



DAM SAFETY

Reducing flood risk in California's Central Valley

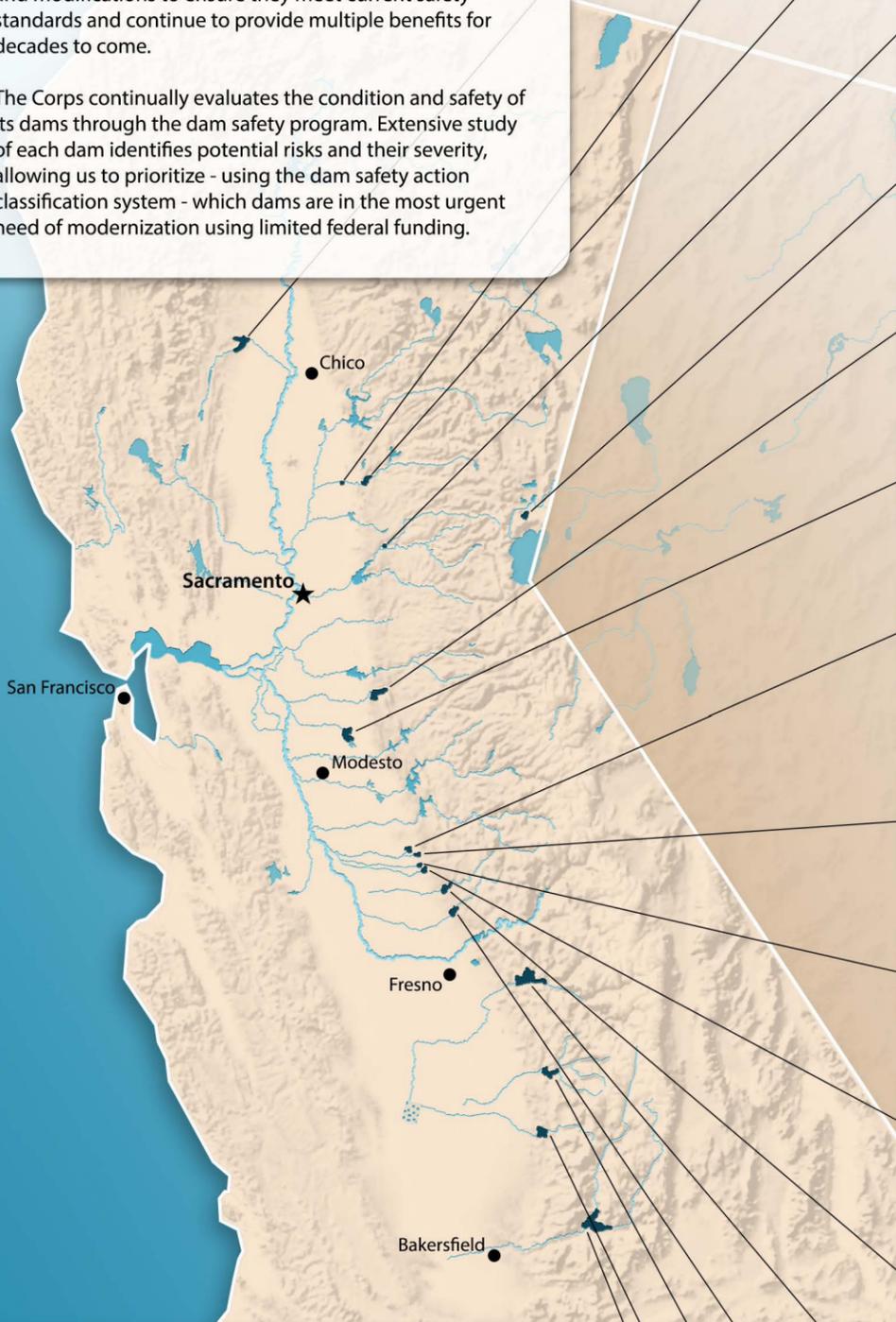
Modernizing Our Aging Dams

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District owns and operates 17 dams and reservoirs in California's Central Valley, which provide multiple benefits including flood risk management, water storage, hydropower, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreation.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dams avoid \$236 billion in direct damages and preserve \$25 billion a year in economic benefits.

The Corps owns 694 dams nationwide and in Puerto Rico, 95 percent of which are more than 30 years old and 52 percent have reached or exceeded the 50-year service lives for which they were designed. This does not mean they will fail after 50 years, but they may require additional maintenance and modifications to ensure they meet current safety standards and continue to provide multiple benefits for decades to come.

The Corps continually evaluates the condition and safety of its dams through the dam safety program. Extensive study of each dam identifies potential risks and their severity, allowing us to prioritize - using the dam safety action classification system - which dams are in the most urgent need of modernization using limited federal funding.



	Black Butte Dam and Lake (1963)	100 55		Some safety concerns, to be evaluated.
	Daguerre Point Dam (1906)	50 112		Safety concerns minimal.
	Englebright Dam and Lake (1941)	50 77		Safety concerns minimal.
	North Fork Dam, Lake Clementine (1939)	50 79		Safety concerns minimal.
	Martis Creek Dam and Lake (1972)	100 46		Some safety concerns. Interim measures implemented.
	New Hogan Dam and Lake (1963)	100 55		Some safety concerns, to be evaluated.
	Farmington Dam and Reservoir (1951)	100 67		Some safety concerns, to be evaluated.
	Burns Dam and Reservoir (1950)	100 68		Safety concerns minimal.
	Bear Dam and Reservoir (1954)	100 64		Safety concerns minimal.
	Owens Dam and Reservoir (1949)	100 69		Some safety concerns, to be evaluated.
	Mariposa Dam and Reservoir (1948)	100 70		Safety concerns minimal.
	Buchanan Dam, Eastman Lake (1975)	100 43		Safety concerns minimal.
	Pine Flat Dam and Lake (1954)	100 64		Safety concerns minimal.
	Hidden Dam, Hensley Lake (1974)	100 44		Safety concerns minimal.
	Terminus Dam, Lake Kaweah (1962)	100 56		Safety concerns minimal.
	Success Dam and Lake (1961)	100 57		Some safety concerns. Spillway raise and modifications planned.
	Isabella Dam and Lake (1953)	100 65		Modernization project approved to raise dams and construct emergency spillway. Phase II construction began April 2018.

Legend



- Dam name and year built.**
- Dam safety action classification color.**
 - (1) Very High Urgency.
 - (2) High Urgency.
 - (3) Moderate Urgency.
 - (4) Low Urgency.
 - (5) Normal.
- Age** - most dams are designed with a 50-year service life; some older dams may require more maintenance or modifications to meet current safety standards.
- Safety risks.**
 - Earthquake** - sudden, violent shaking may cause the dam to crack or collapse.
 - Overtopping** - a huge, rare flood fills the reservoir and overtops the dam causing erosion.
 - Seepage** - seepage of water through the dam may become excessive, causing erosion.
- Current status and modernization plan.**

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