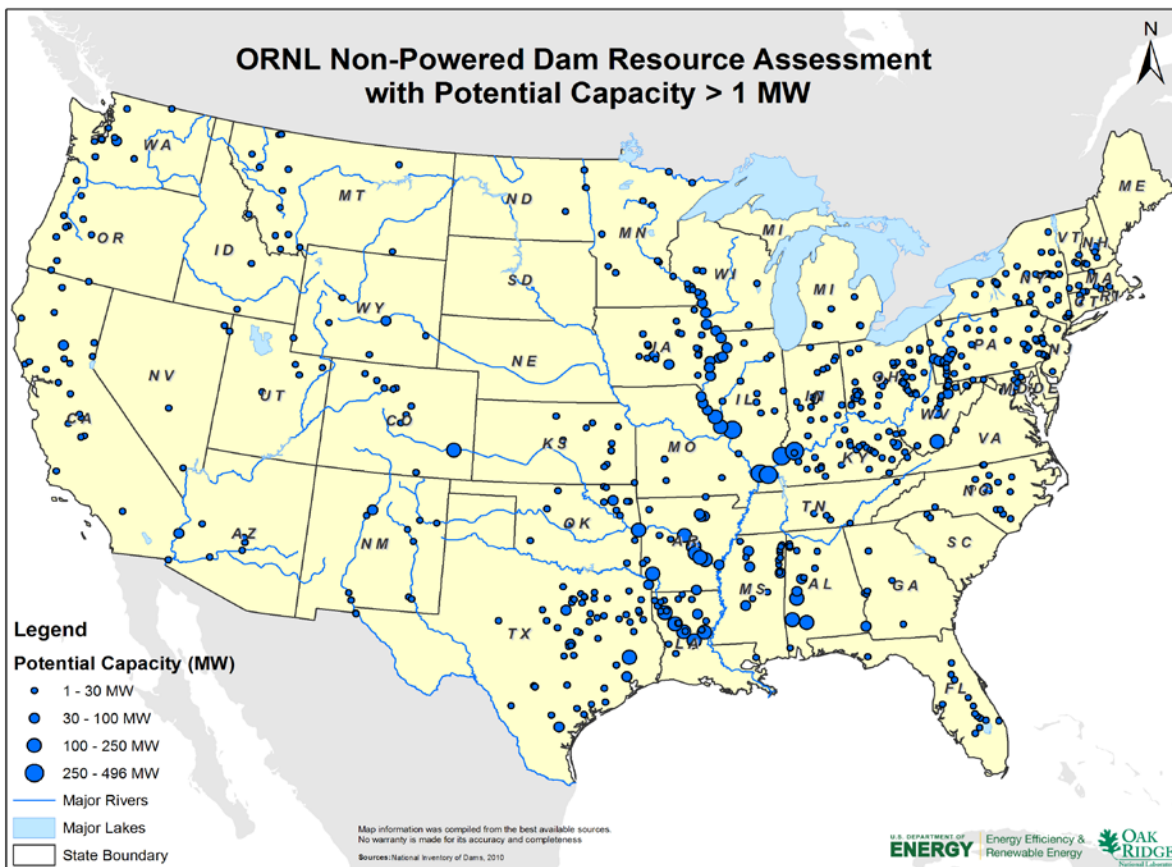


Oak Ridge National Laboratory Hydropower Assessment: 54,000 existing dams could supply 12,600 MW of power

A landmark study by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory of U.S. hydropower potential finds a large untapped renewable energy resource at existing, non-powered dams. The National Hydropower Association estimates that converting these structures to electricity-generating facilities could create hundreds of thousands of jobs and power 12.6 million homes.



Analysts at Oak Ridge National Lab found 12.6 GW of new, clean power can be generated at non-powered dams – 3,000 MW of which can come from 10 large dams in the Midwest, South and Rust Belt:

- 4 Ohio River Dams
- 1 Mississippi River Facility
- 1 Alabama River Facility
- 2 Tombigbee River Facilities
- 2 Arkansas-Red River Facilities

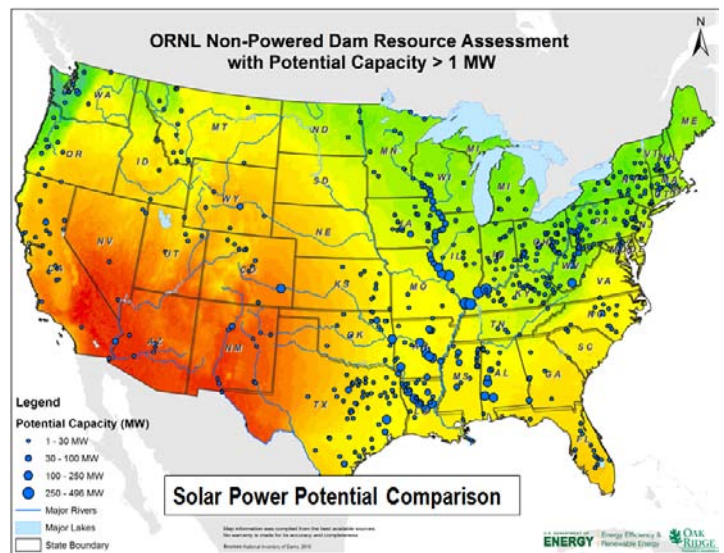
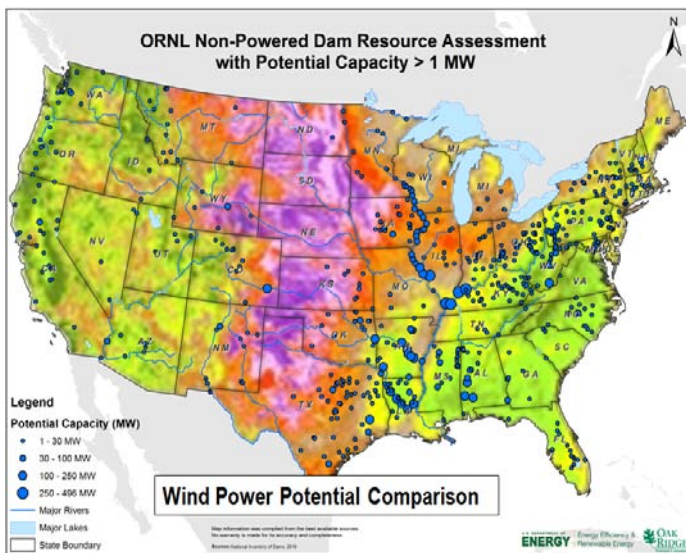
Available. Reliable. Affordable. Sustainable.

HOW capacity can grow by 12.6GW:

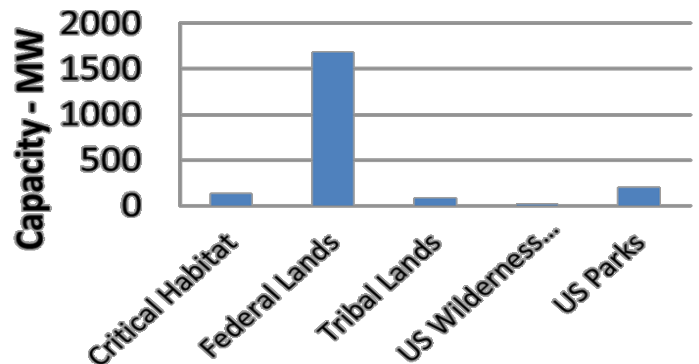
- ⇒ **Only 3% of America's 80,000 dams generate electricity today.** The analysis showed that by adding power-generating equipment at existing dams, **electricity from affordable, available and reliable hydropower can be dramatically increased.**
- ⇒ Oak Ridge National Laboratory found that the 100 largest non-powered dams could provide 8,000 MW of renewable hydropower – low-hanging fruit that can be taken advantage of today.

WHAT the new hydropower resource looks like:

- ⇒ It is **available in key regions:** Non-powered dam potential exists in areas with less-available sources of other renewable energy, like wind and solar, making hydro a crucial part of ensuring all Americans have access to clean electricity.



- ⇒ It is **low impact:** most non-powered dams and potential capacity can be developed outside of critical habitat, parks and wilderness areas.



For more information about hydropower, please visit the National Hydropower Association at www.hydro.org.

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