DRAFT - Summary Input Data/ Input Assumptions

ACF Resource Assessment – Future 2050 Scenarios

				Future 2050		Desired State		Water Coalition	
Station	Station Type	Location	Planning Node	USACOE Action Zones: Max Conservation Storage/Conservation Lake Level (Low - High)/Flow Targets [1]	Flow (cfs) Instantaneous	Storage/ Lake Level Impact (Elevation)	Flow (cfs) Instantaneous	Lake Level Impact (Elevation)	Flow (cfs) 7 Day Average/ Daily Average	Lake Level Impact (Elevation)
Lake (Lake Lanier)	Dam	Buford Dam		1,087,600 ac-ft 1,035 – 1,071 ft NVGD		USACOE RIOP Action Zones				
River	Gage	Downstream of Buford Dam	Buford Dam		450 cfs [2]					
River	Gage	Atlanta	Atlanta	750 cfs at Peachtree Creek	750 at Peachtree Creek					
River	Gage	Whitesburg	Whitesburg						1,350 1,000	
Lake (West Point)	Dam	West Point Dam		306,127 ac-ft 620 – 635 ft NVGD		USACOE RIOP Action Zones				632 ft NVGD bottom of conservation pool; 635 – 641 ft NVGD induced storage for flood control
River	Gage	Downstream of West Point Dam	West Point Reservoir	675 cfs minimum release	675					
River	Gage	Columbus	Columbus		1,200 [3]				1,850 800	
Lake (WF George)	Dam	Walter F George Dam		244,400 ac-ft 184.5 – 190 ft NVGD		USACOE RIOP Action Zones				187 ft NVGD
River	Gage	Columbia (Farley)	Columbia						2,000	
Lake (Andrews)	Dam	Andrews		8,200 ac-ft Run of the river impoundment						
Lake (Seminole)	Dam	Woodruff Dam	Woodruff Dam	66,847 ac-ft Run of the river impoundment		100,000 ac-ft [4]				
River	Gage	Downstream of Woodruff Dam		RIOP minimum (4,500 – 5,000) [5]	RIOP minimum (4,500 – 5,000) [5]				5,000	

1. Conservation storage values from Federal Storage Reservoir Critical Yield Analysis Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) River Basins (USACOE, February 2010)
2. 450 cfs is the minimum release that Buford Dam is physically capable of releasing. There is no at site flow requirement in the Corps IOP except 750 at Peachtree Creek.
3. The 1200 cfs flow target at Columbus is not mentioned in specific USACOE operation rules, but this number has historically been used in Corps Models as a minimum flow to protect the Columbus NPDES discharge.
4. Approximately 100,000 ac-ft at Woodruff used for storage as a modeling technique to make sure Lake Seminole is not empty while storage is still available in the upstream reservoirs.
5. Per the RIOP 4,500 cfs becomes the flow target when the storage left in all 3 reservoirs is below the total storage of Lake Lanier's zone 4. It is referred to as the Drought Zone in the RIOP.