

Glen Canyon AMP Technical Working Group

Basin Hydrology and Operations

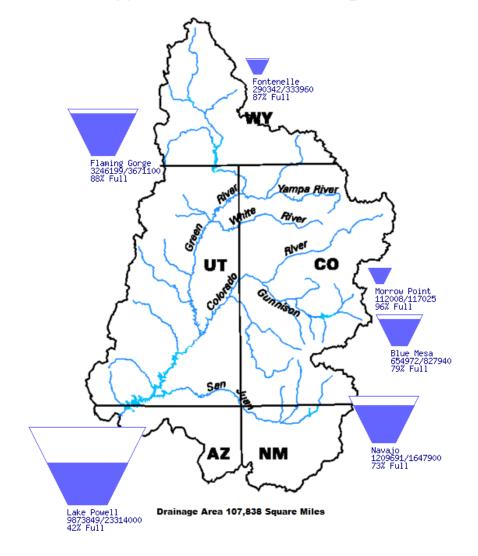
July 9, 2024

Upper Basin Storage (as of July 8, 2024)

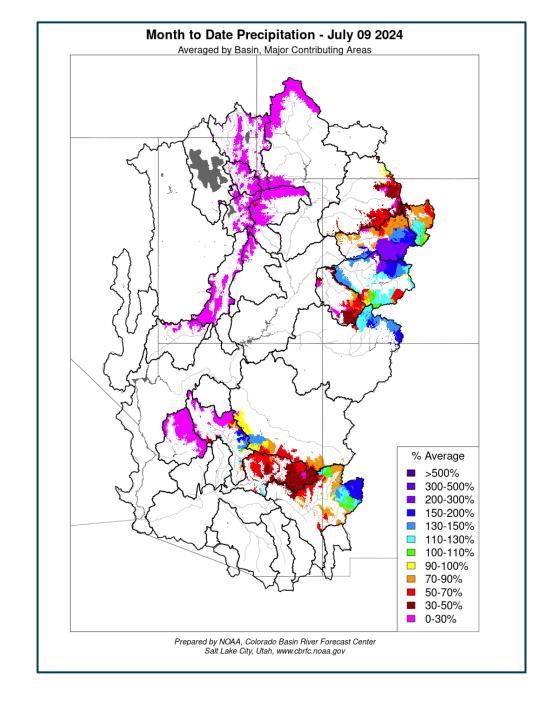
Data	Current	as	of:
87/87	7/2024		

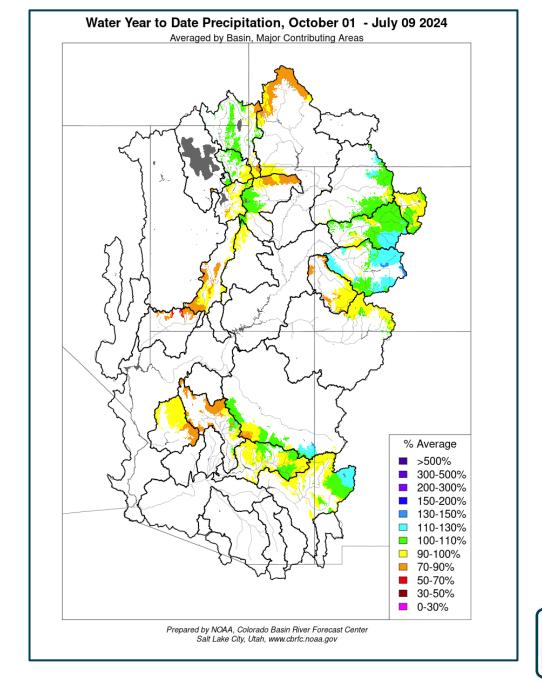
Reservoir	Percent Current Live Storage	Current Live Storage (maf)	Live Storage Capacity (maf)	Elevation (feet)
Fontenelle	87	0.29	0.33	6,500.28
Flaming Gorge	88	3.25	3.67	6,029.51
Blue Mesa	79	0.66	0.83	7,499.63
Navajo	73	1.21	1.65	6,053.22
Lake Powell	42	9.88	23.31	3,587.15
UC System Storage	51	15.41	29.79	
Total System Storage	45	26.31	58.48	

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin



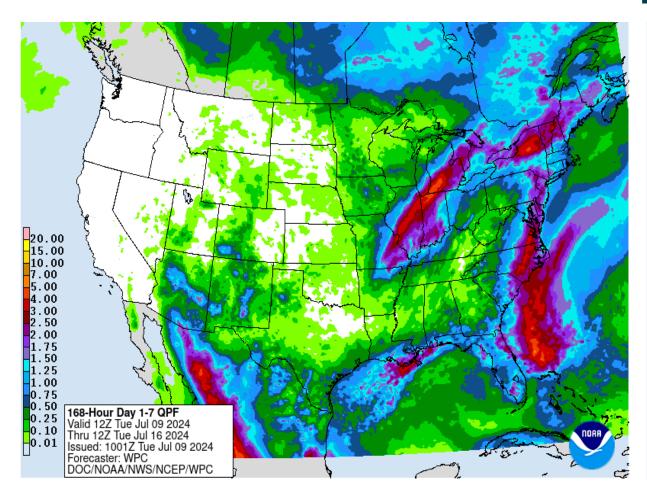


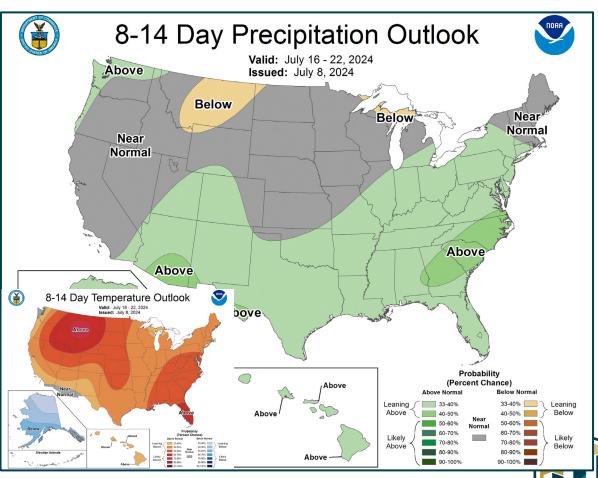




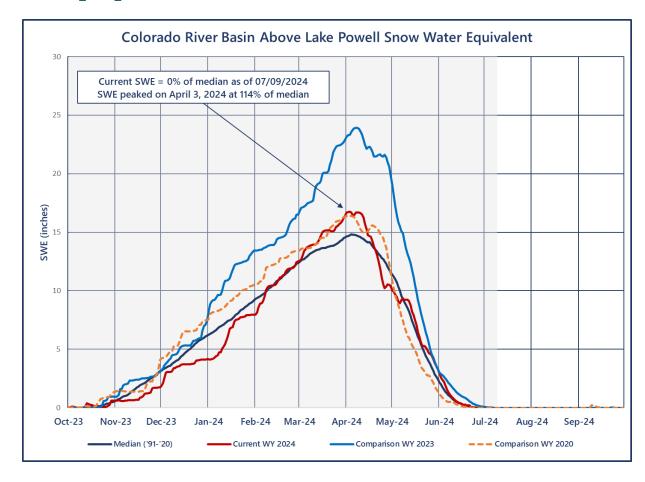


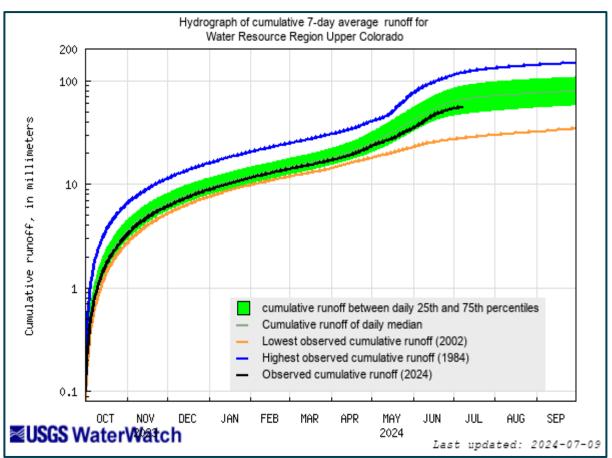
Weather Prediction Center and Climate Prediction Center Precipitation Forecasts





Upper Colorado SWE and Observed Inflows









Most Probable July Forecast Water Year 2024

April – July 2024 Forecasted Unregulated Inflow

as of July 1, 2024

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from June	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	520	-24	71
Flaming Gorge	720	-35	75
Blue Mesa	660	+35	104
Navajo	440	+20	70
Powell	5,400	+300	85

Water Year 2024 Unregulated Inflow Forecast

as of July 1, 2024

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from June	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	842	-38	78
Flaming Gorge	1,177	-53	83
Blue Mesa	913	+35	101
Navajo	568	+10	62
Powell	8,131	+340	85



¹Averages are based on the 1991 through 2020 period of record.

Most Probable July Forecast Water Year 2025

April – July 2025 Forecasted Unregulated Inflow as of July 1, 2024

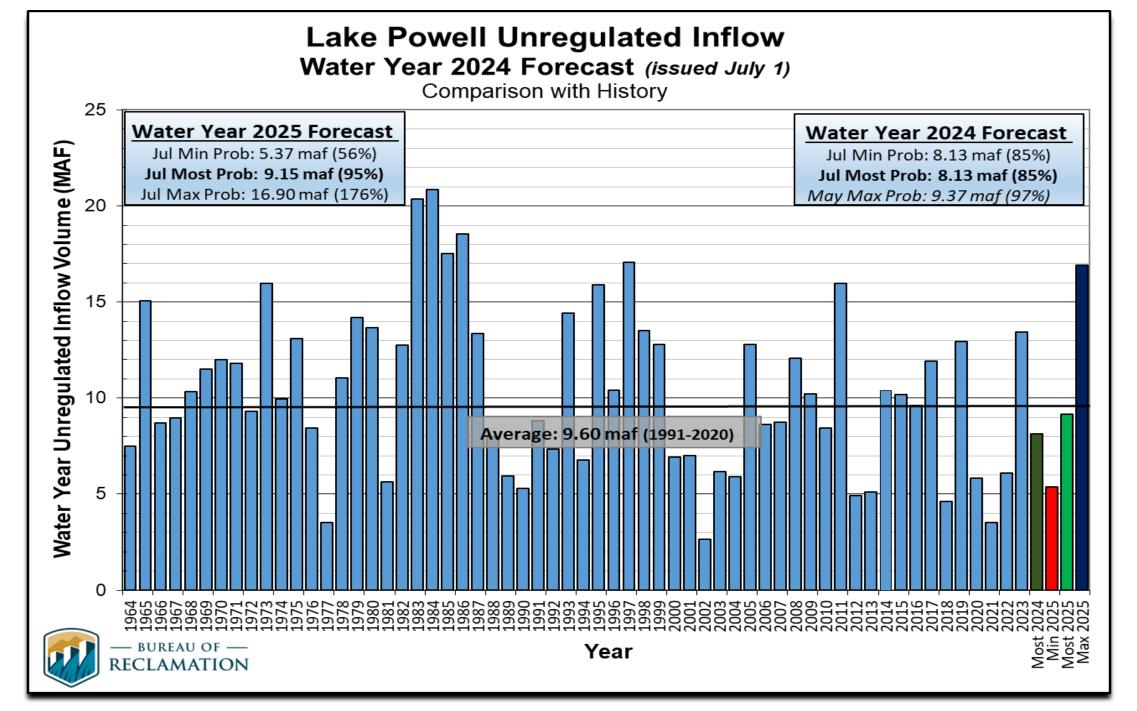
Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	640	87
Flaming Gorge	835	86
Blue Mesa	627	99
Navajo	565	90
Powell	6,060	95

Water Year 2025 Unregulated Inflow Forecast as of July 1, 2024

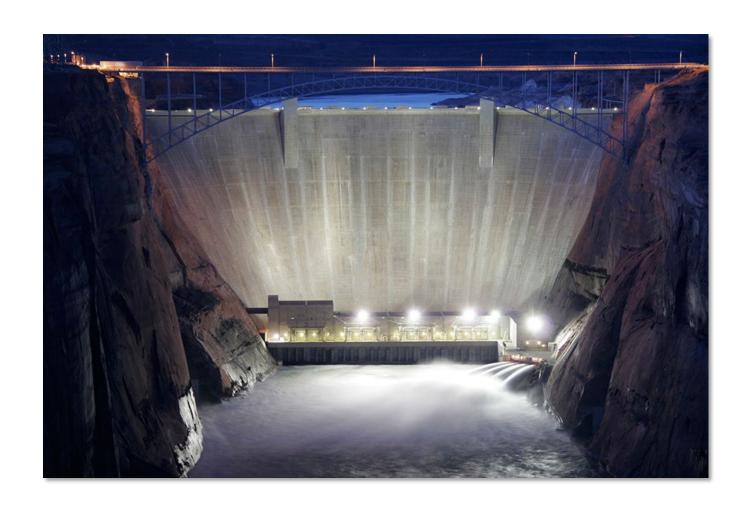
Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	945	88
Flaming Gorge	1,250	89
Blue Mesa	890	98
Navajo	805	88
Powell	9,150	95



¹Averages are based on the 1991 through 2020 period of record.







Upper Colorado Basin

Hydrology and Operations Projections Based on May and June 2024 24-Month Study



Upper Basin Reservoir OperationsWater Years 2024 and 2025

- 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 2024 will operate in the Mid-Elevation Release Tier where Lake Powell will release 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)
 https://www.usbr.gov/ColoradoRiverBasin/interimguidelines/seis/index.html
- July operations and 24-Month Study will include Glen Canyon Dam Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (2024 LTEMP SEIS ROD, signed July 3, 2024)
 https://www.usbr.gov/uc/DocLibrary/EnvironmentalImpactStatements/GlenCanyonDamLong-TermExperimentalManagementPlan/20240703-GCDLTEMP-FinalSEIS-RecordofDecision-508-AMWD.pdf
- 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.



Summary of Alternatives^{1,2}

Elements	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative	
Shortage Guidelines	Shortages from Lake Mead and DCP contributions of 200,000 af at 1,090 feet to 1.1 maf below 1,025 feet. Shortages are distributed across Lower Basin water users according to priority.		
Coordinated Reservoir Operations	Below 3,575 feet at Lake Powell, release 8.23 or 7.48 maf (Mid-Elevation Release Tier) or balance releases between 7.0 and 9.5 maf (Lower Elevation Balancing Tier) depending on the operating tier and elevations at Lake Powell and Lake Mead.	Same as the No Action Alternative, except below 3,575 feet at Lake Powell, releases could be as low as 6.0 maf. Sub-annual releases would comply with the LTEMP and would not drop below LTEMP minimum flows, with the goal of keeping the Lake Powell elevation above 3,500 feet.	
Implementation of Guidelines	Mid-year review may adjust Lake Powell operational tier up or down or reduce shortages from Lake Mead (allow additional deliveries to Lower Basin water users)	For Lake Mead, if the April 24-Month Study indicates the end-of-year elevation in Lake Mead will fall below 1,025 feet, Lower Division States have 45 calendar days to propose an implementable plan to protect Lake Mead from reaching an elevation of 1,000 feet. If an acceptable plan is not developed, Reclamation may independently take action(s) to protect 1,000 feet.	
Lower Basin SEIS Conservation	Modeled 665,000 af in 2023-2026	3.0 maf of SEIS conservation through 2026 with a minimum of 1.5 maf conserved by the end of operating year 2024 (approximately 750,000 af per year ¹)	

¹The amount of SEIS conservation could vary in a given year depending on the conservation agreements in place in that year. The total of ROD shortages, DCP contributions, SEIS conservation, and any other additional conservation would not exceed a total of 2.083 maf each year.



² The 2024 Interim Guidelines SEIS ROD is available online.

Most Probable June Forecast Water Year 2024

April – July 2024 Forecasted Unregulated Inflow

as of June 5, 2024

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from May	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	544	-55	74
Flaming Gorge	755	-45	78
Blue Mesa	625	+55	98
Navajo	420	-20	67
Powell	5,100	0	80

June Midmonth = 5,200 kaf (81%)

Water Year 2024 Unregulated Inflow Forecast

as of June 5, 2024

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Change from May	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	880	-56	82
Flaming Gorge	1,230	-44	87
Blue Mesa	878	+66	97
Navajo	558	-6	61
Powell	7,791	-1	81

June Midmonth = 7,892 kaf (82%)

¹Averages are based on the 1991 through 2020 period of record.

Most Probable June Forecast Water Year 2025

April – July 2025 Forecasted Unregulated Inflow as of June 5, 2024

Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	660	90
Flaming Gorge	855	88
Blue Mesa	621	98
Navajo	618	98
Powell	6,060	95

Water Year 2025 Unregulated Inflow Forecast as of June 5, 2024

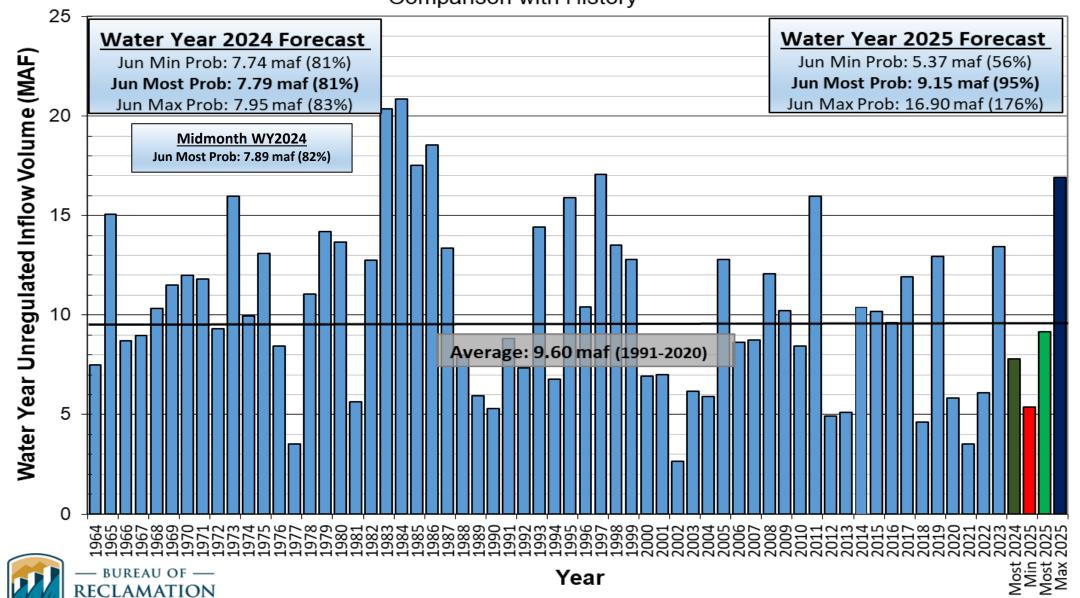
Reservoir	Inflow (kaf)	Percent of Avg ¹
Fontenelle	970	90
Flaming Gorge	1,275	88
Blue Mesa	885	93
Navajo	904	99
Powell	9,150	95



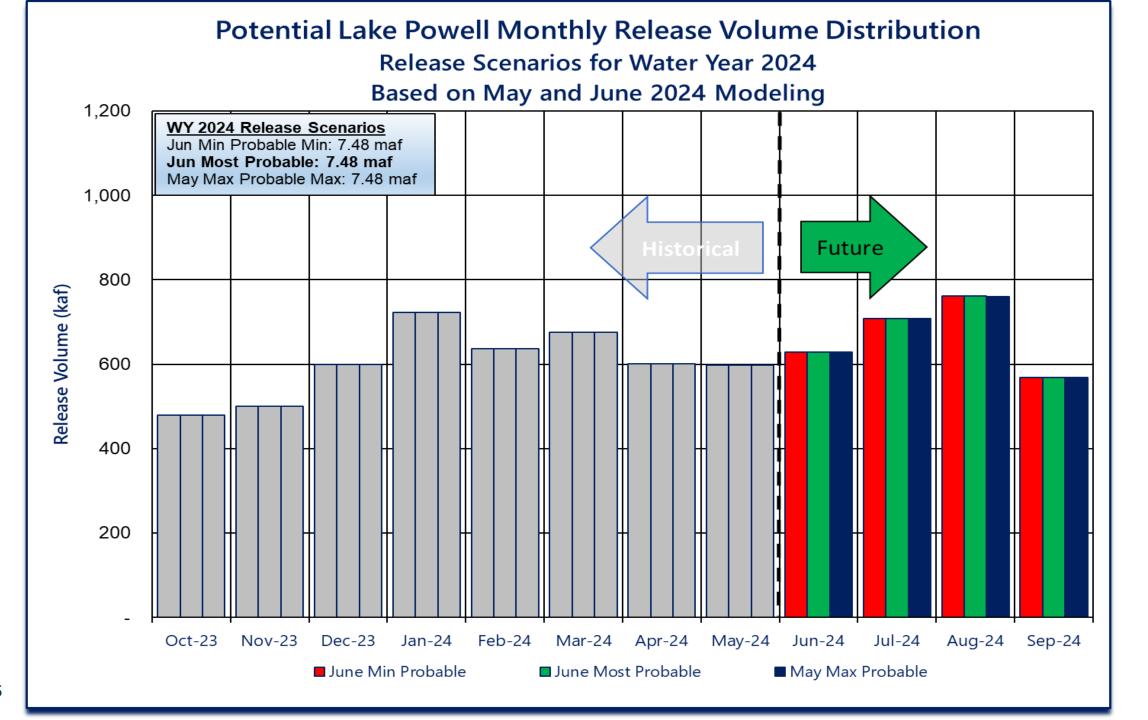
¹Averages are based on the 1991 through 2020 period of record.

Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow Water Year 2024 Forecast (issued Jun 5)

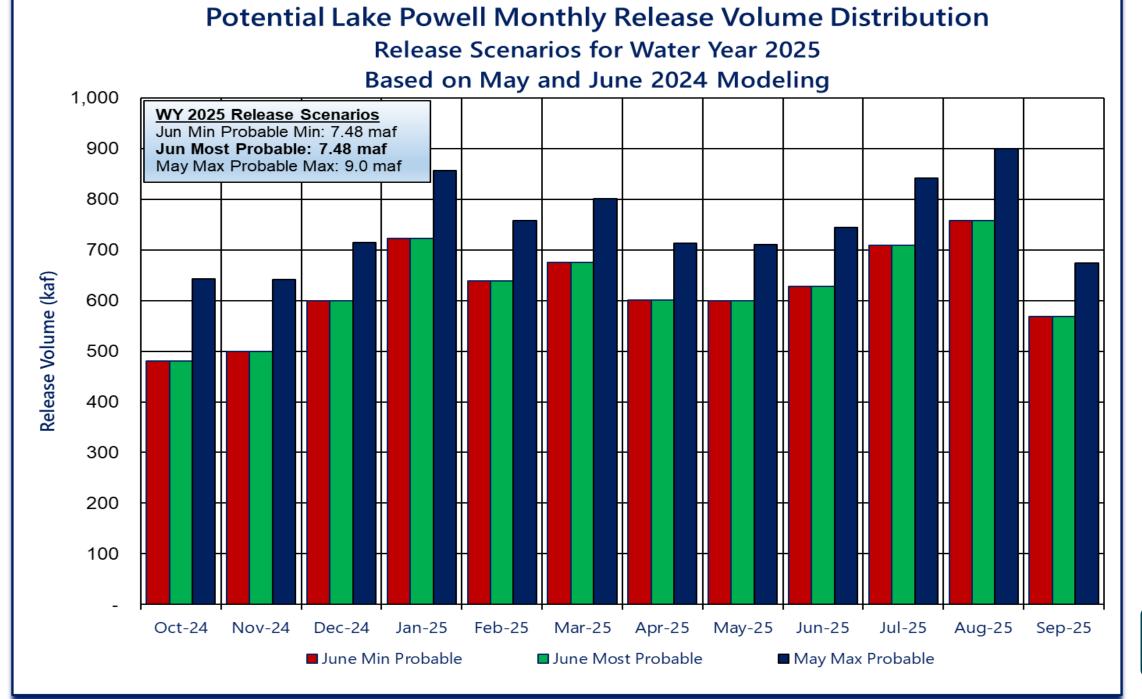
Comparison with History









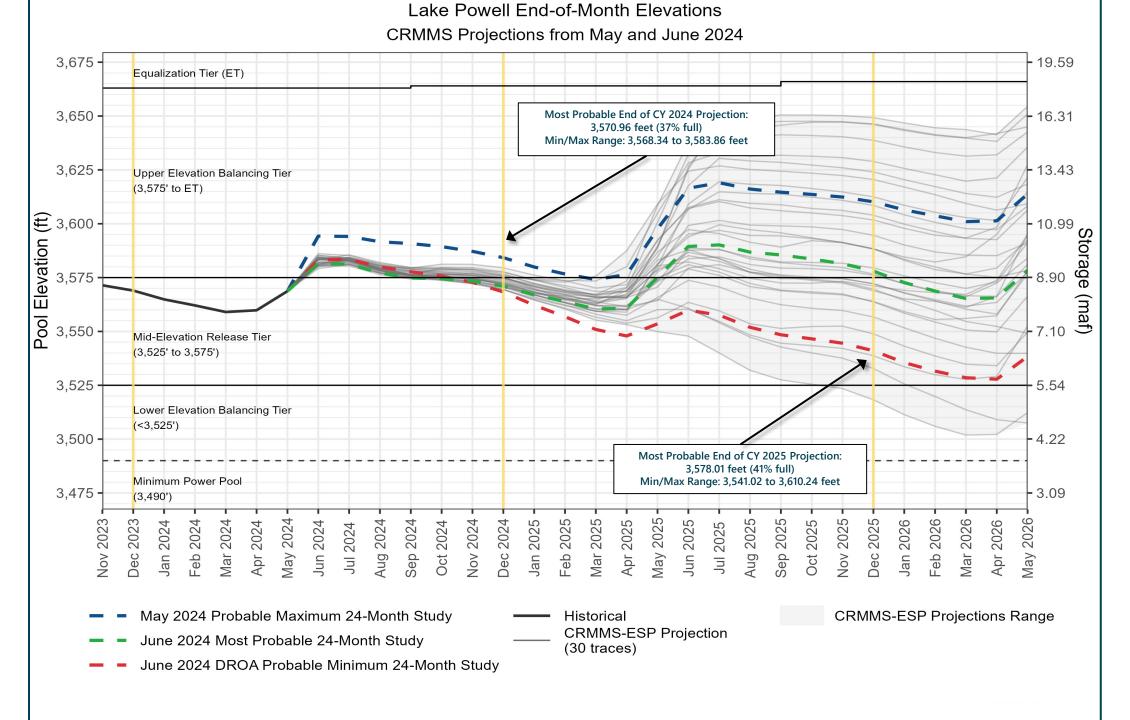




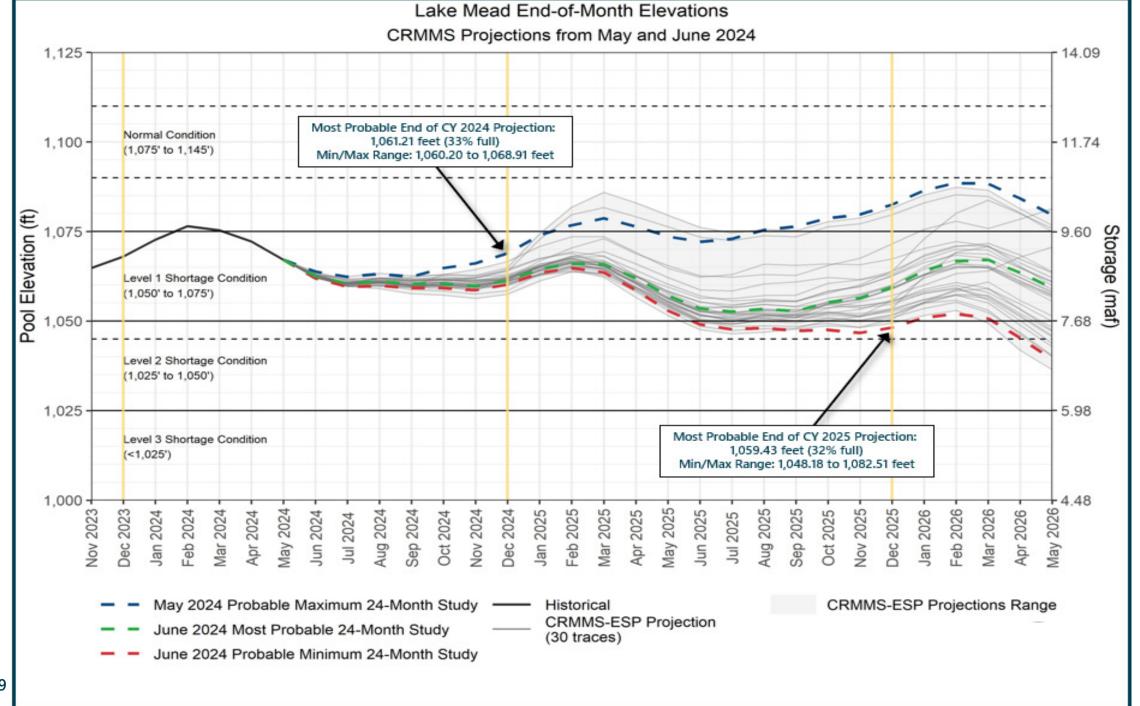
Reclamation Operational Modeling Model Comparison

	Colorado River Mid-terr	m Modeling System (CRMMS)	
	24-Month Study Mode (Manual Mode)	Ensemble Mode (Rule-based Mode)	CRSS
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 appro	oved or operational	Developed with LB users











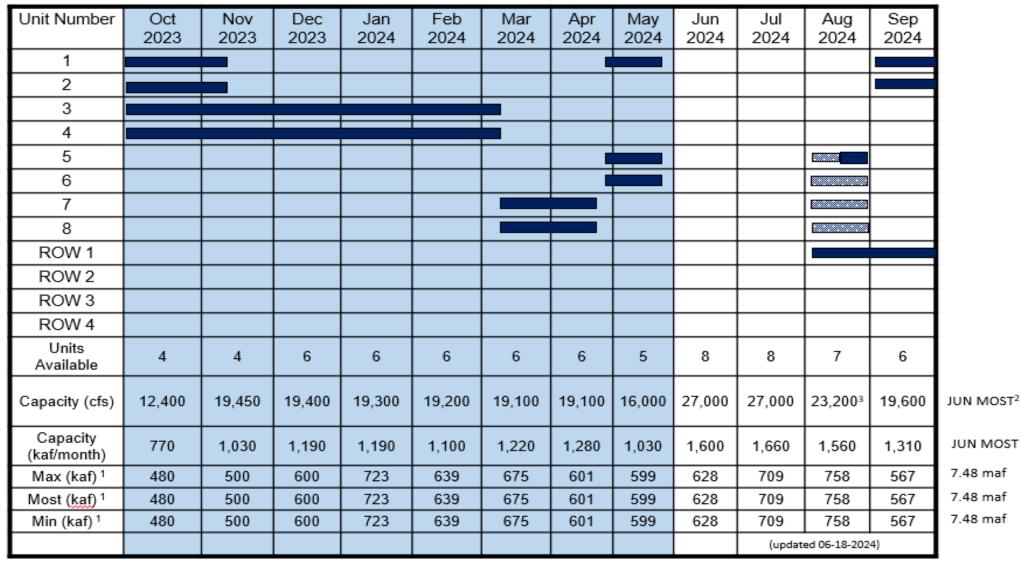


Upper Colorado Basin

Hydropower Maintenance



Glen Canyon Dam Power Plant Unit Outage Schedule for 2024



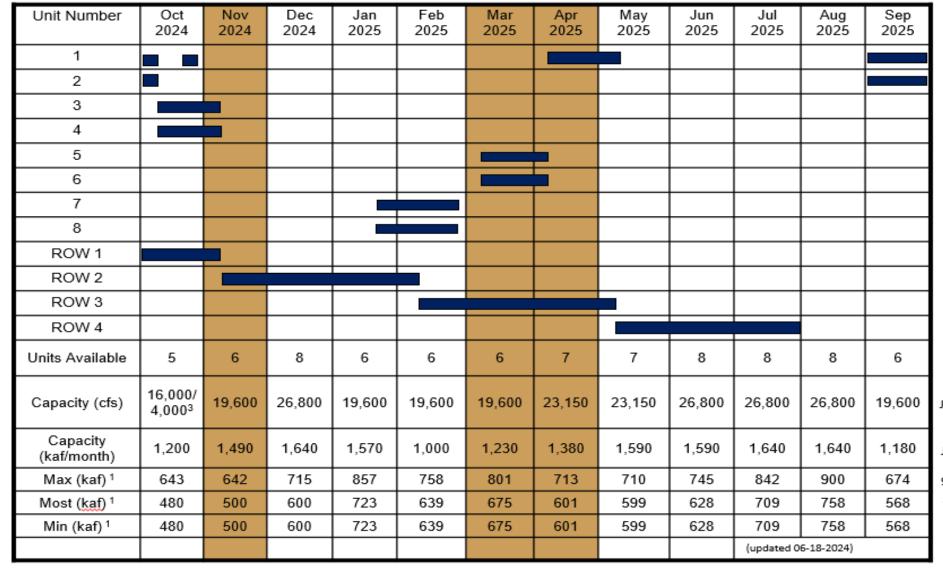


² Dependent upon availability to shift contingency regulation, which will increase capacity by 30-40MW (3%) at current efficiency.



³ NERC testing with occasional removal of penstock generating capacity.

Glen Canyon Dam Power Plant Unit Outage Schedule for 2025



JUN MOST²

JUN MOST

9.00 maf

7.48 maf

7.48 maf



¹ Projected release, based on June 2024 24MS for the minimum and most probable and the May 2024 24MS maximum probable 24-Month Study model runs.

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

³ Tailwater/Forebay inspection from October 21-24 will require one day at 4,000 cfs, and possibly two if necessary.

