

**WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
HYDRO CONDITIONS AND PURCHASE POWER REPORT
July 2026**

	Generation (Megawatt-Hours [MWh])				Purchase Power (MWh)	Purchase Power Expenses (Dollars)		
	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Actual
Oct 25	1,397,646	1,347,558	1,670,402	1,316,783	285,260	\$ 11,270,175	\$ 10,881,648	\$ 10,828,269
Nov 25	1,103,107	1,111,265	1,498,255	1,072,315	337,097	\$ 14,303,895	\$ 13,973,220	\$ 12,418,912
Dec 25	914,546	922,154	1,459,541	982,541	507,585	\$ 20,875,923	\$ 21,640,254	\$ 18,097,601
Jan 26	1,048,635	1,073,469	1,592,976	1,361,654	484,547	\$ 28,069,770	\$ 27,036,800	\$ 36,881,720
Feb 26	1,255,292	1,387,343	1,504,849	1,201,305	458,622	\$ 15,780,115	\$ 15,975,566	\$ 14,779,497
Mar 26	1,438,398	1,611,315	1,766,314	1,372,982	326,178	\$ 11,594,548	\$ 11,234,635	\$ 8,565,311
Apr 26	1,816,540	1,874,128	1,975,896	1,699,772	*	\$ 12,899,688	\$ 12,616,697	*
May 26	2,266,103	2,165,538	2,262,808	1,954,160	*	\$ 4,729,730	\$ 3,897,575	*
Jun 26	2,239,808	2,313,725	2,337,195	2,027,397	*	\$ 6,960,779	\$ 5,225,151	*
Jul 26								
Aug 26								
Sep 26								
Total	13,480,074	13,806,496	16,068,234	12,988,908	2,399,289	\$ 126,484,623	\$ 122,481,546	\$ 101,571,310
Actual generation as a percentage of average:				80.8%	Cost per MWh: \$42.33			

* Values not available as of the date of this report.

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) generated a total of 12,988,908 megawatt-hours (MWh) from October through June of fiscal year 2026, or 80.8 percent of average. Actual purchase power data is currently available from October through March for all WAPA's regions, and during this period total purchase power was 2,399 GWh and total purchase power expenses were \$101,571,310 which equates to \$42.33 per MWh on average.

The following pages indicate WAPA's regional snowpack, lake/reservoir inflow and storage, generation, and purchase power expenses. Snowpack is reported as snow water equivalent, which is the depth of water that theoretically would result if the entire snowpack melted instantaneously.

Disclaimer: The monthly purchase power numbers in this report are used by WAPA's regions as a forecasting tool. They do not reflect energy imbalance transactions and other such information that cannot be forecasted. Furthermore, the purchase power numbers have not been verified for financial auditing purposes. Consequently, these numbers will vary from those reported in WAPA's year-end financial statements, and the latter should be considered the definitive source for WAPA's purchase power data.



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
	Median	Actual	Average	Actual	Average	Actual	Projected Dry	Most Probable	Average	Actual	Actual	Actual
Oct 25	0.61	0.31	440,024	662,986	14.26	6.80	212,124	232,118	262,786	200,599	\$ 37,225	\$ 1,293,014
Nov 25	3.31	1.32	407,186	373,684	14.06	6.66	190,473	208,426	274,491	209,468	\$ 8,773	\$ 392,435
Dec 25	6.46	4.29	313,210	316,541	13.73	6.47	189,370	207,219	326,817	209,658	\$ 4,953	\$ 201,438
Jan 26	9.55	5.40	311,210	265,117	13.32	6.14	226,799	248,176	336,025	250,167	\$ 184	\$ 7,534
Feb 26	12.82	8.99	337,866	252,882	12.98	5.90	193,209	211,420	283,556	209,956	\$ (126)	\$ (3,976)
Mar 26	15.45	3.81	548,147	349,751	12.72	5.72	199,301	218,086	294,752	220,041	\$ 4,292	\$ 119,116
Apr 26	14.15	3.00	872,542	371,631	12.64	5.62	220,342	241,111	272,857	246,353	**	**
May 26	2.77	0.52	1,992,116	382,993	13.07	5.47	366,407	400,943	297,159	271,861	**	**
Jun 26	0.00	0.01	2,300,645	305,595	14.24	5.60	368,584	403,326	330,206	277,982	**	**
Jul 26												
Aug 26												
Sep 26												
Total							2,166,610	2,370,826	2,678,650	2,096,083	55,301	\$ 2,009,561

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 78.3% \$36.34

* Negative values indicate net sales to the market.

** Values not available as of the date of this report.

Lake/Reservoir Levels

End of June storage volume for Lake Powell was 5.6 million acre-feet (MAF), about 23.9%¹ of capacity. Lake Powell reservoir inflow for the most recent historical month (June 2026) was 305.6 thousand acre-feet (13.3% of average). End of June Lake Powell elevation was about 3,526 feet, 174 feet from maximum reservoir level², and 36 feet from the minimum generation level. If current inflow forecasts are realized, the April to July inflow to Lake Powell will be the second lowest on record. Consequently, Lake Powell release volume has decreased from 7.48 MAF to 6.0 MAF for WY 2026. Also, Reclamation is planning on releasing up to 1.0 MAF of additional water from Flaming Gorge through next April, an attempt to prevent Lake Powell from dropping below minimum power pool elevations.

¹ Based on active capacity of 23.4 million acre feet, <https://www.usbr.gov/projects/index.php?id=144>

² <https://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/crsp/cs/gcd.html>



Other Conditions

For water year 2026, firming purchase power costs through March 2026 were \$2,009,561. Due to new settlements process from joining the RTO, values for April, May and June are not yet available. The Department of Interior (DOI) implemented a bypass experiment for summer 2025, that started on August 2 and ended October 20, which incurred significant purchased power expenses (est. \$5.7 - \$7 million dollars). For situational awareness, The Department of Interior is considering implementing bypass experiments during this summer. The decision to implement those experiments is pending. The purpose of the bypass experiment is to cool the waters downstream from Glen Canyon dam thereby disadvantaging spawning of the smallmouth bass, an invasive species.

Purchase power in the region was available and prices over the last month averaged in the high \$10s for both on-peak and off-peak.



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 25	0.61	0.31	60.54	91.00	19.79	10.37	284,400	251,400	371,668	251,093	12,227	\$ 1,437,110	\$ 1,437,110	\$ 699,140
Nov 25	3.31	1.32	54.23	72.00	19.75	10.58	248,150	249,340	357,293	200,345	5,810	\$ 1,635,149	\$ 1,635,149	\$ 315,193
Dec 25	6.46	4.29	72.67	82.00	19.76	10.80	100,350	129,405	355,813	136,691	360	\$ 4,329,851	\$ 4,329,851	\$ 25,844
Jan 26	9.55	5.40	90.09	50.00	19.83	11.07	196,400	195,255	379,471	192,886	2,650	\$ 4,040,395	\$ 4,040,395	\$ 225,648
Feb 26	12.82	8.99	102.88	55.00	19.78	11.13	256,850	251,800	379,232	254,206	8,580	\$ 1,514,659	\$ 1,514,659	\$ 572,372
Mar 26	15.45	3.81	101.45	30.00	19.58	10.85	431,800	445,005	520,970	433,943	32,133	\$ 1,939,892	\$ 1,939,892	\$ 1,351,514
Apr 26	14.15	3.00	83.02	8.00	19.47	10.45	500,250	519,175	564,053	458,656	40,263	\$ 1,266,005	\$ 1,266,005	\$ 1,266,005
May 26	2.77	0.52	57.31	(3.00)	19.78	9.99	482,100	456,370	566,717	456,825	43,673	\$ 706,763	\$ 706,763	\$ 1,408,439
Jun 26	0.00	0.01	25.98	(11.00)	20.26	9.59	435,700	423,435	530,646	422,579	61,299	\$ 2,298,728	\$ 2,298,728	\$ 2,298,728
Jul 26														
Aug 26														
Sep 26														
Total							2,936,000	2,921,185	4,025,863	2,807,224	206,995	\$ 19,168,552	\$ 19,168,552	\$ 8,162,883

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 69.7%

Cost per MWh: \$39.44

Lake/Reservoir Levels

June End of Month Aggregate Storage (Mead, Mohave & Havasu): 9.593 MAF – 34% of Lower Basin capacity of 28.549 MAF (9.987 MAF May 2026), 20.264 MAF (90-Year Historical Avg).

The Lake Mead end of June 2026 elevation was 1044.58 ft. (5.42 ft. lower than end of May 2026 elevation), or about 175.06 ft. below full storage elevation of 1,219.64 ft. and 19.58 ft above the new minimum operational elevation of 1025 ft & 94.58 ft. above the dead pool or minimum generation elevation 950 ft. The USBR Lower Colorado Region has revised the critical Lake Mead elevation to 1025 ft. Below this elevation, only wide-head turbines 380 MW (A1-87MW, A8-35MW, N5-86MW, N6-85MW, N8-87MW) would be regularly available. That represents a loss of 940 MW of capacity at current rated capacities (1320MW) at 1042 ft Lake Mead elevation. However, the USBR has stated that it would operate non-wide-head turbines below the elevation of 1025 for 800 hours each (roughly 33 days) then the turbines would be taken out of service and inspected for damage. Whether or not they could be returned to service is yet to be seen.

Lake Mead elevation peaked at 1066.14 ft in February 2026 (2.04 ft. below the WY 2025 peak elevation of 1068.18 ft.). The WY 2026 minimum elevation of 1037.17 ft. is projected to occur in September 2026, a projected maximum fluctuation in lake elevation of 29 ft.



The Lake Powell operational tier for WY 2026 is the Mid-Elevation Release Tier with an initial projected WY release to Lake Mead of 7.48 MAF. The projected April – July unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is currently projected at 1.08 MAF or 17% of average (actual of 2.63 MAF or 41% of average for 2025). Due to the poor snowpack accumulation in the Upper Colorado River Basin this past winter, the BOR has invoked Section 6.E. of Supplemental Environmental Impact Study (SEIS) Record of Decision where Lake Powell will reduce releases from 7.48 MAF to 6.0 MAF for the remaining months of WY2026 commencing in May 2026.

Other Conditions

Basin Snowpack and Precipitation: DSW hydrology, or the Lower Colorado River Basin, is mostly dependent on the Colorado River Basin snowpack and precipitation above Lake Powell. The precipitation is currently 83% of average and the snowpack is NA.

Lower Basin Runoff: The observed lower basin tributary inflow into Lake Mead, mostly from the Paria River, the Virgin River and the Muddy Creek, for June 2026 was -11.0 KAF, -56% of the 5-year average for June. A negative inflow represents that the evapotranspiration (water turns from liquid into gas and moves into the air from wet soil, lakes and puddles) rate was greater than the inflow. The total projected side inflow into Lake Mead for WY 2026 is 626 KAF which represents a 14% increase over last year's actual of 547 KAF and represents 48% of the normal annual side inflow of 1.3 MAF.

Projected WY 2026 Generation (Hoover, Davis & Parker): 3825 GWh compared to 5485 GWh (Historical Average). The projected Hoover and Parker-Davis generation for WY 2026 is 70% of the average historical generation.

Wholesale Power Market Conditions: The June 2026 market prices in the Desert Southwest averaged about \$25/MWh firm on-peak, \$26/MWh firm off-peak compared to \$17/MWh firm on-peak, \$24/MWh firm off-peak for May 2026.



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 25	0.00	0.00	111.20	142.90	3.31	3.96	78,422	90,140	97,400	62,466	95,791	\$ 4,923,266	\$ 4,313,920	\$ 3,745,195
Nov 25	3.30	1.90	89.90	125.90	3.36	3.99	56,984	65,499	110,000	89,501	65,589	\$ 4,176,425	\$ 3,733,652	\$ 2,874,216
Dec 25	10.90	4.80	103.00	104.70	3.35	3.97	78,326	90,030	123,500	111,217	59,424	\$ 3,706,243	\$ 3,097,640	\$ 2,506,115
Jan 26	18.90	16.10	93.70	103.00	3.33	3.98	84,336	96,938	122,100	107,820	56,578	\$ 4,553,325	\$ 3,898,024	\$ 2,912,972
Feb 26	31.60	22.50	101.60	92.00	3.35	3.93	78,233	89,923	111,600	96,800	32,059	\$ 5,291,883	\$ 4,684,004	\$ 1,096,278
Mar 26	38.10	28.70	161.00	36.30	3.41	3.97	73,797	84,824	128,900	58,700	87,562	\$ 6,858,962	\$ 6,285,552	\$ 2,838,889
Apr 26	43.60	19.10	265.10	205.70	3.43	3.98	65,548	75,342	144,600	55,922	*	\$ 9,877,528	\$ 9,368,216	*
May 26	41.70	18.00	770.30	388.90	3.50	4.36	156,796	180,225	196,800	110,985	*	\$ 2,553,421	\$ 1,335,100	*
Jun 26	13.87	3.77	1,106.50	468.60	4.94	3.65	179,624	206,464	246,200	128,557	*	\$ 2,152,503	\$ 1,242,921	*
Jul 26														
Aug 26														
Sep 26														
Total							852,065	979,385	1,281,100	821,968	397,003	\$ 44,093,557	\$ 37,959,029	\$ 15,973,665

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 64.2%

Cost per MWh: \$40.24

* Values not available as of the date of this report.

Lake/Reservoir Content

At the end of June, reservoir inflows were at 42% of average and storage was at 74% of average.

Other Conditions

LAP's hydrologic conditions can vary from one river basin and watershed to another. The latest National Weather Service forecast indicates August through October temperatures are predicted to be above average in both Colorado and Wyoming. On a positive note: The same forecast indicates precipitation will be 33% to 40% above average for Wyoming area and the Colorado area during the same time period. Summer/Fall generation in the North Platte Basin, the Colorado River Basin, and Big Horn Basin are forecasted to be below average.



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 25	N/A	N/A	309	352	5.28	6.32	220,000	185,000	163,000	232,419	29,763	\$ 2,148,878	\$ 2,148,878	\$ 2,148,866
Nov 25	26.00	1.30	419	582	5.29	6.44	65,000	55,000	104,000	19,416	32,360	\$ 2,047,014	\$ 2,047,014	\$ 2,231,849
Dec 25	26.67	6.40	817	1,392	5.68	7.46	42,000	0	143,000	63,013	36,333	\$ 1,522,520	\$ 1,522,520	\$ 2,147,789
Jan 26	26.76	9.90	1,139	1,678	6.29	8.05	0	2,000	163,000	302,673	30,491	\$ 2,548,160	\$ 2,548,160	\$ 2,573,768
Feb 26	23.44	15.00	1,286	1,073	6.75	8.45	223,000	343,000	195,000	187,636	28,640	\$ 1,891,680	\$ 1,891,680	\$ 1,937,359
Mar 26	26.32	5.00	1,470	1,075	7.32	8.90	60,000	210,000	207,000	34,211	25,178	\$ 968,125	\$ 968,125	\$ 1,122,188
Apr 26	20.91	4.60	1,295	991	7.74	9.16	303,000	328,000	288,000	260,409	22,471	\$ 506,800	\$ 506,800	\$ 614,583
May 26	7.14	0.50	1,004	1,482	7.64	8.88	511,000	406,000	442,000	388,188	18,989	\$ 522,200	\$ 522,200	\$ 529,438
Jun 26	N/A	N/A	619	401	7.17	8.13	548,000	548,000	440,000	472,414	18,534	\$ 506,800	\$ 506,800	\$ 516,889
Jul 26														
Aug 26														
Sep 26														
Total							1,972,000	2,077,000	2,145,000	1,960,379	242,759	\$ 12,662,177	\$ 12,662,177	\$ 13,822,729

Actual generation as a percentage of average: 91.4%

Cost per MWh: \$56.94

Lake/Reservoir Content

Reservoir storage as of June 30, 2026 was 122 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 108 percent for Shasta, 116 percent for Folsom, and 114 percent for New Melones. Accumulated inflow was 103 percent of the 15-year average for Trinity, 122 percent for Shasta, 96 percent for Folsom, and 79 percent for New Melones.

Other Conditions

On the Northern Sierra 8-Station Index of Precipitation, June had 0.1 inches or 9 percent of its average. As is normal and expected, there was no precipitation in July.

Note: The Sierra Nevada Region's average generation is based upon long-term modeling done for its "Green Book." The region 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 25	1.20	1.00	8,188	5,436	54.11	51.07	602,700	588,900	775,548	570,206	110,254	\$ 2,760,920	\$ 2,981,740	\$ 2,942,054
Nov 25	3.80	1.60	7,527	5,201	53.08	50.30	542,500	533,000	652,471	553,585	224,565	\$ 6,445,307	\$ 6,557,405	\$ 6,605,219
Dec 25	7.10	6.60	6,425	4,472	54.44	50.26	504,500	495,500	510,411	461,963	406,515	\$ 11,317,309	\$ 12,690,243	\$ 13,216,415
Jan 26	10.30	8.00	6,664	4,835	54.34	50.20	541,100	531,100	592,379	508,108	394,644	\$ 16,927,890	\$ 16,550,221	\$ 31,161,798
Feb 26	13.10	10.00	6,297	4,798	54.63	50.70	504,000	491,200	535,460	452,707	389,469	\$ 7,081,893	\$ 7,885,223	\$ 11,177,464
Mar 26	15.80	0.00	8,247	6,488	56.39	51.04	673,500	653,400	614,692	626,087	177,013	\$ 1,827,569	\$ 2,041,066	\$ 3,133,604
Apr 26	14.90	0.00	8,205	6,684	57.24	50.81	727,400	710,500	706,386	678,432	84,243	\$1,249,355	\$1,475,676	\$ 1,404,769
May 26	6.30	0.00	9,841.00	6,946.58	58.55	50.31	749,800	722,000	760,132	726,302	51,855	\$947,346	\$1,333,512	\$ 1,121,284
Jun 26	0.50	0.00	11,857	7,982	60.71	50.77	707,900	732,500	790,143	725,865	*	\$2,002,748	\$1,176,702	*
Jul 26														
Aug 26														
Sep 26														
Total							5,553,400	5,458,100	5,937,621	5,303,255	1,838,558	\$ 50,560,337	\$ 52,691,788	\$ 70,762,607
Actual generation as a percentage of average:							89.3%				Cost per MWh:		\$38.49	

* Values not available as of the date of this report.

Lake/Reservoir Content

The yearly runoff forecast for the Missouri River basin as of July 1 was 15.5 MAF or 60% of average. June runoff above Sioux City was 2.879 MAF (52% of average). As of July 21, the system storage was 48.9 MAF.

Other Conditions

Snowpack: On June 25, 2026 the mountain Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) in the "Total above Fort Peck" reach is 0.0" and 0% of the annual peak remains. The mountain SWE in the "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach is 0.0" and 0% of the annual peak remains. The normal peak for both reaches occurs near April 17. The "Total above Fort Peck" reach peaked on March 16 at 12.3" SWE and 77% of the normal peak. The "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach peaked on March 16 at 11.6" SWE and 79% of the normal peak.

Drought: Drought-related conditions deteriorated across the region including in the Dakotas and Nebraska with reports of rapidly deteriorating conditions. The recent anomalously hot temperatures and deteriorating drought-related conditions led to the South Dakota Governor issuing a drought emergency executive order last week. In terms of drought impacts, the National Drought Mitigation Center's Condition Monitoring Observer Report (CMOR) drought



impacts reporting system is showing numerous impact reports across the Dakotas during the past 30 days. For the week, average temperatures were 4 to 10+ °F above normal across the Dakotas and Nebraska. Looking at climatological rankings for the past 30-day period, several locations logged near-record dryness including Omaha, NE (3rd driest on record; -3.16 inches); Grand Island, NE (5th driest; -3.05 inches); and Rapid City NWS Weather Forecast Office, SD (5th driest; -1.48 inches).

Note: The Upper Great Plains Region reports 50 percent share of Yellowtail Dam generation while Rocky Mountain Region reports the snowpack, inflow, content, and remaining share of generation. Asterisks indicate that actual purchase power data is not available for the month.

