

Smith Mountain Pumped Storage Project





The Smith Mountain Project is a federallylicensed hydroelectric facility consisting of two (2) dams and two (2) lakes.









The Project is unique in that it recycles water between the two lakes in a process known as "pumped storage."









Water from the upper reservoir (Smith Mountain Lake) passes through turbines at Smith Mountain Dam to generate electricity, then is released into the lower reservoir (Leesville Lake).



Water can be pumped back into Smith Mountain Lake for re-use, or passed through turbines at Leesville Dam to generate more electricity before being released downstream.



Pumped-storage allows the Smith Mountain Project to generate 636 megawatts of electricity – approximately 10-times more energy than a conventional run-of-the-river hydro facility.

The primary purpose of the Project is to generate electricity. This is known as the "Project Use."





The Project also benefits the local community by providing opportunities for:

- public recreation
- scenic enjoyment
- fish & wildlife habitat
- economic development



The Smith Mountain Project includes

- more than 25,000 acres of water
- more than 600 miles of shoreline
- more than 13,000 individual parcels of land adjacent to the Project boundary



Appalachian Power is responsible for managing various operational and environmental aspects of the Project, which it does through a series of Management Plans incorporated into its federal license:

- Erosion Monitoring
- Sediment Monitoring
- Aids to Navigation
- Aquatic Vegetation
- Cultural Resources

- Habitat Management
- Recreation Management
- Shoreline Management
- Water Quality Management
- Water Management



An AEP Company

Water Management Plan

- requirement of federal license
- incorporated into federal license
- developed with input from federal, state & local agencies & stakeholders

Among other things, the Plan includes:

- monthly minimum flows required for aquatic wildlife, habitat & recreation downstream
- operational restrictions during drought
- operational requirements for flood control
- notification requirements
- monitoring & reporting requirements





The Smith Mountain Project is part of the Roanoke River watershed, which spans two states before draining to the Albemarle Sound. The watershed includes other lakes and dams downstream of Leesville.





Smith Mountain Lake is fed primarily by the Roanoke and Blackwater rivers, along with numerous tributaries and streams.



Leesville Lake is fed primarily by water released from the Smith Mountain Dam, the Pigg River, and smaller streams.



Project inflows are driven by precipitation, surface runoff, and ground water releases within this watershed.



Appalachian Power continuously monitors the National Weather Service (NWS) forecast, along with a series of gauges on the Roanoke, Blackwater, & Pigg rivers, to anticipate Project inflow. Appalachian also monitors gauges at Altavista and Brookneal to understand water impacts downstream.



The Project is "balanced" when INFLOW = OUTFLOW

Example: <u>Project Inflow</u> Roanoke = 500 cfs Blackwater = 50 cfs Pigg = 100 cfs <u>Project Outflow</u> = 650 cfs



How are water levels managed?

Lake levels are managed by operations at Smith Mountain and Leesville dams.



Under normal conditions, water flows through turbines at Smith Mountain Dam, lowering the elevation of Smith Mountain Lake and raising the elevation of Leesville Lake. A two (2) foot decrease at Smith Mountain Lake corresponds to a thirteen (13) foot increase at Leesville Lake. During high water events, the only generation used is to control water levels.



Smith Mountain Lake is said to be at "full pond" when the water level is at 795-feet elevation above sea level.

When water levels rise above the spillway at the Smith Mountain Dam, Smith Mountain Lake is said to be "surcharged."



Surcharging is part of Smith Mountain Dam's function as a flood control project. By design, the waters of Smith Mountain Lake can rise to, and occasionally exceed 800 feet in elevation (also know as the "Project boundary" at SML).



In managing the water levels at Smith Mountain and Leesville lakes, Appalachian Power must take the following factors into consideration:

- The demand for energy
- Existing lake levels of both lakes
- Forecast inflows into the Project
 - Smith Mountain Lake inflows
 - Leesville Lake inflows
- Forecast inflows downstream of the project
 - Goose Creek flows that combine with Project outflow
 - Altavista river gauge flow / elevation
 - Brookneal river gauge flow / elevation

The primary goal in a high-flow event is to ensure public safety. Appalachian seeks to balance water flows in order to minimize both upstream and downstream impacts. During flood periods, storm runoff will be stored, to the extent storage space is available, for the prevention or reduction of harmful river stages downstream.



Recent High Inflow Events

Monday, November 9, 2020 – What was predicted and what steps did we take?

OVERVIEW Notable rainfall expected across Mid Atlantic Minor flooding of streams and rivers along with isolated flash flooding possible across southern Blue Ridge and Piedmont	TIMING	 Rain starting late Tuesday night into early Wednesday morning Heaviest rain most likely during Wednesday afternoon into Wednesday night Rain ending sometime on Thursday
Tota Painta The PH EST Tuesday - 2 PH EST Thursday	HAZARDS & IMPACTS	 Rainfall amounts could reach two to three inches across entire area with localized higher amounts up to four inches along and eas of Blue Ridge Runoff from heavy rain could lead to minor flooding, especially along southern Blue Ridge and in the Roanoke and Dan river basin
	NWS ALERTS	 No watches, warnings, or advisories are in effect at this time
	FORECAST CHALLENGES	 Confidence is high for rain occurring but much lower for timing, placement, and amounts due to considerable variation in models Dry conditions from past week could limit any flooding, but rainfal may be heavy at times Rainfall amounts dependent on speed of cold front crossing over Mid Atlantic and track of Tropical Storm Eta in Gulf of Mexico, which both remain uncertain at this time
National Weether Service Follow Us:	NEXT BRIEFING	Later this afternoon or evening

Tuesday, November 10, 2020 – Ongoing preparation





GAP4 logo on bottom George A Porter, 12/13/2020









Wednesday, November 11, 2020 – What changed and how did we adjust?

48-hour rainfall forecast



Southeast River Forecast Center Issued November 11, 2020 10:34 AM ET

Here is the 48-hour rainfall forecast from 7 am Wednesday through 7 am Friday. This 48-hour rainfall depiction is what is being used in the SERFC river models to produce river forecasts this morning.

Please continue to monitor river forecasts as this event evolves.



Decision Support Briefing

weather.gov/serfc









November 12, 2020 – By the numbers

- Altavista River Gage Crest = 23.40 Ft Moderate Flood Stage
- Brookneal River Gage Crest = 34.51 Ft.- Major Flood Stage
- Smith Mountain Lake Level Crest=798.6Ft.- 3.6 Ft above Normal Full- Per Design can go to 800 Ft or 5 Ft above Full
- Leesville Lake Elevation = 612.8 Ft.









APPALACHIAN POWER







High Water Communications

The Smith Mountain Project Water Management Plan requires we notify certain stakeholders if Smith Mountain Lake is expected to exceed full pond. Notification list includes:

- County Government
- Local Marinas
- Media
- Non-governmental Organizations (i.e. SMLA & TLAC)
- Agencies (i.e. Virginia DEQ, DGIF)
- <u>https://www.aep.com/Recreation/Hydro</u>

Additional updates on water level changes currently provided on these platforms.

- https://www.facebook.com/SmithMtnProject
- <u>Nextdoor</u>
 - Connect with your lake community to receive lake updates via email, push notifications and text alerts.



Thank you!