



## Relicensing Briefing Card

### ISSUE: GENERATING CAPACITY

**Brief:** The maximum generating capacity of the project is 197.9 MW.

- There are two powerhouses at Bartletts Ferry: the original powerhouse with four vertical Francis turbines (Units 1-4) on the western side of the dam; and a new powerhouse on the east side of the river with two vertical Francis turbines (Units 5-6). Below is a table of pertinent data:

UNIT	Nameplate Capacity (MW)	Maximum Hydraulic Capacity (CFS)	Commercial Operation Date
1	15	2,350	1926
2	15	2,350	1926
3	15	2,260	1928
4	20	2,890	1951
5	54	7,200	1985
6	54	7,200	1985

- Average annual generation from 1988 to 2007 was 404,975 megawatt-hours (MWH), which is enough power to supply 33,750 homes per year.
- The dependable capacity of the project is 190.9 MW in the summertime, the most critical flow period. 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 Bartletts Ferry is emissions free. Replacement of the generating capacity at Bartletts Ferry likely would necessitate an increase in fossil-fueled generating capacity (coal or natural gas), which is not emissions free.
- Hydropower generation is a cheaper source of generating capacity than fossil-fueled generation or nuclear generation. Having this cheaper source in the power generation mix ensures lower utility bills for consumers.

**Bottom Line Take Away:** Bartletts Ferry provides peaking, clean, and emissions free power sufficient for 33,750 homes, that replaces more expensive fossil-fueled generation.

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