WALLACE DAM

Lake Oconee

OPERATIONS BRIEF

- The Wallace Dam Project is a pumped storage project consisting of the Wallace Dam and Lake Oconee. Lake Sinclair serves as the lower reservoir and is operated by Georgia Power under a separate license. Water for generation at Wallace comes from inflow plus storage in Lake Oconee. The Wallace Dam generates during peak power demand hours, and then pumps some of the water back at night during off peak and lower cost power hours.

- For normal operations on a day to day basis, Lake Oconee fluctuates between an elevation of 435 feet (ft) plant datum (PD), which is full pond, and an elevation of 433.5 ft. Lake Oconee may start at an elevation 435 ft before the Wallace Dam generation cycle, and end at an elevation of 433.5 ft. During the night-time pumping cycle, Lake Oconee will be pumped up to an elevation of 435 ft. Depending upon power demand, the reservoir may not fluctuate the full amount on a daily basis.

- Average daily fluctuations of Lake Oconee are approximately 1.5 feet.

- The Wallace Dam has no minimum flow requirement because it discharges directly into Lake Sinclair. However, the Dam supports the minimum flow requirements of Sinclair Dam during droughts. When the Sinclair Dam's calculated inflow drops below 250 cubic feet per second, water from Lake Oconee is released to supplement Oconee River flows downstream of the Sinclair Dam.

- Detailed operations explanations are contained within the Wallace Dam Operations Primer.

Summary: Georgia Power proposes to continue operating Wallace Dam as a pumped storage reservoir to generate peak power.

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