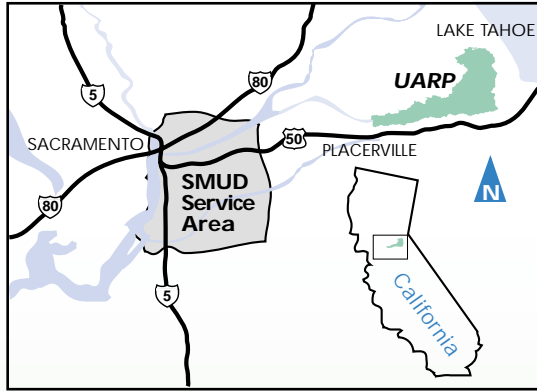


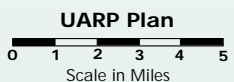
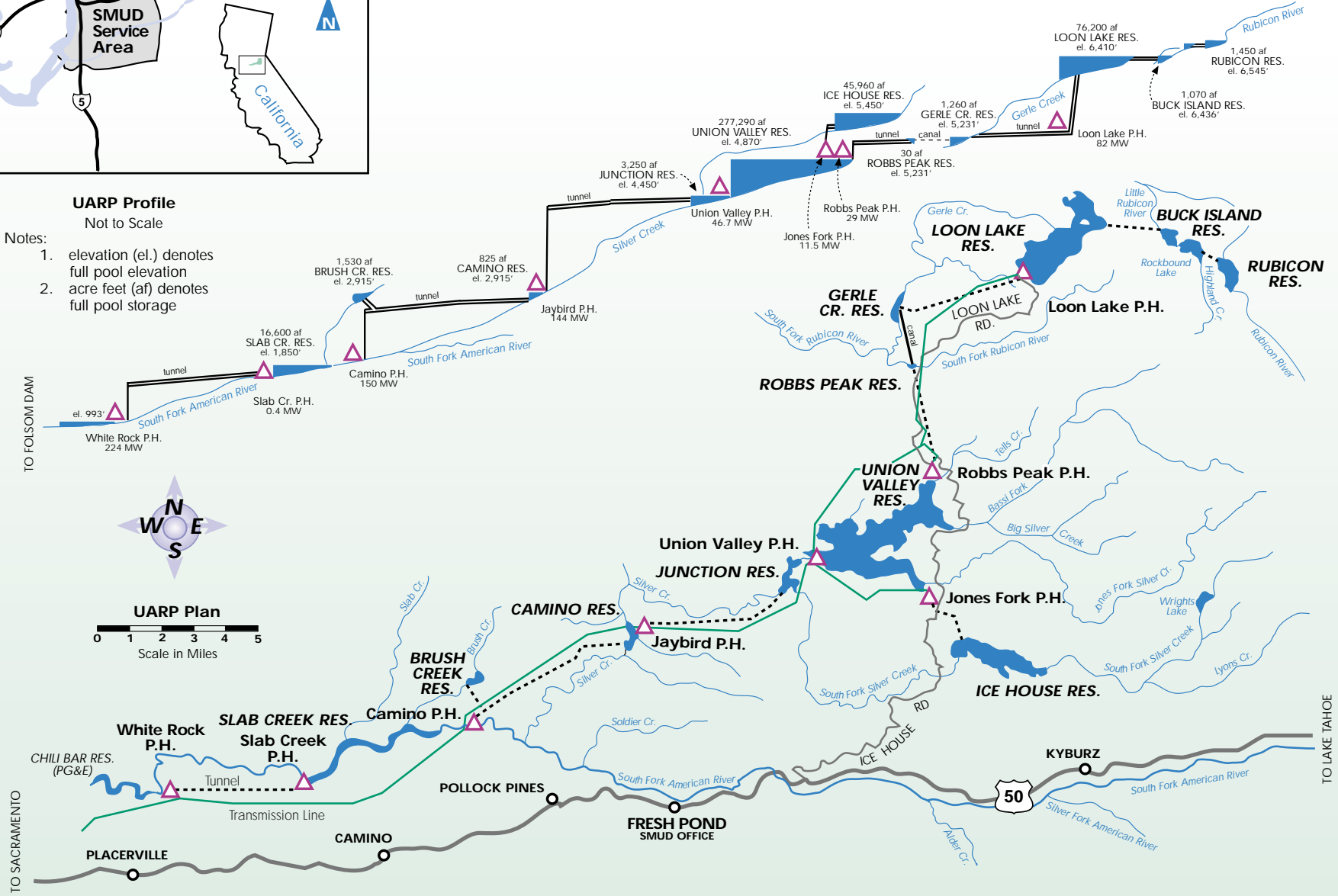
# SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT Upper American River Project

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2101



**UARP Profile**  
Not to Scale

- Notes:
- elevation (el.) denotes full pool elevation
  - acre feet (af) denotes full pool storage



Each powerhouse serves as a step on the UARP power stairway as the water drops one mile in elevation over a 53-mile course, beginning at Rubicon Reservoir (6,545 feet elevation) and ending at White Rock Powerhouse (993 feet elevation).

See back for a description of how water flows through the system.



# UARP STEP-BY-STEP



1. The project starts high in the Sierra Nevada, in the Rubicon River drainage, at an elevation of about 6,500 feet. Water is diverted from the Rubicon River into Rubicon Reservoir, then transferred via tunnel to Rockbound Lake. Rockbound Lake naturally flows into Buck Island Reservoir, from which it is released, via tunnel, into Loon Lake Reservoir. Loon Lake water travels 1,200 feet straight down to the underground Loon Lake Powerhouse (82 MW).
2. Water discharged from Loon Lake Powerhouse is conveyed via a 3.8-mile-long tunnel to Gerle Creek Reservoir. Water is diverted from Gerle Creek Reservoir, via Gerle Canal, to Robbs Peak Reservoir, located on the South Fork Rubicon River.
3. From Robbs Peak Reservoir, water is conveyed to Robbs Peak Powerhouse (29 MW), located on the Union Valley Reservoir shoreline. From Robbs Peak Powerhouse, water enters Union Valley Reservoir, located on Silver Creek. Ice House Reservoir diverts water from the South Fork Silver Creek to Jones Fork Powerhouse (11.5 MW), also located on the Union Valley Reservoir shoreline.
4. Water is released from Union Valley Reservoir through Union Valley Powerhouse (46.7 MW) into Junction Reservoir. From Junction Reservoir, water travels through the Jaybird Tunnel to the Jaybird Powerhouse (144 MW). Water then enters the Camino Reservoir, and is diverted to the Camino Powerhouse, with supplemental water added to the conveyance tunnel from Brush Creek Reservoir.
5. Water exiting the Camino Powerhouse (150 MW) is discharged into the South Fork American River, just upstream of Slab Creek Reservoir. At the base of Slab Creek Dam is a small generator used to produce power (0.4 MW) from the water released for minimum instream flows. Water diverted from Slab Creek Reservoir is conveyed to the final and largest powerhouse – White Rock (224 MW). At about 1,000 feet in elevation, the White Rock Powerhouse discharges into the South Fork American River just upstream of Chili Bar Reservoir, part of the Chili Bar Hydroelectric Project, owned and operated by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.



***For additional information, please contact:***

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