

Colorado River Storage Project

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 18	1.30	1.50	514.42	351.00	15.01	10.86	321,546	322,388	382,430	350,253	85,231	\$2,864,090	\$2,837,493	\$2,445,254
Nov 18	4.80	5.20	474.23	254.00	14.91	10.51	303,372	316,406	388,155	298,876	162,992	\$3,956,202	\$3,856,748	\$5,385,266
Dec 18	8.10	7.60	362.96	228.00	14.86	10.10	355,598	375,353	437,962	376,666	115,368	\$4,457,663	\$5,908,583	\$4,564,811
Jan 19	11.50	12.10	361.45	212.00	14.98	9.63	348,335	396,430	457,394	397,561	104,938	\$4,673,912	\$4,072,956	\$3,614,778
Feb 19														
Mar 19														
Apr 19														
May 19														
Jun 19														
Jul 19														
Aug 19														
Sep 19														
Total							1,328,851	1,410,577	1,665,941	1,423,356	468,529	\$15,951,867	\$16,675,780	\$16,010,109

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 85.4%

Cost per MWh: \$34.17

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Powell's elevation was 3,576 feet at the end of January, about 124 feet below the maximum reservoir level and about 86 feet above the minimum generation level. The storage volume for Lake Powell was 9.63 million acre-feet at the end of January, or about 41 percent of capacity.

Weather and Other Conditions

Snowpack in the Upper Colorado River Basin is slightly above average, but inflow forecasts continue to be below average due to dry soil conditions. However, hydrologic conditions have improved over the last month, thereby reducing the total purchase power cost projection by about \$6 million for water year 2019.



Desert Southwest Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 18	1.30	1.50	93.71	101.00	20.03	12.01	351,400	351,315	377,868	339,511	11,000	\$308,000	\$400,000	\$409,640
Nov 18	4.80	5.20	54.08	68.00	20.08	12.03	367,050	357,160	363,617	357,474	11,001	\$435,640	\$435,640	\$435,640
Dec 18	8.10	7.60	72.32	52.00	20.21	12.32	247,750	244,540	369,749	233,300	30,582	\$1,258,177	\$1,258,177	\$1,549,896
Jan 19	11.50	12.10	93.81	105.00	20.37	12.72	265,650	248,555	392,324	248,683	24,471	\$844,099	\$844,099	\$1,240,190
Feb 19														
Mar 19														
Apr 19														
May 19														
Jun 19														
Jul 19														
Aug 19														
Sep 19														
Total							1,231,850	1,201,570	1,503,558	1,178,967	77,054	\$2,845,916	\$2,937,916	\$3,635,366

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 78.4%

Cost per MWh: \$47.18

Lake/Reservoir Levels

Lake Mead's elevation was 1,086 feet at the end of January, about 134 feet below the full storage level and about 136 feet above the minimum generation level. Lake Mead's elevation is projected to peak at 1,087 feet in February and then drop to a minimum elevation of 1,074 feet in July.

Weather and Other Conditions

The Desert Southwest Region's (DSWR) hydrology is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The precipitation is currently 113 percent of average.

Note: DSWR's projected dry and most probable generation data are reported from studies conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.



Rocky Mountain Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 18	0.00	0.00	145.00	123.30	3.87	4.16	126,310	140,345	96,983	105,818	73,854	\$1,010,520	\$617,540	\$1,700,855
Nov 18	3.80	3.00	121.90	114.40	3.83	4.15	53,631	59,591	109,895	64,731	69,165	\$3,039,932	\$2,873,052	\$1,670,392
Dec 18	11.70	14.60	100.60	98.60	3.79	4.10	88,802	98,669	123,353	93,787	79,107	\$2,472,344	\$2,196,068	\$1,944,026
Jan 19	28.20	29.90	97.10	98.10	3.77	4.23	114,996	127,774	121,795	122,360	36,090	\$1,612,912	\$1,255,128	\$1,097,562
Feb 19														
Mar 19														
Apr 19														
May 19														
Jun 19														
Jul 19														
Aug 19														
Sep 19														
Total							383,739	426,379	452,026	386,696	258,216	\$8,135,708	\$6,941,788	\$6,412,835

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 85.5%

Cost per MWh: \$24.84

Lake/Reservoir Content

Reservoir inflows have been average so far this water year for all of the Loveland Area Projects (LAP).

Weather and Other Conditions

Hydrologic conditions for the LAP area can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The snowpack is average in the Colorado, North Platte, and Bighorn River Basins. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates February through April temperatures will most likely be at or below average in Wyoming and Colorado. The same forecast indicates precipitation will be average for all of LAP.

Note: The Rocky Mountain Region's (RMR) most recent reported actual generation and purchase power data are provisional values.



Sierra Nevada Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 18	N/A	N/A	337.00	267.00	5.33	5.81	66,000	71,000	163,000	122,451	54,606	\$519,480	\$519,480	\$1,136,470
Nov 18	26.67	4.00	413.00	329.00	5.30	5.72	14,000	0	104,000	118,897	50,948	\$499,500	\$499,500	\$1,039,392
Dec 18	28.00	7.00	934.00	489.00	5.69	5.83	39,000	0	143,000	105,005	64,085	\$499,500	\$499,500	\$1,342,138
Jan 19	28.69	17.50	1,120.00	1,349.00	6.11	6.89	0	0	163,000	0	66,444	\$528,840	\$528,840	\$987,373
Feb 19														
Mar 19														
Apr 19														
May 19														
Jun 19														
Jul 19														
Aug 19														
Sep 19														
Total							119,000	71,000	573,000	346,353	236,083	\$2,047,320	\$2,047,320	\$4,505,373

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 60.4%

Cost per MWh: \$19.08

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of January 31, reservoir storage for the water year was 108 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 104 percent for Shasta, 122 percent for Folsom, and 132 percent for New Melones. Accumulated inflow for the same date was 79 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 93 percent for Shasta, 78 percent for Folsom, and 79 percent for New Melones.

Weather and Other Conditions

January precipitation was 150 percent of average and storms continued into February; however, with the Bureau of Reclamation pumping at maximum in the Delta and into the San Luis Reservoir and minimizing releases due to instream flow requirements being met by side flows, SNR did not generate any Base Resource energy in January. The Sacramento River Index forecast for 50 percent exceedence is "below normal" and the 90 percent exceedence is "dry."

Note: The Sierra Nevada Region's (SNR) average generation is based upon long-term modeling done for its "Green Book." SNR does not project purchase power expenses for dry conditions, and its most probable expenses are based upon term purchases of 35 to 65 percent of projected power needs, with the difference being left to day-ahead markets after project pumping and generation have been scheduled.



Upper Great Plains Region

	Snowpack (Inches in Snow Water Equivalent)		Lake/Reservoir Inflow (Thousand Acre-Feet)		Lake/Reservoir Content (Million Acre-Feet)		Generation (MWh)				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 18	1.20	0.60	7,972.00	12,743.92	56.14	61.29	1,325,941	1,406,667	756,334	1,248,178	531	\$0	\$0	\$6,478
Nov 18	3.80	3.49	7,334.00	12,156.48	55.06	58.80	1,209,552	1,316,760	709,613	1,173,480	2,149	\$18,782	\$3,900	\$83,100
Dec 18	7.10	5.70	6,422.00	7,619.10	54.46	58.43	915,072	894,801	630,628	818,157	181,367	\$1,707,266	\$1,753,567	\$4,322,567
Jan 19	10.30	8.70	6,641.00	7,118.20	54.18	57.59	947,484	931,354	726,656	854,939	*			*
Feb 19														
Mar 19														
Apr 19														
May 19														
Jun 19														
Jul 19														
Aug 19														
Sep 19														
Total							4,398,049	4,549,582	2,823,232	4,094,754	184,047	\$1,726,048	\$1,757,467	\$4,412,145

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 145.0%

Cost per MWh: \$23.97

Lake/Reservoir Content

As of February 18, the active conservation pools for the Canyon Ferry and Yellowtail Dams were 78.1 percent and 79.5 percent full, respectively.

Weather and Other Conditions

Locational marginal prices within the Southwest Power Pool were higher than anticipated in December. The January runoff was 153 percent of normal, and runoff was above average at Fort Peck and Gavins Point and below average at Fort Randall, Garrison, and Oahe. Snow pack reports show 91 percent of average above Fort Peck and 89 percent of average in the Fort Peck to Garrison reach. The U.S. Drought Monitor indicates abnormally dry (D0) conditions in North Dakota and central South Dakota.

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports its 50 percent share of generation from Yellowtail Dam, and RMR reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation. Asterisks indicate that actual purchase power data is not available for the month, and so the projected dry and most probable purchase power expenses are not indicated for that month in order to allow for a meaningful comparison between the total amounts.

