



Relicensing Brief: GENERATING CAPACITY

- The powerhouse contains six horizontal Francis type double runner turbine units. Below is a table that describes each unit:

UNIT	Nameplate Capacity MW	Maximum Hydraulic Capacity CFS	Commercial Operation Date
1	3	620	1911
2	3	620	1911
3	3	620	1911
4	3	620	1911
5	3	620	1916
6	3	620	1917

- Average annual generation from 1997 to 2016 was 63,139 megawatt-hours (MWH), which is enough power to supply more than 5,000 homes per year.
- The dependable capacity of the project is 22.5 MW in the summertime, the most critical flow period. The nameplate rating generating capacity of the project is 18 MW.
- The dependable capacity is the maximum average capacity for 8 hours each day for 5 consecutive days using average summer inflows.
- The generating capacity provided by Lloyd Shoals Dam has low emissions. Replacement of the generating capacity at Lloyd Shoals Dam would necessitate an increase in fossil-fueled generating capacity.
- Hydropower generation is a cheaper source of generating capacity than fossil-fueled generation. Having hydropower in the power generation mix ensures lower utility bills for consumers.

Bottom Line Take Away: Lloyd Shoals Dam provides clean, low-emission peaking power sufficient for 5,000 homes per year and replaces more expensive fossil-fueled generation.

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