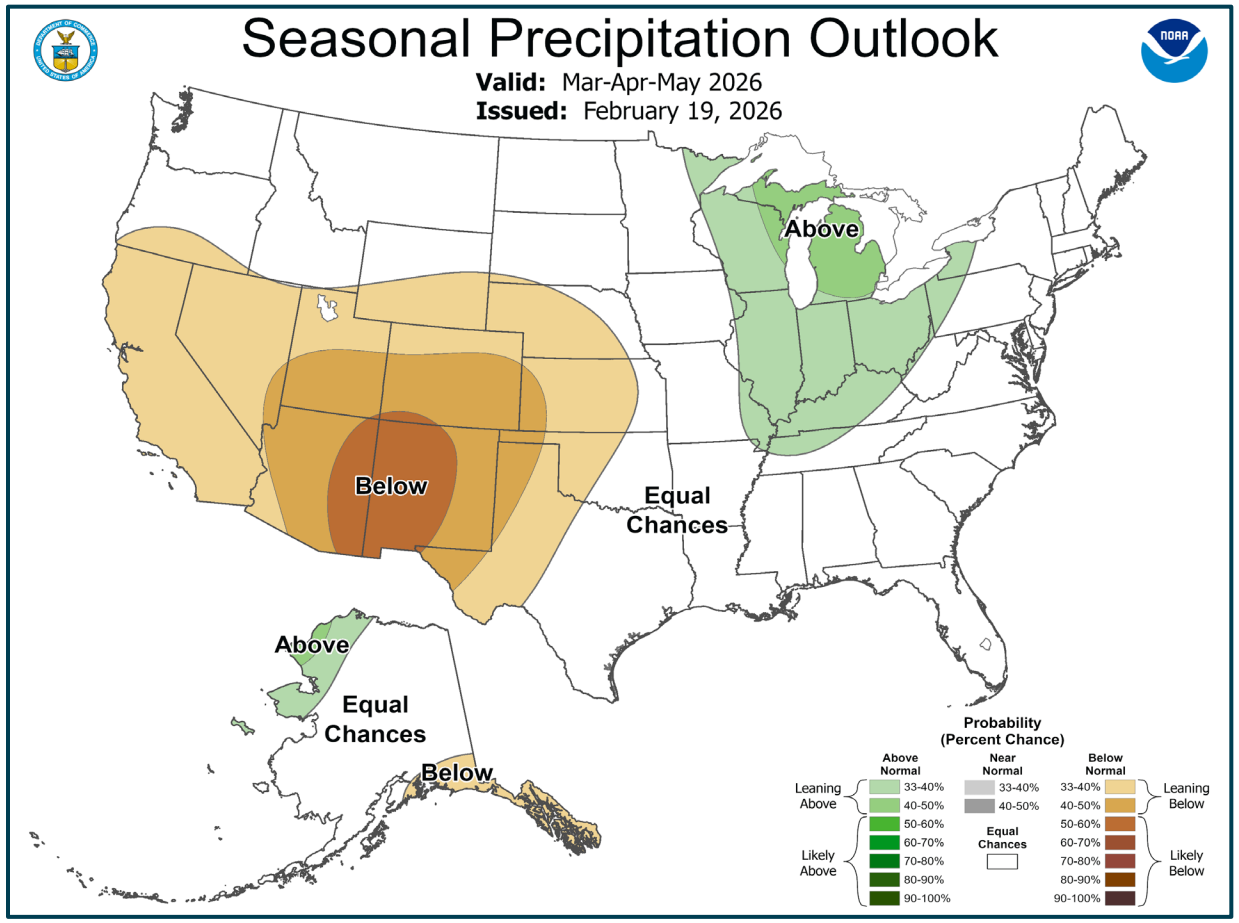
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

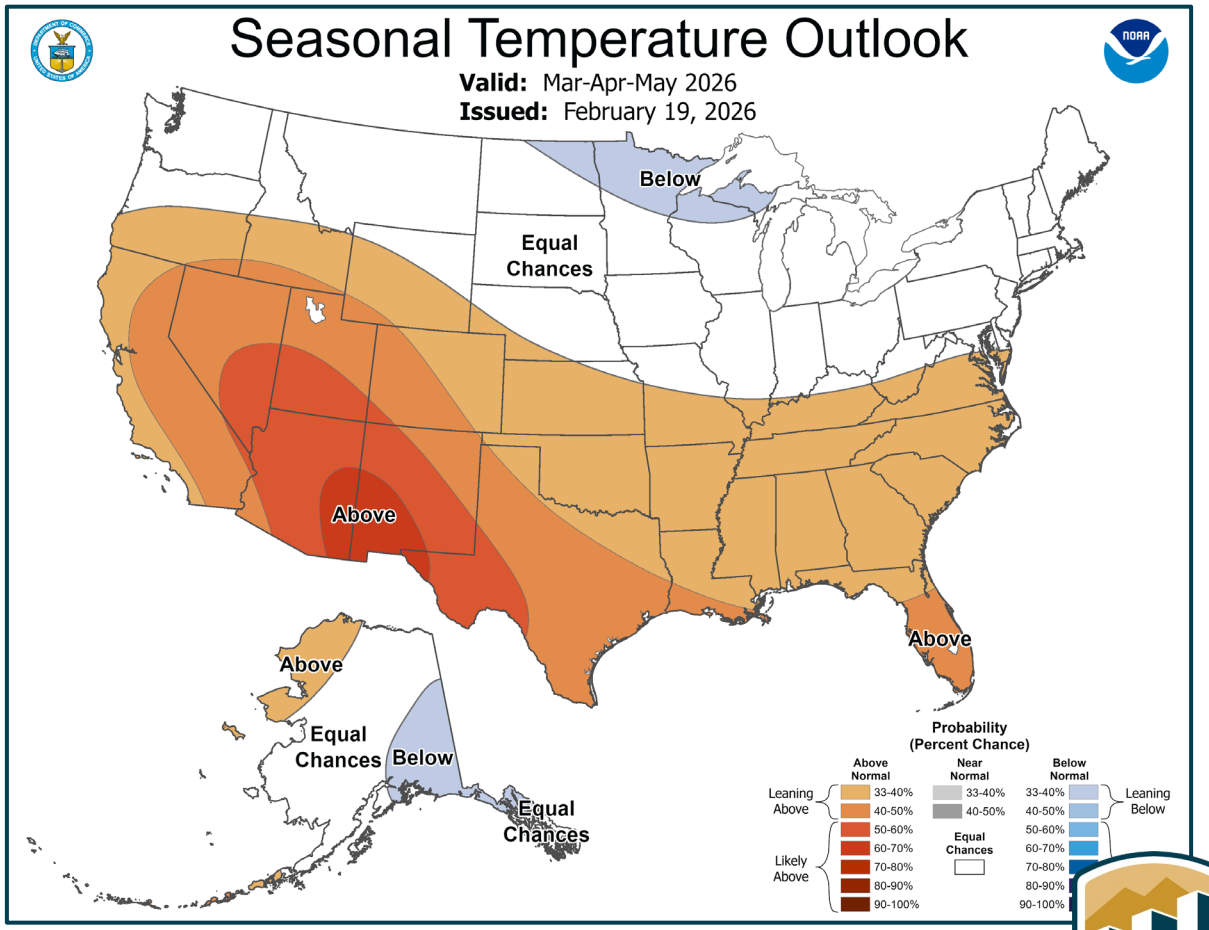
Weather Prediction Center and Climate Prediction Center Precipitation Forecasts



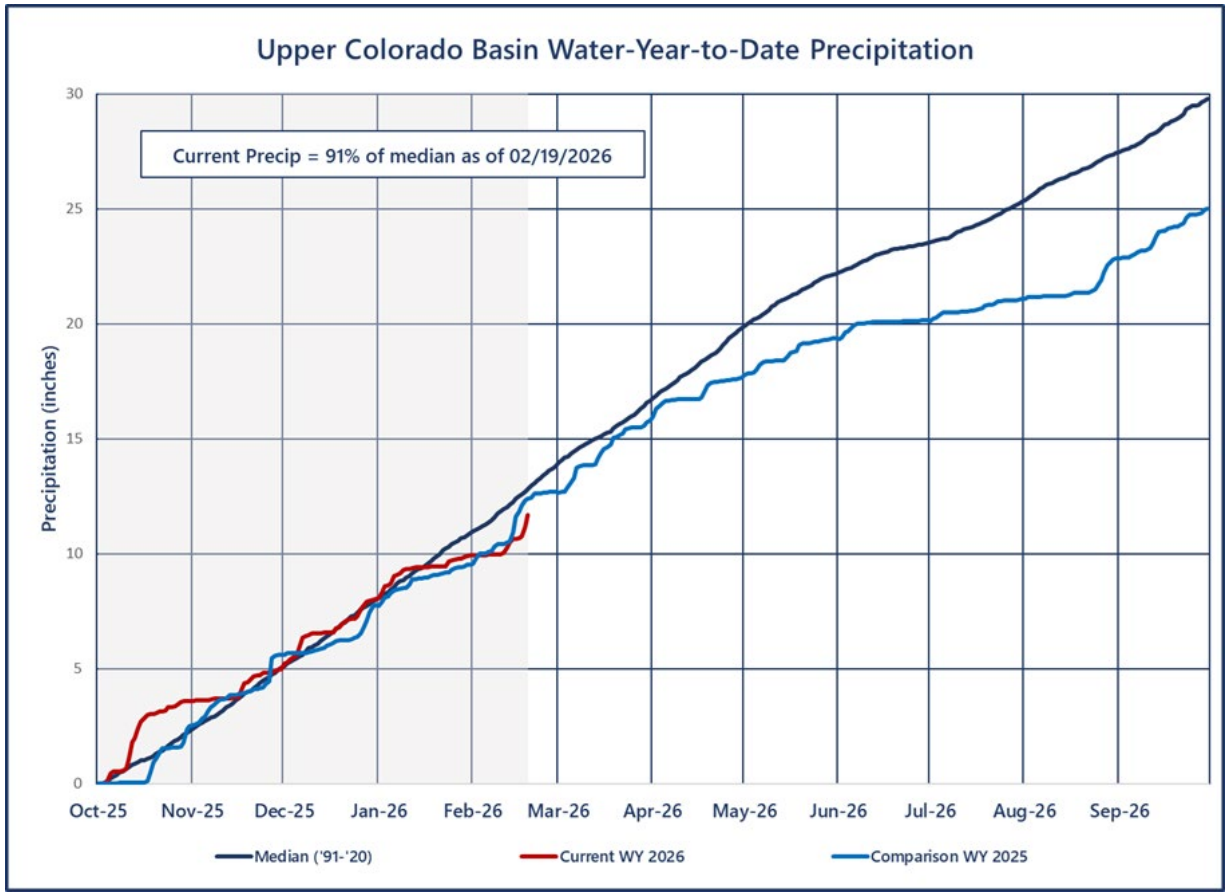


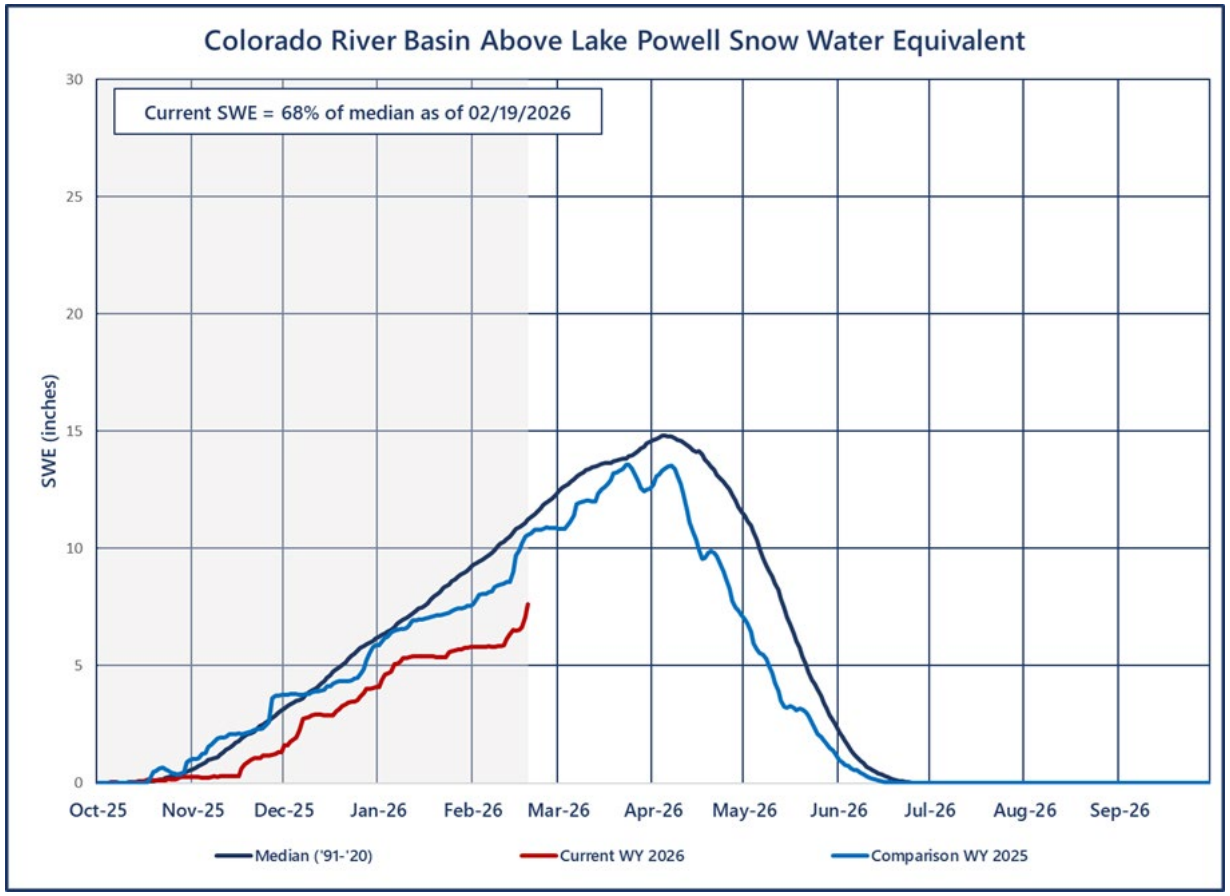
Seasonal Outlook





Upper Colorado Precipitation and SWE[1]





[1]*Statistics are based on the 30-year period of record from 1991-2020.*

Most Probable February Forecast
Water Year 2026

April – July 2026
Forecasted Unregulated Inflow

as of February 4, 2026

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from Jan	Percent of Avg[1]
Fontenelle	560	-100	76
Flaming Gorge	630	-140	65
Blue Mesa	340	-60	54
Navajo	300	-80	48
Powell	2,400	-1,250	38

Water Year 2026
Unregulated Inflow Forecast

as of February 4, 2026

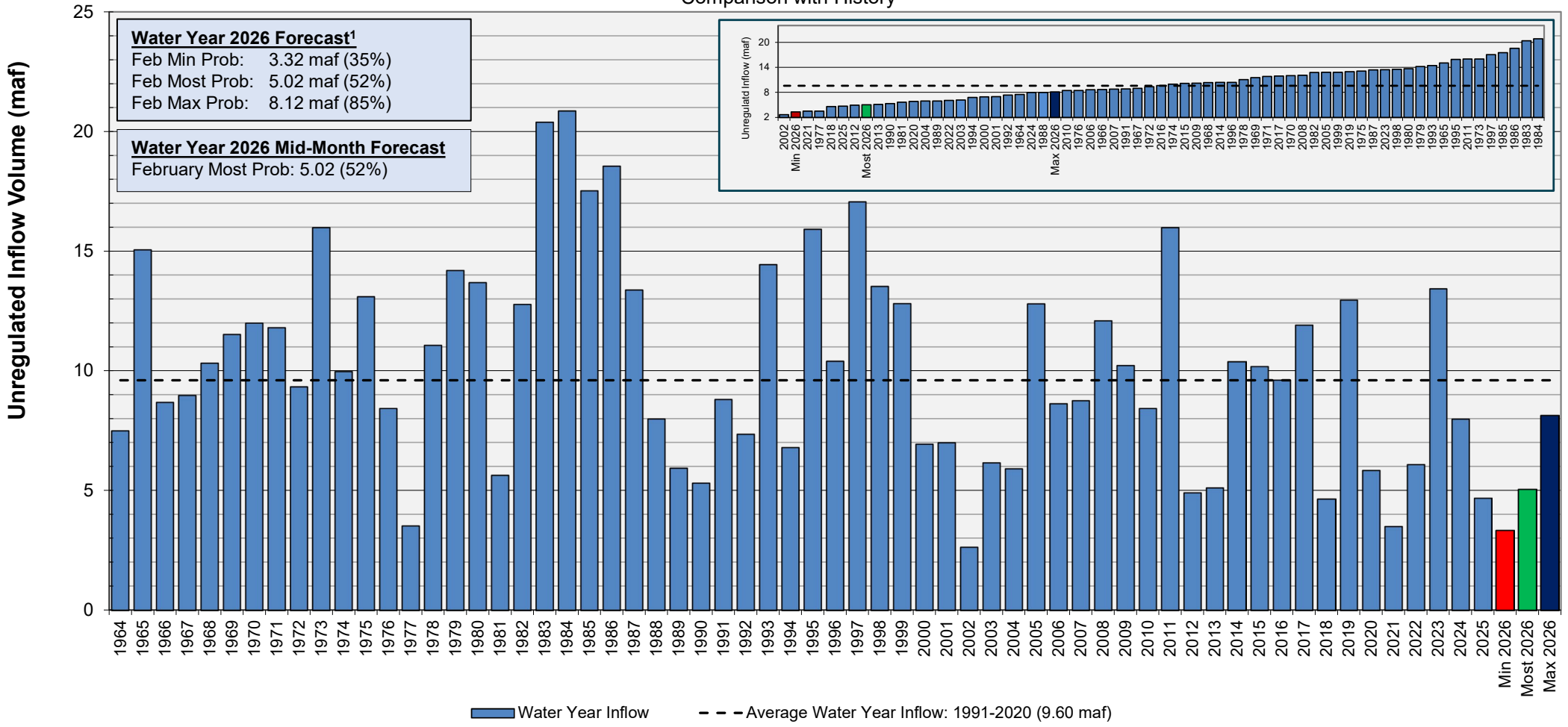
Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from Jan	Percent of Avg[1]
Fontenelle	855	-107	80
Flaming Gorge	971	-161	69
Blue Mesa	579	-68	64
Navajo	695	-99	76
Powell	5,018	-1,485	52

[1]Water year statistics are based on the 30-year period from 1991-2020

Lake Powell Water Year Unregulated Inflow

as of February 17, 2026

Comparison with History



[1]*Water Year statistics are based on the 30-year period of record from 1991-2020.*

Upper Colorado Basin

Hydrology and Operations Projections Based on January and February 2026 24-Month Studies

Upper Basin Reservoir Operations
Water Year 2026

- Lake Powell will be operated consistent with the 2007 Interim Guidelines, the Upper Basin Drought Response Operations Agreement and Upper Basin Records of Decision
- Lake Powell WY 2026 will operate in the Mid-Elevation Release Tier with a planned release of 7.48 maf
- Includes the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Near-term Colorado River Operations Record of Decision (2024 Near-term SEIS, signed May 6, 2024)
- Includes the Glen Canyon Dam Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (2024 LTEMP SEIS ROD, signed July 3, 2024)
- Reclamation will also ensure all appropriate consultation with Basin Tribes, the Republic of Mexico, other federal agencies, water users and non-governmental organizations with respect to implementation of these monthly and annual operations

Lake Powell & Lake Mead Operational Table

Lake Powell Operational Tier Determination Run (aka "Exhibit Run") with an 8.23 maf Release[1]

Lake Powell

Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf)
3,700	**Equilization Tier** Equalize, avoid spills, or release 8.23 maf	23.31
3,636-3,666 (2008-2026)	**Upper Elevation Balancing Tier** Release 8.23 maf If Lake Mead < 1,075 feet, balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.0 maf	14.65-18.36 (2008-2026)
3,575	**Mid-Elevation Release Tier** Release 7.48 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,025 feet; release 8.23 maf If any minimum probable Lake Powell elevation projection shows Lake Powell <3,500 feet, begin planning to reduce releases to no less than 6.0 maf	8.90
3,525	**Lower Elevation Balancing Tier** Balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.5 maf If any minimum probable Lake Powell elevation projection shows Lake Powell <3,500 feet, begin planning to reduce releases to no less than 6.0 maf	5.55
3,500	The Secretary reserves the right to operate Reclamation facilities to protect the Colorado River system if hydrologic conditions require such action as described in Sections 6 and 7(D) in the 2007 Interim Guidelines ROD	4.22
3,370		0

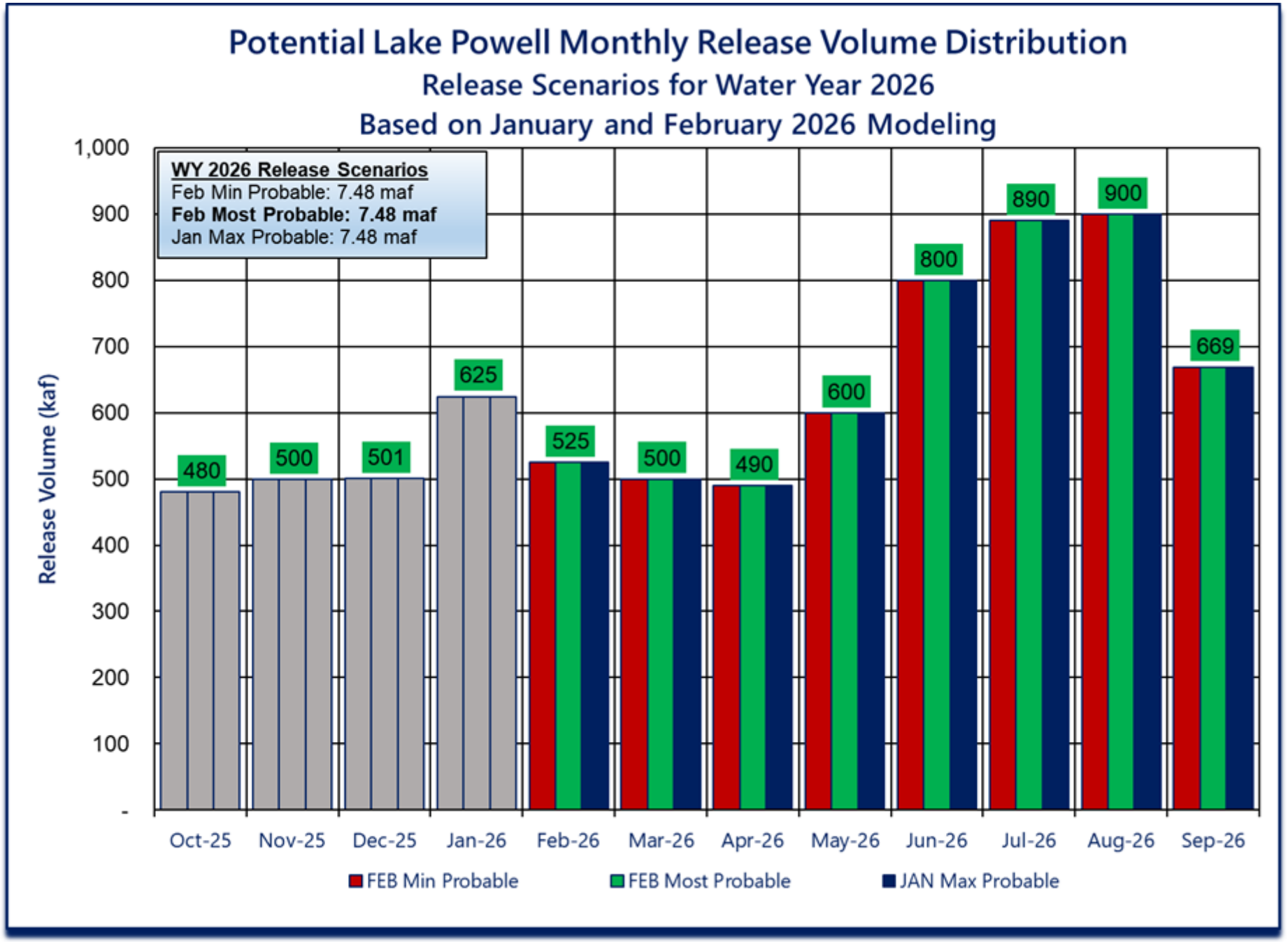
3,532.15 ft Jan 1, 2026 Projection

Lake Mead

Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf)
1,220	**Flood Control Surplus or Quantified Surplus Condition** Deliver > 7.5 maf	26.18
1,200 (approx.)	**Domestic Surplus or ICS Surplus Condition** Deliver > 7.5 maf	23.14 (approx.)
1,145	**Normal or ICS Surplus Condition** Deliver ≥ 7.5 maf	16.18
1,075	**Shortage Condition** Deliver 7.167 maf	
1,050	**Shortage Condition** Deliver 7.083 maf	
1,025	**Shortage Condition** Deliver 7.0 maf Further measures may be undertaken	5.98
1,000		4.48
895		0

1,055.88 ft Jan 1, 2026 Projection

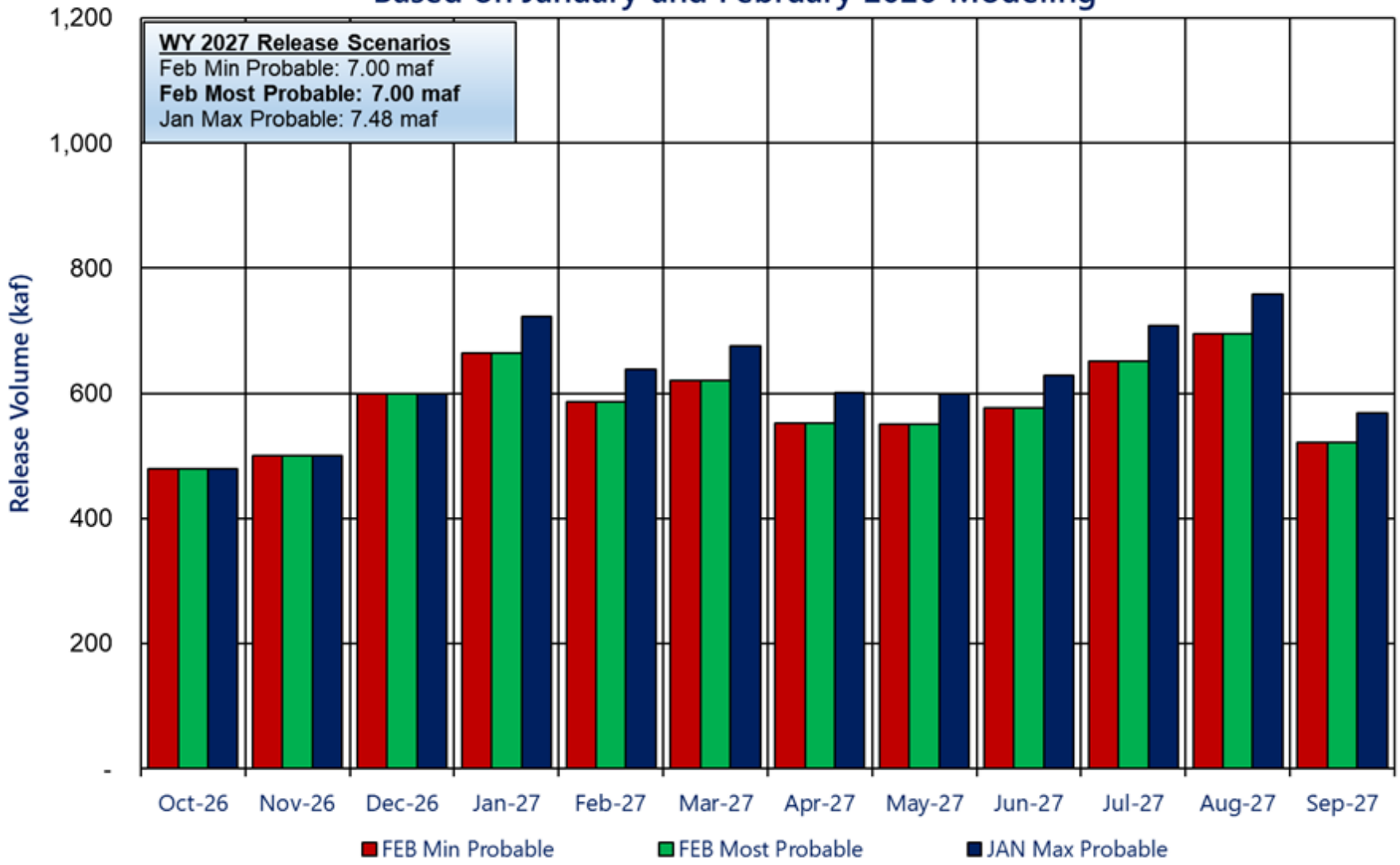
[1] Lake Powell and Lake Mead operational tier determinations will be documented in the draft 2026 AOP.


Potential Lake Powell Monthly Release Volume Distribution
Release Scenarios for Water Year 2026
Based on January and February 2026 Modeling
WY 2026 Release Scenarios
Feb Min Probable: 7.48 maf
Feb Most Probable: 7.48 maf
Jan Max Probable: 7.48 maf
Release Volume (kaf)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
-
480
500
501
625
525
500
490
600
800
890
900
669
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
Apr-26
May-26
Jun-26
Jul-26
Aug-26
Sep-26
FEB Min Probable
FEB Most Probable
JAN Max Probable

Potential Lake Powell Monthly Release Volume Distribution

Release Scenarios for Water Year 2027

Based on January and February 2026 Modeling

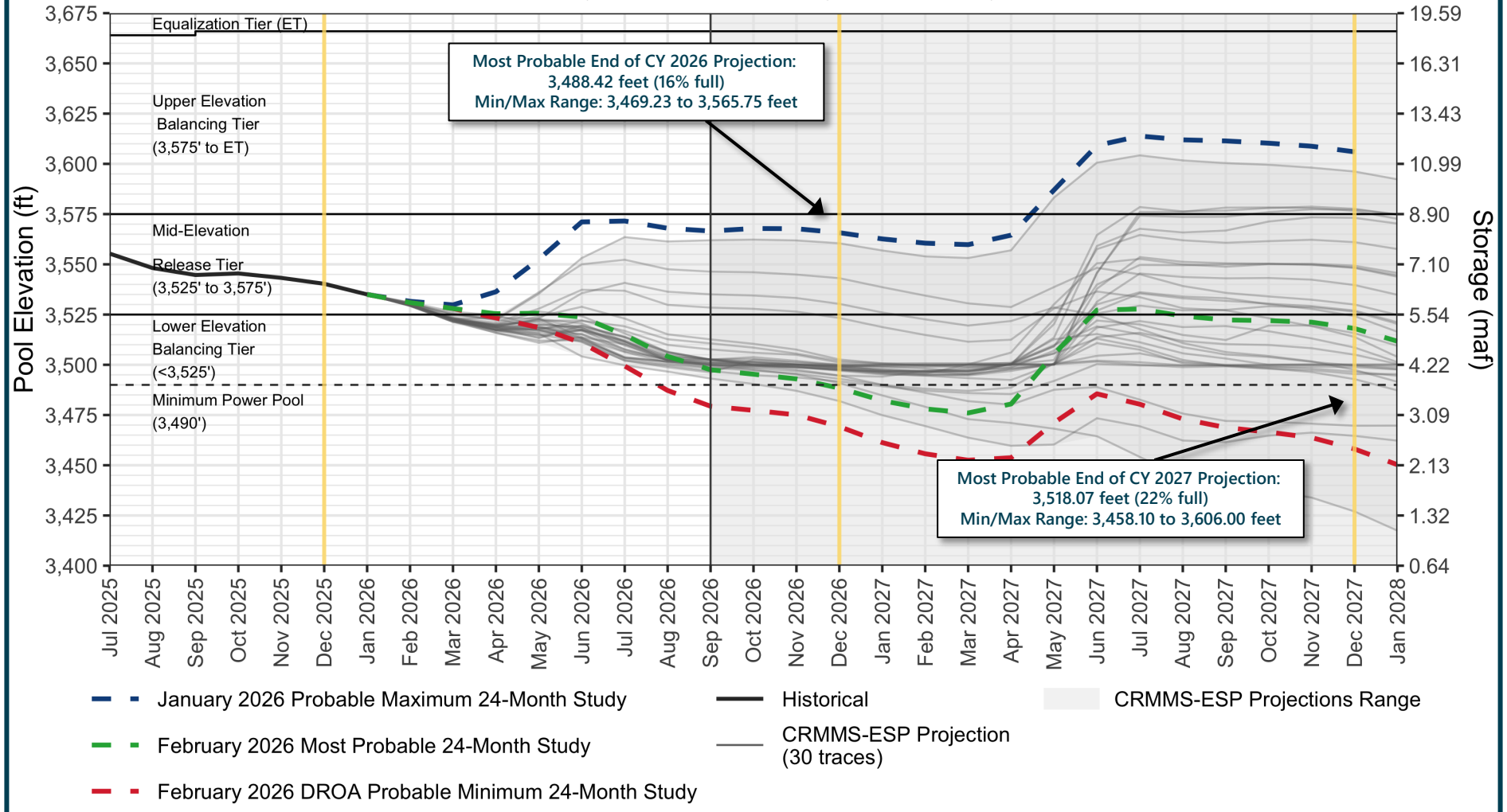


Reclamation Operational Modeling
Model Comparison

	Colorado River Mid-term Modeling System (CRMMS)		CRSS
	24-Month Study Mode (Manual Mode)	Ensemble Mode (Rule-based Mode)	
Primary Use	AOP tier determinations and projections of current conditions	Risk-based operational planning and analysis	Long-term planning, comparison of alternatives
Simulated Reservoir Operations	Operations input manually	Rule-driven operations	
Probabilistic or Deterministic	Deterministic – single hydrologic trace	Deterministic OR Probabilistic 30 (or more) hydrologic traces	Probabilistic – 100+ traces
Time Horizon (years)	1 - 2	1 - 5	1 - 50
Upper Basin Inflow	Unregulated forecast, 1 trace	Unregulated ESP forecast, 30 traces	Natural flow; historical, paleo, or climate change hydrology
Upper Basin Demands	Implicit, in unregulated inflow forecast		Explicit, 2016 UCRC assumptions
Lower Basin Demands	Official approved or operational		Developed with LB users

Lake Powell End-of-Month Elevations[1,2]

CRMMS Projections from January and February 2026

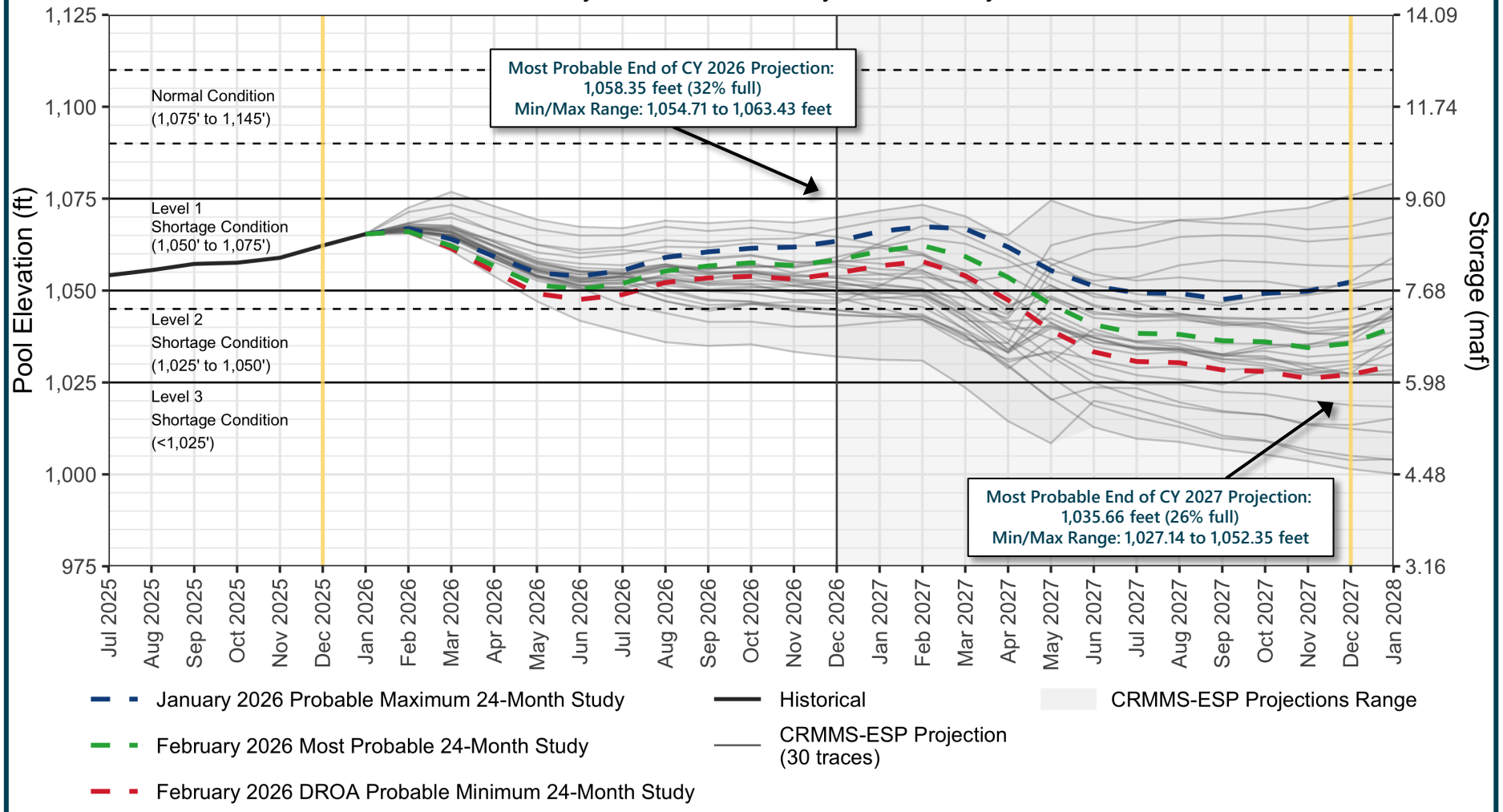


[1]For modeling purposes, simulated years beyond 2026 assume a continuation of the 2007 Interim Guidelines including the 2024 Supplement to the 2007 Interim Guidelines (no additional SEIS conservation is assumed to occur after 2026), the 2019 Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plans, and Minute 323 including the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan. With the exception of certain provisions related to ICS recovery and Upper Basin Demand management, operations under these agreements are in effect through 2026.

[2]For modeling purposes, this graphic contains existing operational assumptions built into CRMMS that constrain Glen Canyon Dam releases to prevent Lake Powell from falling below elevation 3,500 feet. As described in Sections 6.E and 7.B of the Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines, Reclamation will consider all tools that are available to avoid Lake Powell elevation declining below 3,500 feet and any actual constraining of Lake Powell releases is subject to appropriate consultation between Reclamation and other Basin partners with respect to the implementation of potential releases. The Probable Minimum also shows Lake Powell elevations without any Glen Canyon Dam release constraints so Reclamation and Basin partners can assess the hydrology and be prepared to discuss appropriate solutions.

Lake Mead End-of-Month Elevations[1,2]

CRMMS Projections from January and February 2026



[1]For modeling purposes, simulated years beyond 2026 assume a continuation of the 2007 Interim Guidelines including the 2024 Supplement to the 2007 Interim Guidelines (no additional SEIS conservation is assumed to occur after 2026), the 2019 Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plans, and Minute 323 including the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan. With the exception of certain provisions related to ICS recovery and Upper Basin Demand management, operations under these agreements are in effect through 2026.

[2]For modeling purposes, this graphic contains existing operational assumptions built into CRMMS that constrain Glen Canyon Dam releases to prevent Lake Powell from falling below elevation 3,500 feet. As described in Sections 6.E and 7.B of the Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines, Reclamation will consider all tools that are available to avoid Lake Powell elevation declining below 3,500 feet and any actual constraining of Lake Powell releases is subject to appropriate consultation between Reclamation and other Basin partners with respect to the implementation of potential releases. The Probable Minimum also shows Lake Powell elevations without any Glen Canyon Dam release constraints so Reclamation and Basin partners can assess the hydrology and be prepared to discuss appropriate solutions.

Upper Colorado Basin

Hydropower Maintenance

Glen Canyon Power Plant Planned Unit Outage Schedule for Water Year 2026

Unit Number	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
Units Available	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	7	8	8	8	6	
Penstock Capacity (cfs)					13,900	16,600	15,800	23,000	24,400	24,000	23,200	16,800	FEB MOST[2]
Penstock Capacity (kaf/month)					770	1,020	940	1,410	1,450	1,470	1,430	1,000	FEB MOST
Max (kaf)[1]	480	500	501	625	525	500	490	600	800	890	900	669	7.48 maf
Most (kaf)[1]	480	500	501	625	525	500	490	600	800	890	900	669	7.48 maf
Min (kaf)[1]	480	500	501	625	525	500	490	600	800	890	900	669	7.48 maf
										(updated 2/19/2026)			

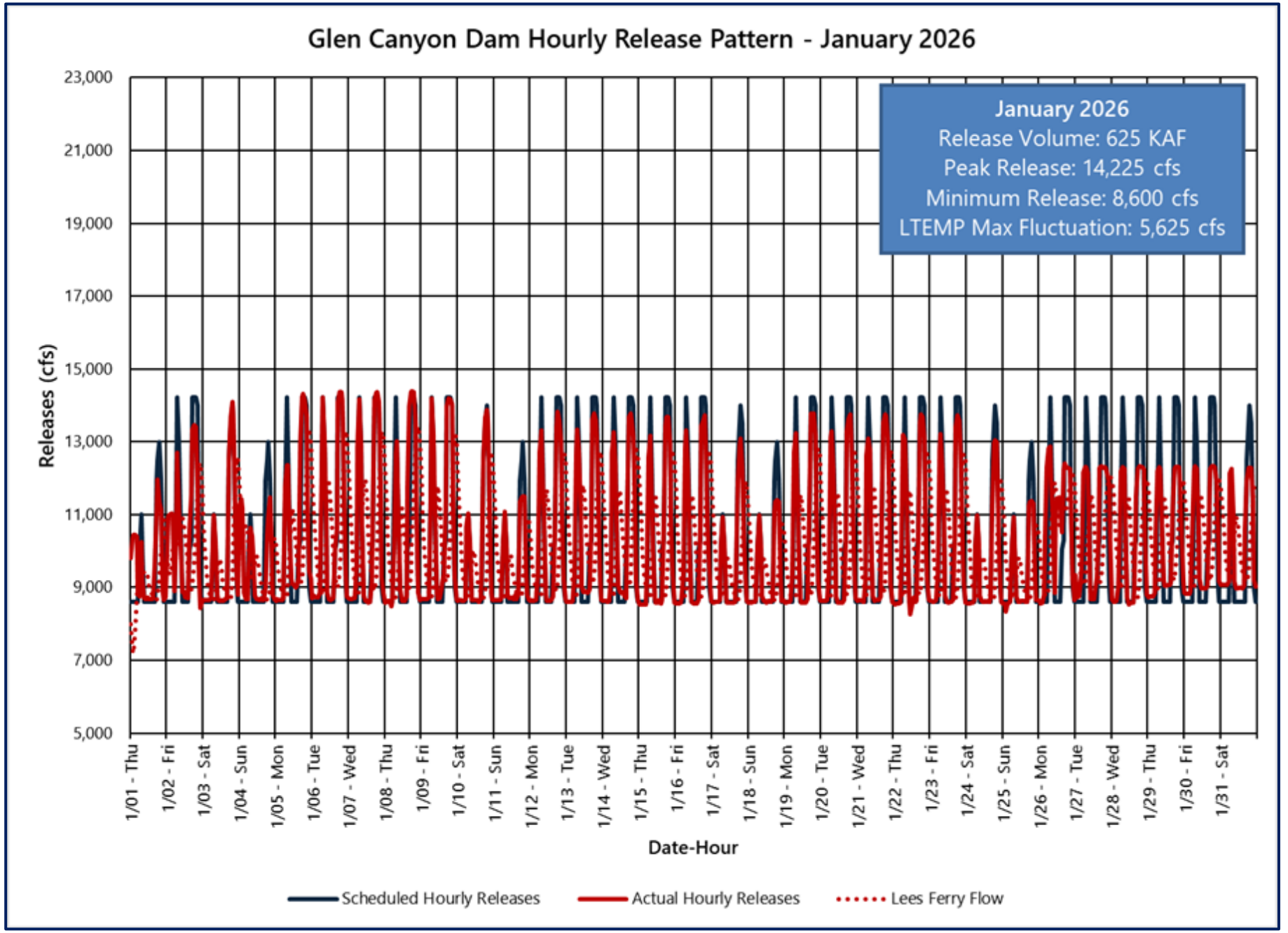
1 Projected release based on February 2026 24-Month Study for the minimum and most probable scenarios, and the January 2026 maximum probable scenario.
2 Dependent upon availability to shift contingency regulation, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.

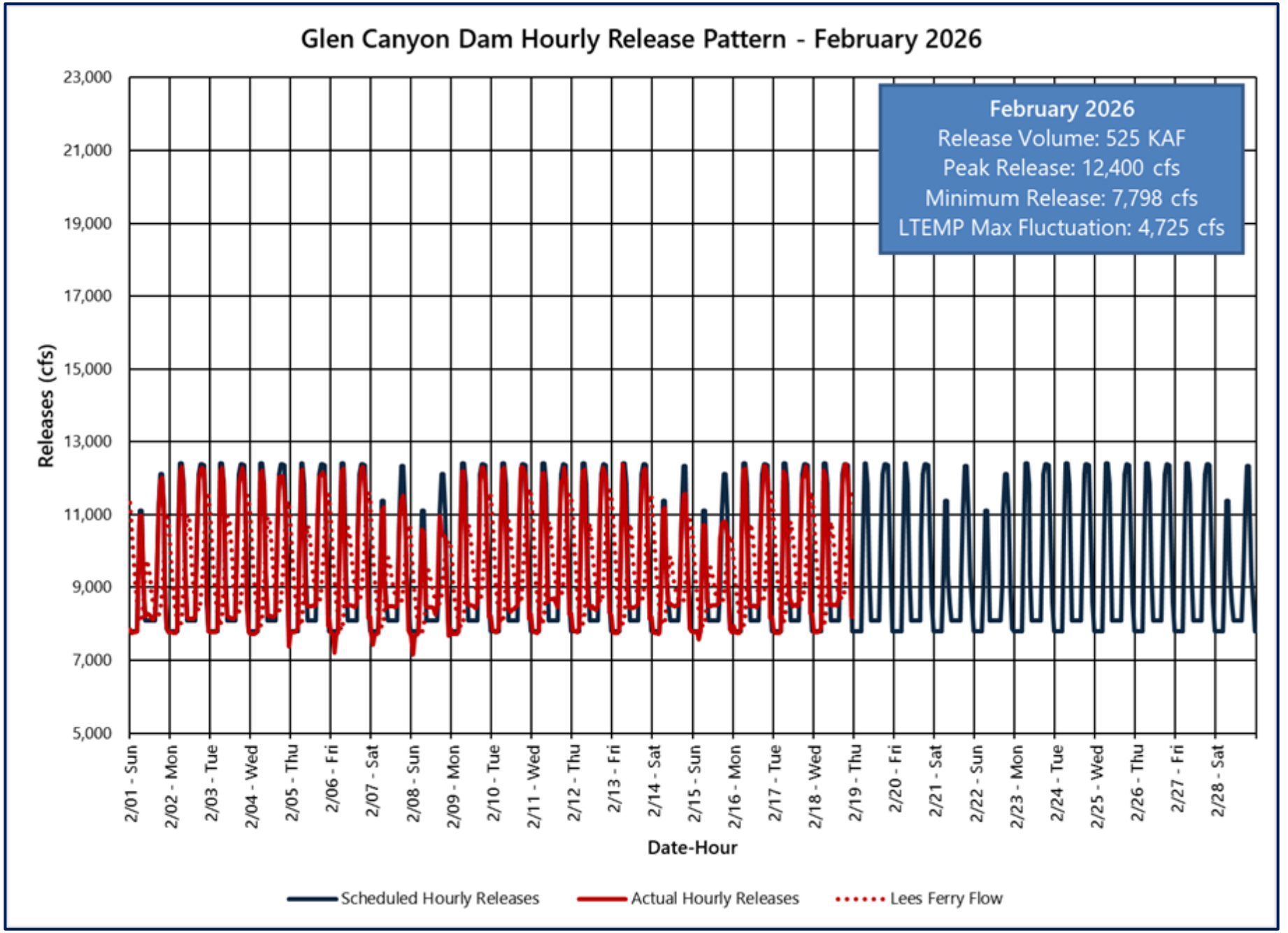
Glen Canyon Power Plant Planned Unit Outage Schedule for Water Year 2027

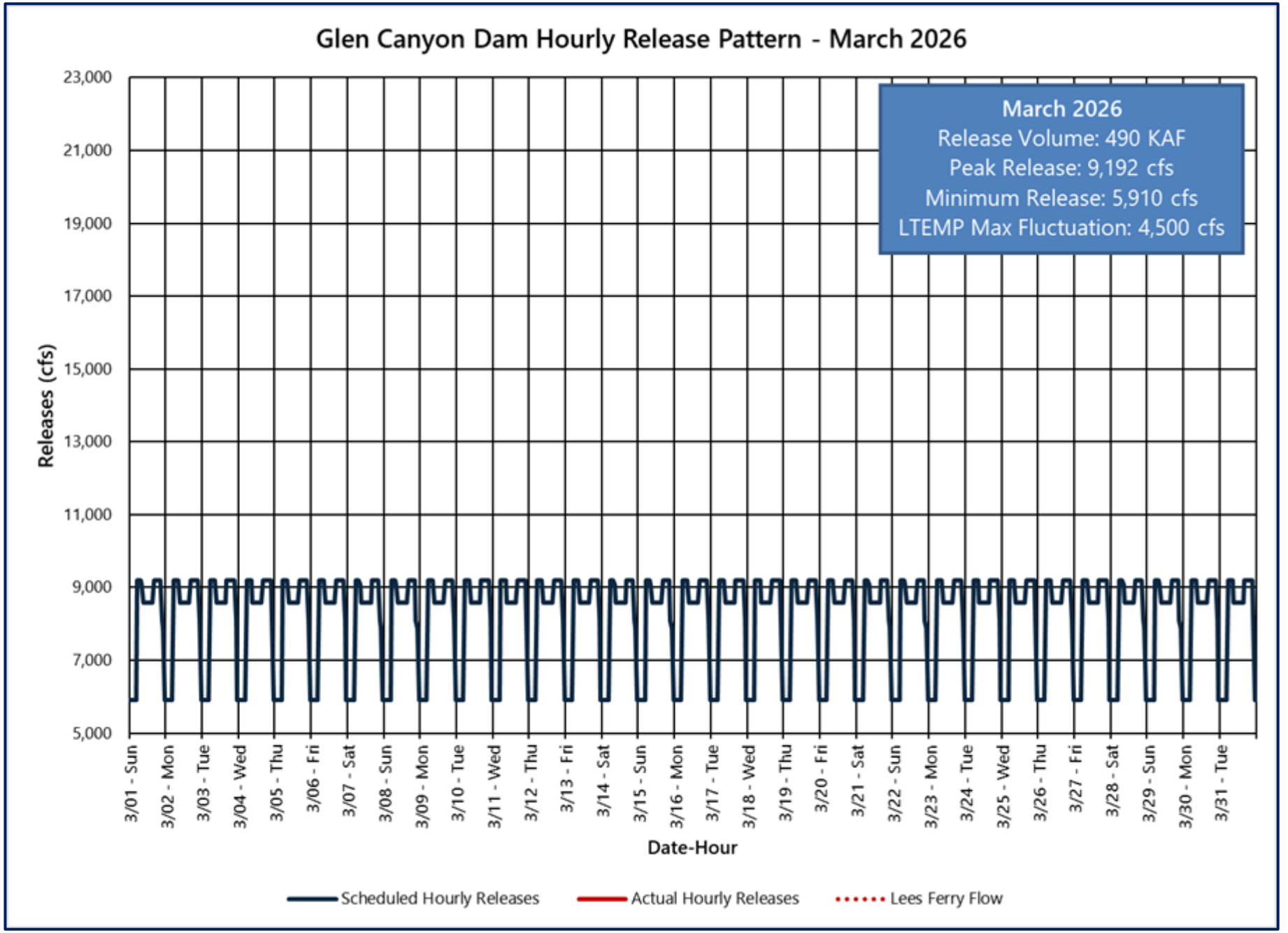
Unit Number	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Jan 2027	Feb 2027	Mar 2027	Apr 2027	May 2027	Jun 2027	Jul 2027	Aug 2027	Sep 2027	
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
Units Available	6	8	8	8	6	8	7	7	8	8	8	6	
Penstock Capacity (cfs)	17,000	22,800	-	-	-	-	-	22,100	24,500	24,600	24,400	17,700	FEB MOST[2]
Penstock Capacity (kaf/month)	1,080	1,360	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	1,460	1,510	1,500	1,050	FEB MOST
ROW Capacity, up to (kaf/month)			783	783	707	783	758						7.48 maf 7.00 maf 7.00 maf
Max (kaf)[1]	480	500	600	723	639	675	601	599	628	709	758	568	
Most (kaf)[1]	480	500	600	664	587	620	552	550	577	652	696	522	
Min (kaf)[1]	480	500	600	664	587	620	552	550	577	652	696	522	

(updated 2/19/2026)

1 Projected release based on February 2026 24-Month Study for the minimum and most probable scenarios, and the January 2026 maximum probable scenario.
2 Dependent upon availability to shift contingency regulation, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.


Glen Canyon Dam Hourly Release Pattern - January 2026
January 2026
Release Volume: 625 KAF
Peak Release: 14,225 cfs
Minimum Release: 8,600 cfs
LTEMP Max Fluctuation: 5,625 cfs
Releases (cfs)
23,000
21,000
19,000
17,000
15,000
13,000
11,000
9,000
7,000
5,000
1/01 - Thu
1/02 - Fri
1/03 - Sat
1/04 - Sun
1/05 - Mon
1/06 - Tue
1/07 - Wed
1/08 - Thu
1/09 - Fri
1/10 - Sat
1/11 - Sun
1/12 - Mon
1/13 - Tue
1/14 - Wed
1/15 - Thu
1/16 - Fri
1/17 - Sat
1/18 - Sun
1/19 - Mon
1/20 - Tue
1/21 - Wed
1/22 - Thu
1/23 - Fri
1/24 - Sat
1/25 - Sun
1/26 - Mon
1/27 - Tue
1/28 - Wed
1/29 - Thu
1/30 - Fri
1/31 - Sat
Date-Hour
Scheduled Hourly Releases
Actual Hourly Releases
Lees Ferry Flow


Glen Canyon Dam Hourly Release Pattern - February 2026
February 2026
Release Volume: 525 KAF
Peak Release: 12,400 cfs
Minimum Release: 7,798 cfs
LTEMP Max Fluctuation: 4,725 cfs
Releases (cfs)
23,000
21,000
19,000
17,000
15,000
13,000
11,000
9,000
7,000
5,000
2/01 - Sun
2/02 - Mon
2/03 - Tue
2/04 - Wed
2/05 - Thu
2/06 - Fri
2/07 - Sat
2/08 - Sun
2/09 - Mon
2/10 - Tue
2/11 - Wed
2/12 - Thu
2/13 - Fri
2/14 - Sat
2/15 - Sun
2/16 - Mon
2/17 - Tue
2/18 - Wed
2/19 - Thu
2/20 - Fri
2/21 - Sat
2/22 - Sun
2/23 - Mon
2/24 - Tue
2/25 - Wed
2/26 - Thu
2/27 - Fri
2/28 - Sat
Date-Hour
Scheduled Hourly Releases
Actual Hourly Releases
Lees Ferry Flow

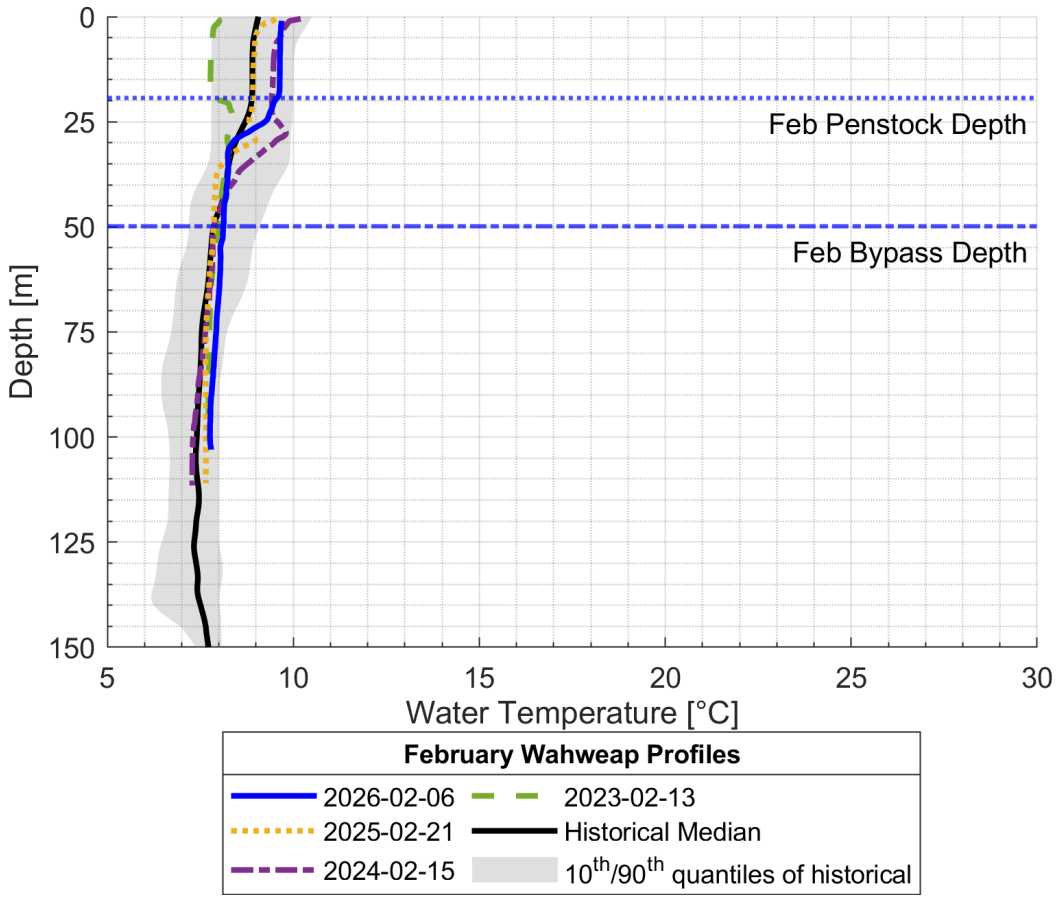

Glen Canyon Dam Hourly Release Pattern - March 2026
March 2026
Release Volume: 490 KAF
Peak Release: 9,192 cfs
Minimum Release: 5,910 cfs
LTEMP Max Fluctuation: 4,500 cfs
Releases (cfs)
23,000
21,000
19,000
17,000
15,000
13,000
11,000
9,000
7,000
5,000
3/01 - Sun
3/02 - Mon
3/03 - Tue
3/04 - Wed
3/05 - Thu
3/06 - Fri
3/07 - Sat
3/08 - Sun
3/09 - Mon
3/10 - Tue
3/11 - Wed
3/12 - Thu
3/13 - Fri
3/14 - Sat
3/15 - Sun
3/16 - Mon
3/17 - Tue
3/18 - Wed
3/19 - Thu
3/20 - Fri
3/21 - Sat
3/22 - Sun
3/23 - Mon
3/24 - Tue
3/25 - Wed
3/26 - Thu
3/27 - Fri
3/28 - Sat
3/29 - Sun
3/30 - Mon
3/31 - Tue
Date-Hour
Scheduled Hourly Releases
Actual Hourly Releases
Lees Ferry Flow

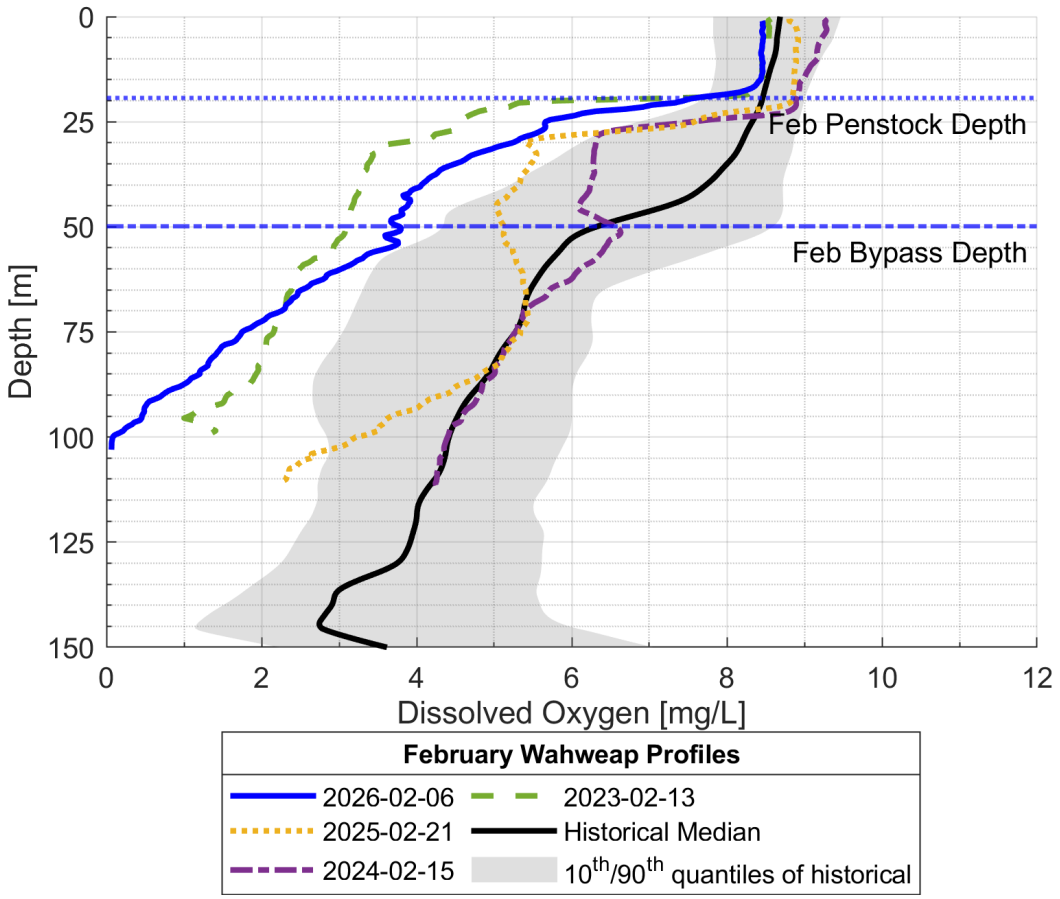
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Water Quality Update

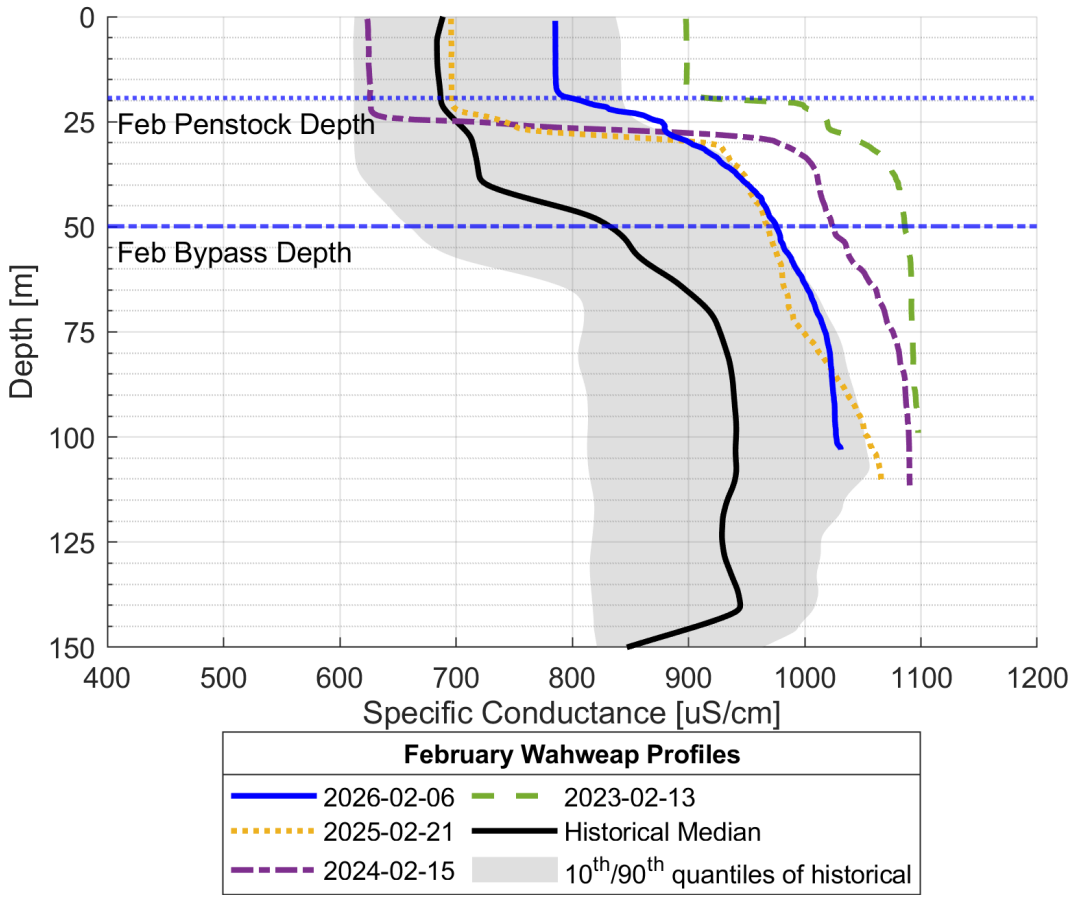
2/20/2026

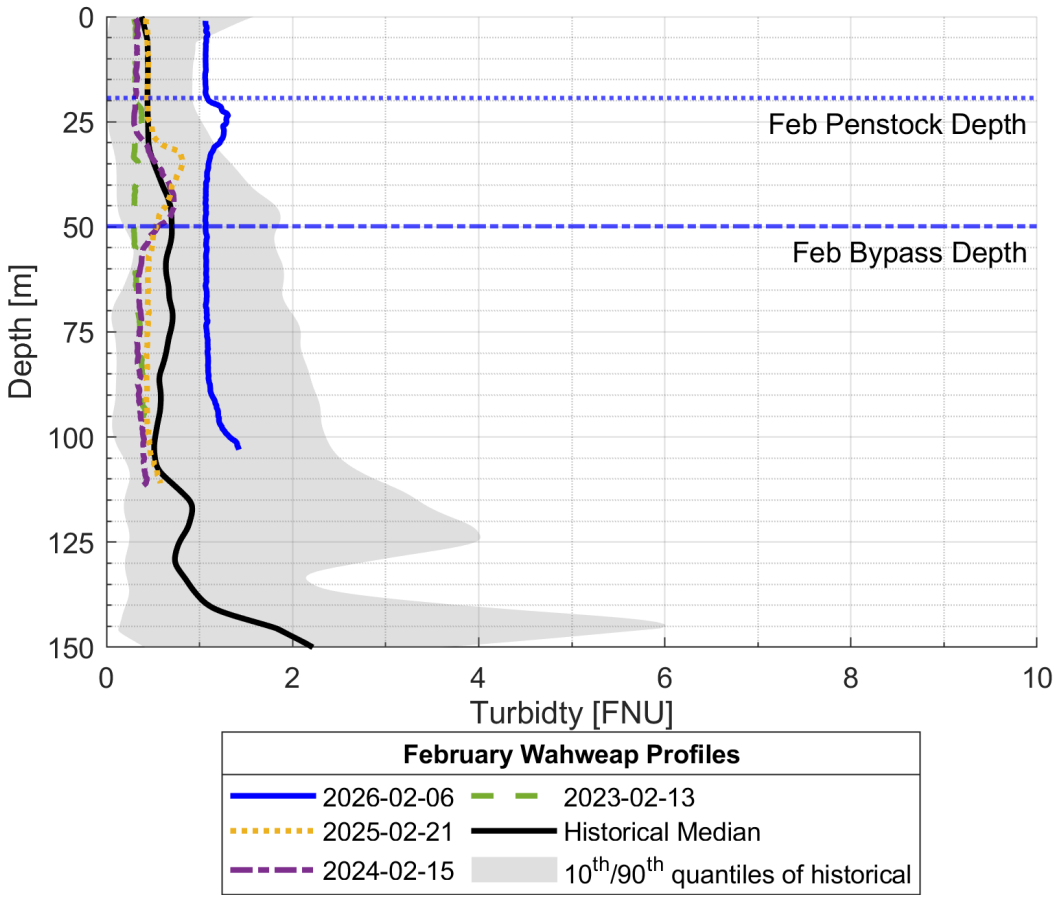
Lake Powell – Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen February 6th Forebay Sampling



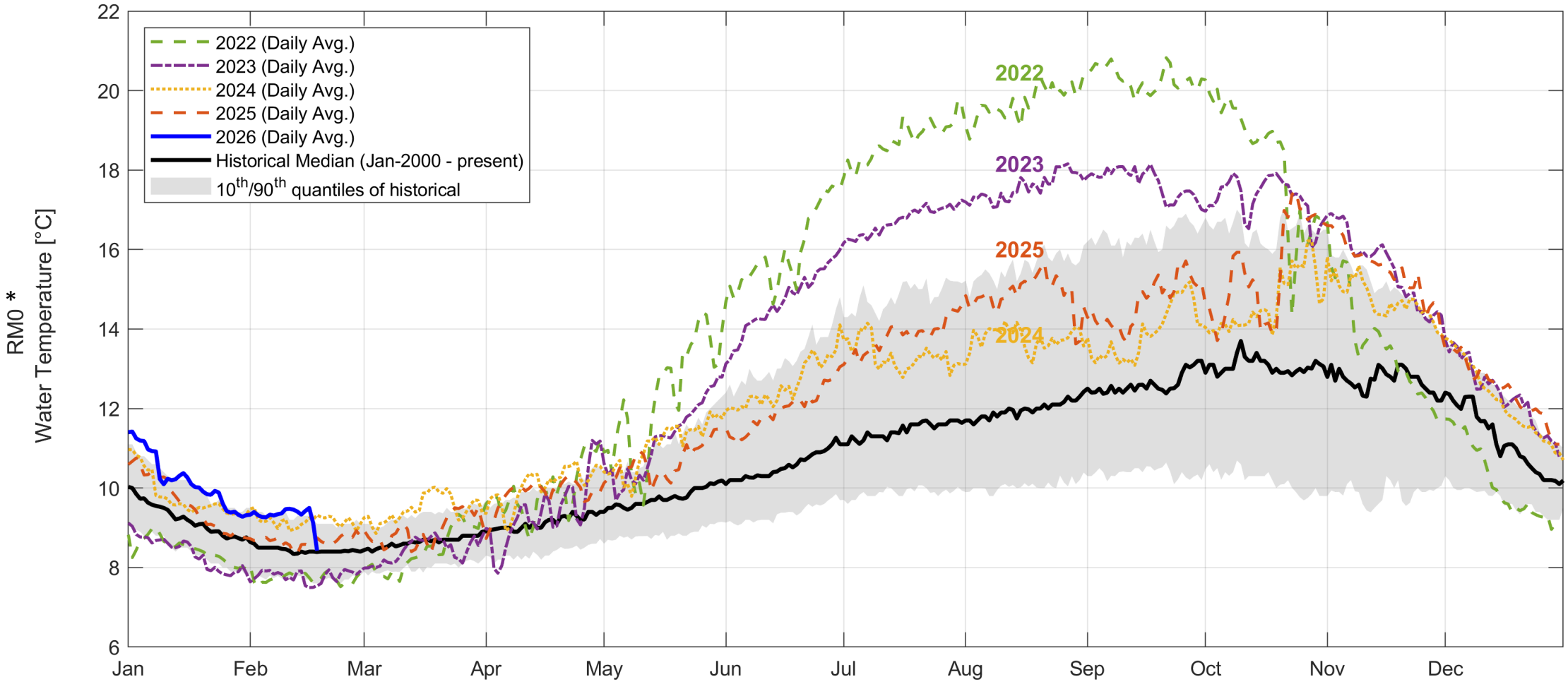


Lake Powell – Conductivity & Turbidity
February 6th Forebay Sampling



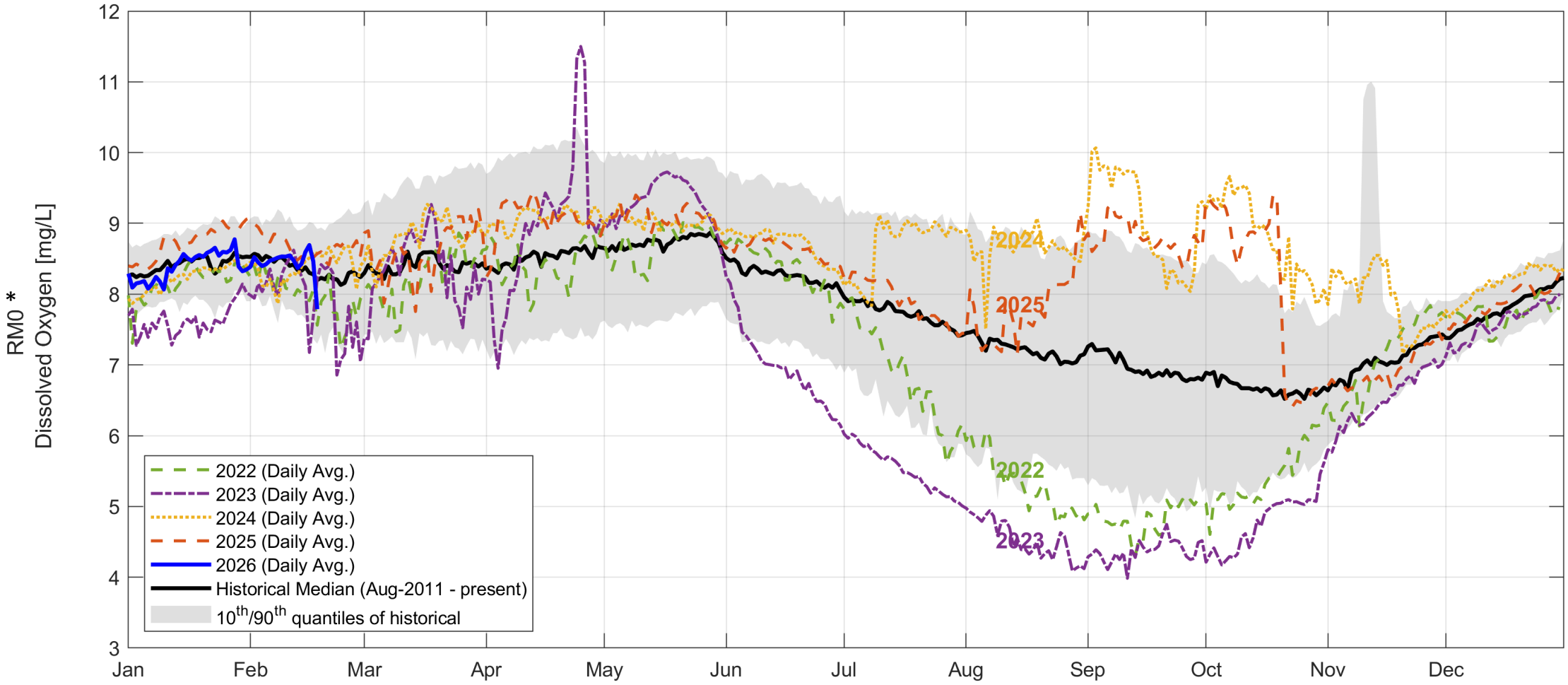


Lees Ferry - Temperature



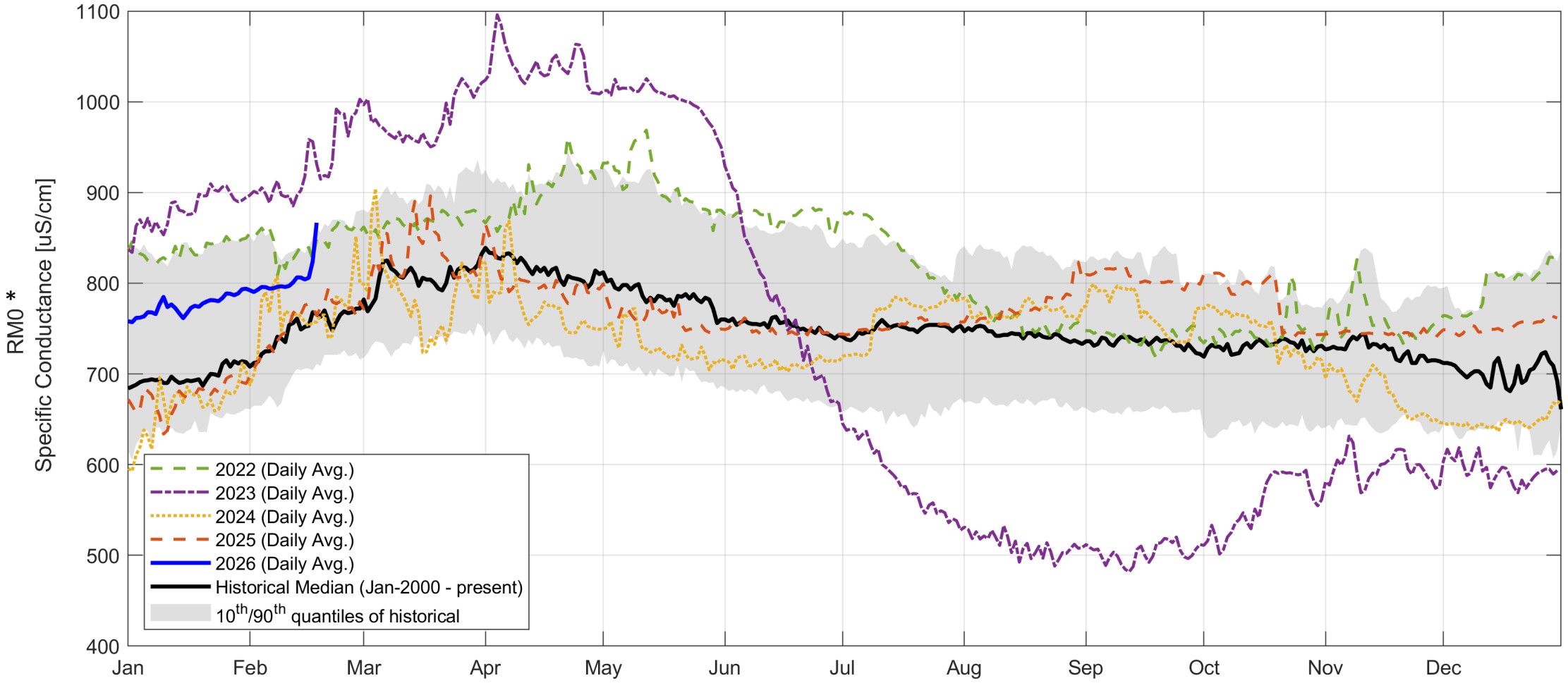
* Credit to USGS for data. Preliminary, not for citation.

Lees Ferry – Dissolved Oxygen



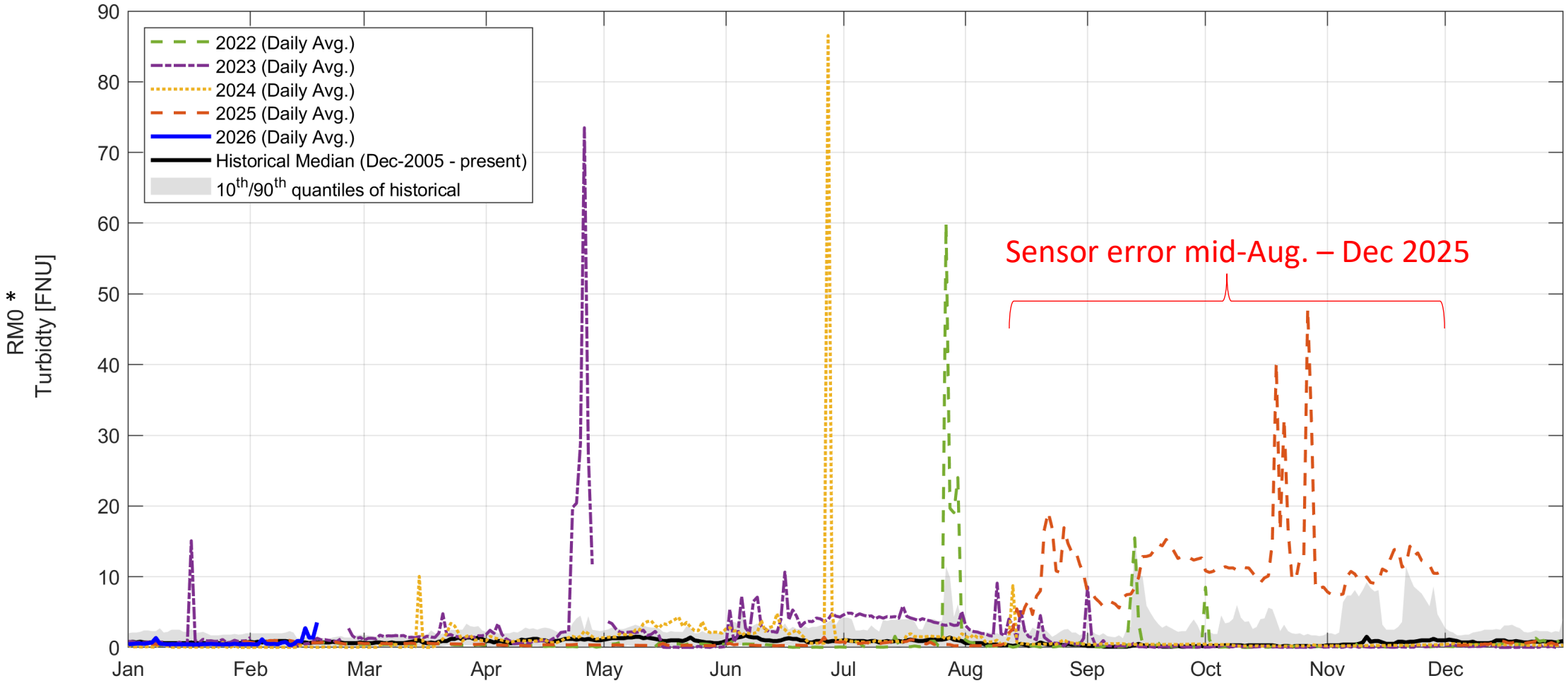
* Credit to USGS for data. Preliminary, not for citation.

Lees Ferry – Specific Conductance



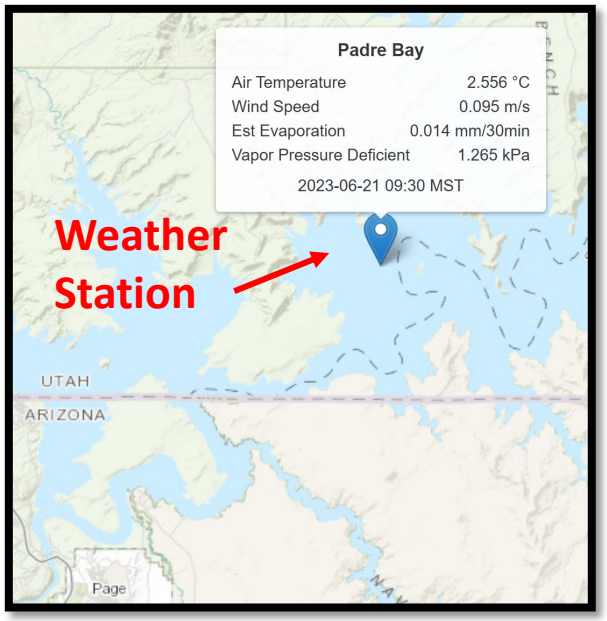
* Credit to USGS for data. Preliminary, not for citation.

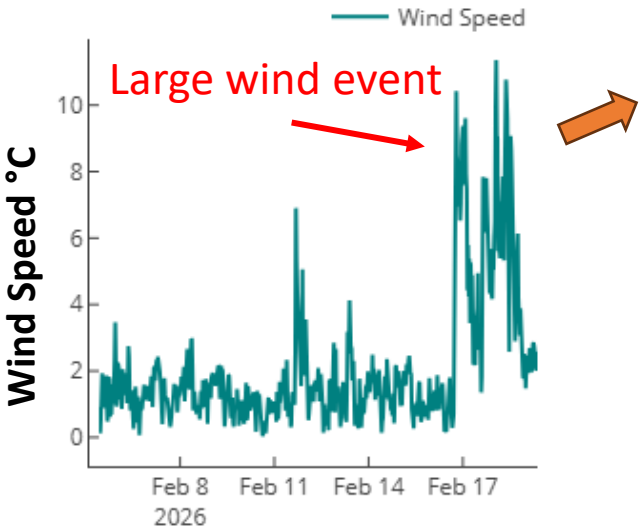
Lees Ferry – Turbidity

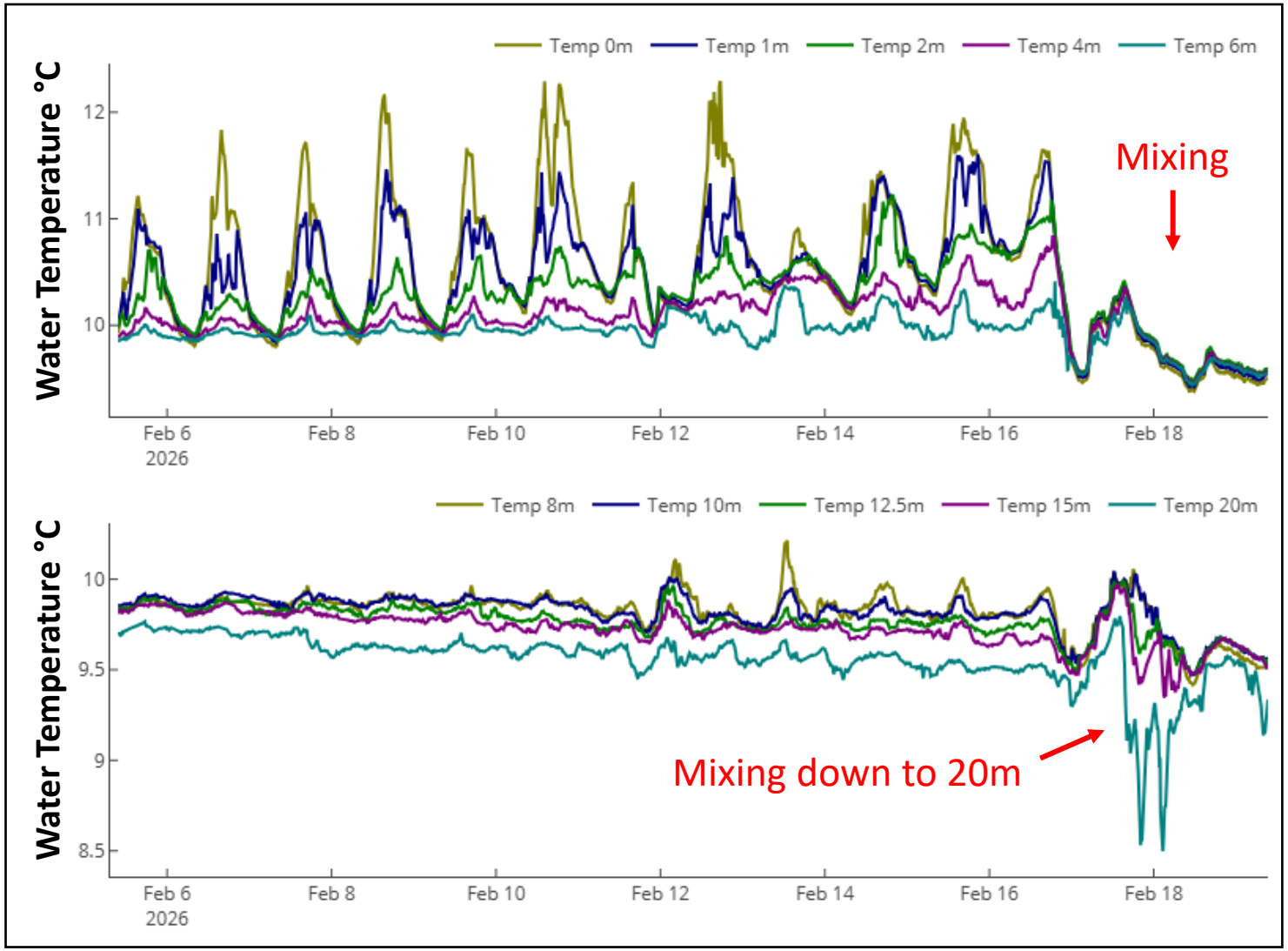


* Credit to USGS for data. Preliminary, not for citation.

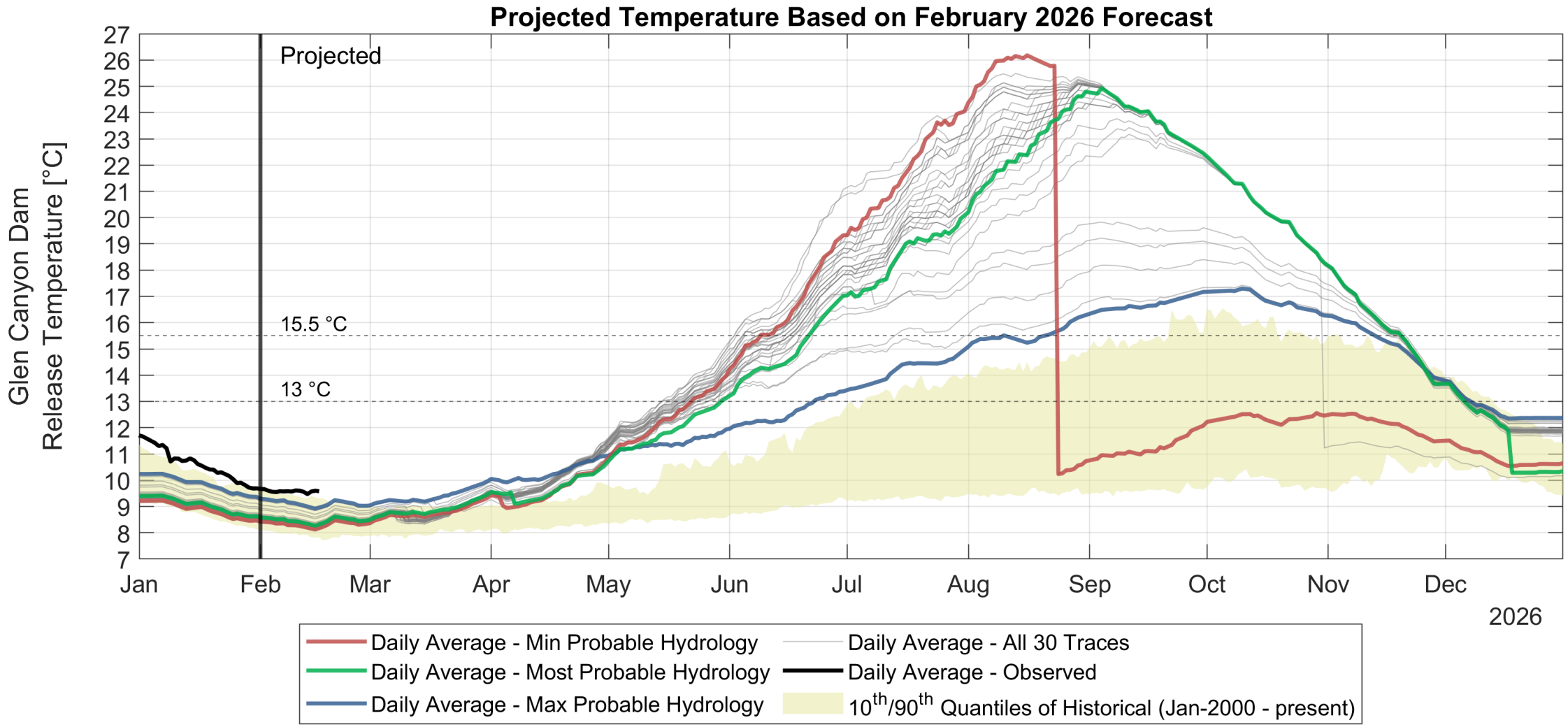
Why sudden shift in Temp, DO, etc.?





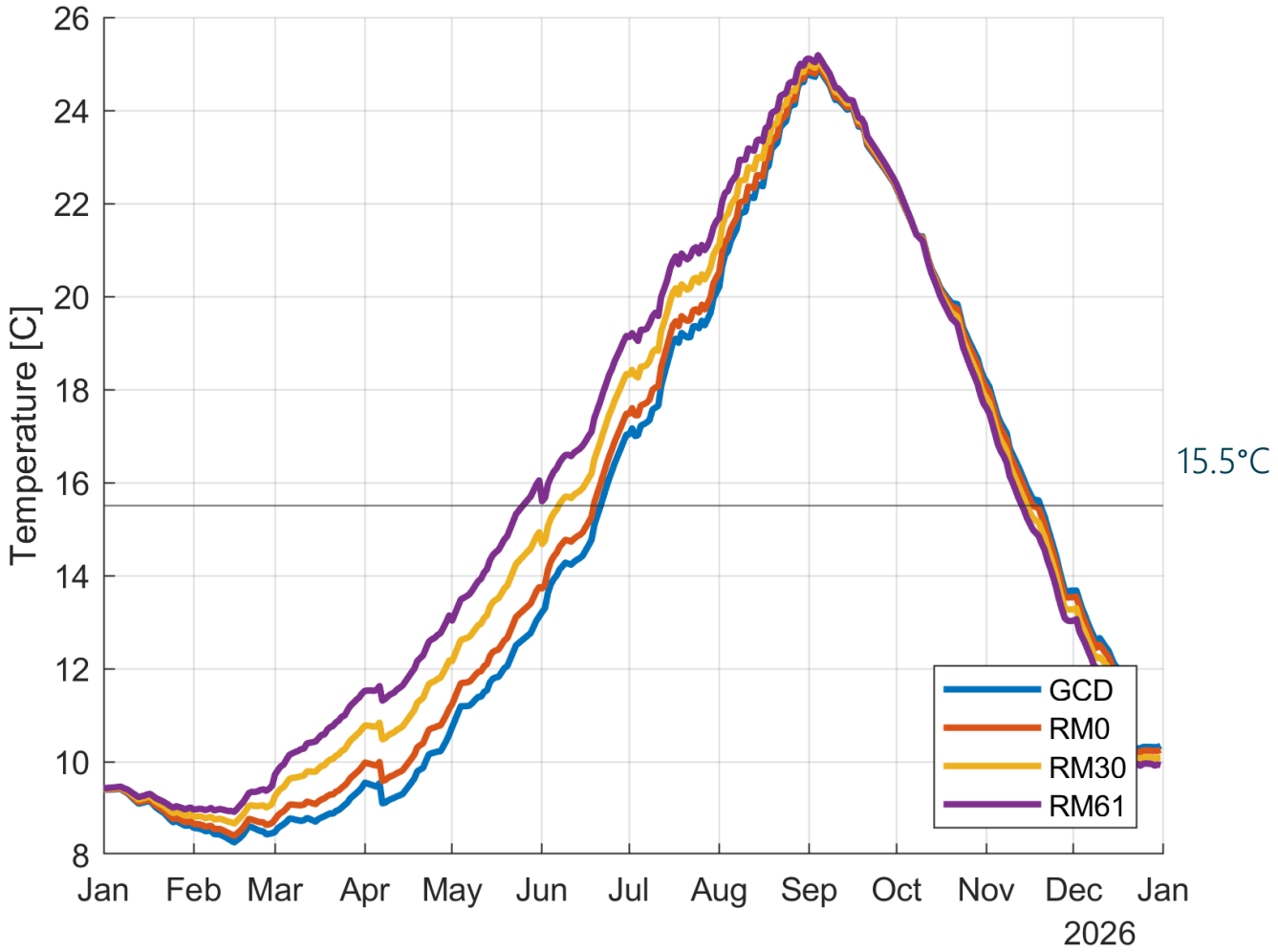


Glen Canyon Dam Release Temperature (*Eppehimer et al, 2024 model)



* https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.01.23.576966

Combined Temperature Predictions
February 2026 Most Probable Hydrology



(*Dibble et al, 2020 model)

*https://doi.org/10.1002/eap.2279


Questions?
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RECLAMATION