## SPILL PRIORITY LIST - September 1 through no later than April 2

The Spill Priority List (SPL) defines how <u>Lack of Load</u> spill will be distributed to projects in order to manage TDG on a system-wide basis. In the event of spill due to Lack of Load, spill will occur at projects in the following sequential priority order at the spill level defined for incrementally higher levels of TDG.

Level	Priority	Project	Example Spill Cap (kcfs)
LEVEL 1	1	LWG	20
State TDG Standard <sup>1</sup>	2	IHR	25
("Gas Cap")	3	MCN	48
	4	JDA	20
≤ 110%	5	TDA	45
	6	LGS	18
	7	LMN	18
	8	BON	70
	9	СНЈ	25
	10	GCL	0 (OT) or 5 (DG) <sup>2</sup>
	11	DWR	35% of total flow
LEVEL 2	12	LWG	30
	13	IHR	35
≤ 115%	14	MCN	80
	15	JDA	80
	16	TDA	60
	17	LGS	23
	18	LMN	23
	19	BON	100
	20	СНЈ	60
	21	GCL	5 (OT) or 30 (DG) <sup>2</sup>
LEVEL 3	22	LWG	53
	23	IHR	85
≤ 120%	24	MCN	180
	25	JDA	165
	26	TDA	120
	27	LGS	53
	28	LMN	60
	29	BON	130
	30	CHJ	130
	31	GCL	10 (OT) or 50 (DG)
LEVELS 4-6 (122%, 125%, 130% TDG): same project Priority Order as Levels 2 and 3.			

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sep 1-Mar 31: State TDG standard for all projects is 110%. Washington's standard includes special fish passage exceptions (115% TDG forebay, 120% TDG tailwater) when spilling water at dams is necessary to aid fish passage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GCL spill is either via outlet tubes (OT) or drum gates (DG), depending on reservoir elevation (transition to DG at elevation 1267-1270 ft). OT spill produces more TDG.