

# What does the US Dept. of Energy (DOE) think about the potential of hydroelectricity at the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam?

The United States has produced clean, renewable electricity from hydropower for more than 100 years, but hydropower-producing facilities represent only a fraction of the infrastructure development that has taken place on the nation's waterways. The United States has more than 80,000 non-powered dams (NPDs), these are dams that do not produce electricity, providing a variety of services ranging from water supply to inland navigation.

Importantly, many of the monetary costs and environmental impacts of dam construction have already been incurred at NPDs, so adding power to the existing dam structure can often be achieved at lower cost, with less risk, and in a shorter timeframe than development requiring new dam construction. The abundance, cost, and environmental favorability of NPDs, combined with the reliability and predictability of hydropower, make these dams a highly attractive source for expanding the nation's renewable energy supply.

To better characterize this unique national resource, the DOE Wind and Water Power Program has undertaken a national-scale analysis of U.S. dams to determine the ability of NPDs to provide hydroelectric power. A majority of this potential is concentrated in just 100 NPDs, which could contribute clean, reliable hydropower. The New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam was considered one of the top 100 locations for hydroelectric potential. This is amazing to be mentioned or considered #82 out of 80,000 possible sites and confirms why it is so critical to repair, restore and maintain the NSB L&D.

Appendix A. Top 100 NPD with Hydropower Potential (76 to 100)

Rank	Dam Name	Owner name	City	County	State	River Name	Year completed	Estimated Head (feet)	Estimated Annual Average		Estimated Potential Capacity (MW)
									Flow (cfs)	*Generation (MWh)	
76	BELTON LAKE	CESWF	BELTON	BELL	TX	LEON	1954	117.3	804	59,153	27.5
77	HOWARD A HANSON DAM	CENWS	KANGLEY	KING	WA	GREEN	1962	149.5	1,084	101,620	26.3
78	CHARLEROI LOCKS & DAM	CELRP	MONESSEN	WESTMORELAND	PA	MONONGAHELA	1967	17.0	10,309	109,926	26.2
79	COON RAPIDS	THREE RIVERS PARK DISTRICT	COON RAPIDS	HENNEPIN	MN	MISSISSIPPI	1913	23.0	8,773	126,569	25.8
80	LOCK & DAM 04	CEMVP	ALMA	BUFFALO	WI / MN	MISSISSIPPI	1935	7.0	28,207	123,849	25.3
81	MORELOS DIVERSION	IBWC	YUMA	YUMA	AZ / CA	COLORADO	1950	18.0	6,641	74,985	25.2
82	NEW SAVANNAH BLUFF LOCK & DAM	CESAS	AUGUSTA	RICHMOND	GA	SAVANNAH	1937	15.0	6,127	57,645	24.7
83	SAYLORVILLE DAM	CEMVR	DES MOINES	POLK	IA	DES MOINES	1975	94.2	2,021	119,400	24.3
84	B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM	CESAW	HAYWOOD	CHATHAM	NC	HAW	1974	61.0	1,460	55,846	23.9
85	LOCK C-1 DAM AT WATERFORD	NYS CANAL CORP	WATERFORD	SARATOGA	NY	HUDSON	1912	16.8	9,359	98,625	23.7
86	ADAM T. BOWER MEMORIAL	DCNR	SHAMOKIN DAM	SNYDER	PA	SUSQUEHANNA	1969	5.6	27,692	97,271	23.3
87	LOCK & DAM 06	CEMVP	TREMPEALEAU	TREMPEALEAU	WI / MN	MISSISSIPPI	1936	6.0	29,754	111,980	22.8
88	BARREN RIVER LAKE DAM	CELR	BOWLING GREEN	BARREN	KY	BARREN	1964	118.0	1,267	93,766	22.3
89	LA GRANGE LOCK & DAM	CEMVB	LA GRANGE	CASS	IL	LA GRANGE	1922	45.0	17,304	100,510	22.1

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## An Assessment of Energy Potential at Non-Powered Dams in the United States

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Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy, Wind and Water Power Program, Budget Activity Number EE-19-07-04-2

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Report | April 2012

