From: Joe Taylor
Sent: Monday, August 01, 2011 6:50 PM
Subject: Inflows/Ponds

Unit outages at GCL and CHJ have reduced project turbine hydraulic capacity to about 140 k at GCL and 150 k at CHJ. The impact to non-federal participants is that bias will not be available until capacity inflow is restored at GCL and CHJ. So long as bias is restricted, the physical projects will draft as participants draft their paper ponds. Participants are reminded that as the project forebays are drafted, capacity and efficiency are lost.

From: Joe Taylor
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 3:48 PM
Subject: Participant Requests and Spill

We are in a transition period where generation requests can either help prevent spill or cause more spill. High participant demand may require the drafting of upstream projects which would result in higher inflows to downstream projects. If your operations are focused on limiting spill, make sure you are watching the type of spill that has occurred.

Deferred Spill and Unloaded Turbine Spill (UT) is avoidable by generating more than inflows.

Loaded Turbine Spill (LT) isn't avoidable and generating more than inflows may draft upstream projects and cause more LT spill.

The Mid-C Exchange website >> Riverview page, shows the current and maximum elevations of the projects. Keep an eye on Wells and Reach. If they are drafting farther below full than Wanapum and Priest, high demand is causing a draft. If Wanapum and/or Priest are at maximum capacity and spilling, that extra draft from upstream is contributing to the spill.

Let me know if you have questions.

Joe

From: Joe Taylor
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 10:28 PM
Subject: Fish Spill Update

Not sure if everyone got the word, Fish Spill ends as follows:

RIS 00:00 8/25/2011 (~25 k average)
WAN 13:00 8/26/2011 (~20 k average)
PRD 13:00 8/26/2011 (~28 k average)

No word yet on Wells (~10 k average)

Thoughts:

Spill increases the project tailwater which reduces the overall project head. When fish spill stops, participants should see an increase in capacity for the same headwater and turbine flow.

Fish Mode (~8 MW/1.5 k per unit) at WAN and PRD will end with the end of Fish Spill. Turbine power and flow capability will increase.

Fish spill is removed from project inflows before calculating participant inflows. When fish spill stops, participants will receive a larger portion of inflows.

Participants have been spilling loaded (SPLU) and unloaded (SPUU) turbine spill with Fish Spill helping to maintain forebays. When fish spill stops, participants will have to generate harder or expect higher allocations of SPUU and SPLU.

The higher TDG limits allowed by waiver for fish spill will end returning the limits to 110% in both forebay and tailwater. TDG's at all projects are currently above the 110% either in the forebay, tailwater, or both. When fish spill stops, participants will need to utilize the additional capacity to reduce overall spill quantities for TDGs to come down.

Questions?