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Generic Failure Rate Evaluation for Jocassee Dam

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GENERIC FAILURE RATE EVALUATION FOR JOCASSEE DAM BY DIVISION OF RISK ASSESSMENT'S PRA OPERATIONAL SUPPORT BRANCH

The following documents a generic dam failure rate analysis applicable to the Jocassee Dam performed by the PRA Operational Support Branch (APOB) of the Division of Risk Assessment (DRA) in the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR). The analysis, technical justifications, and databases used in support of the calculations for the derived value are briefly discussed. Portions of this evaluation were initially performed in 2007 but not formally documented at that time.

Approach

The approach used in deriving a generic failure rate value applicable to the Jocassee Dam included: (I) an evaluation of the physical characteristics and description of the dam, (ii) an assessment of the overall U.S. dam population for those with similar features to the Jocassee Dam, (iii) a study of U.S. dam performance information for failure events that may be applicable to this subset of the overall population, and (iv) a calculation of a point estimate, as well as consideration of the uncertainty involved, for the failure rate given the observed failure events and the observed time period (in dam-years).

Jocassee Dam Description

The Jocassee Dam is located in northwest South Carolina, forming a reservoir (Lake Jocassee) with a 7565-acre surface area, a water volume of 1,160,298 acre-feet, and a total drainage area of 147 sq-miles at full pond (1,110 feet elevation above mean sea level). The reservoir was created in 1973 with the construction of the dam. The Jocassee Dam is an embankment dam with an earthen core and rockfilled and random rockfilled zones (see Figure 1).

(b)(7)(F)

The dam is 385 feet in height (1,125 crest elevation above mean sea level) and 1,825 feet in length and, along with two homogeneous earthfill dikes and a reinforced concrete spillway, is part of a hydroelectric station and pumped storage project. The underground powerhouse generating units receive water from two cylindrical intake towers through eight openings. The water is channeled from the intake towers to four hydro turbines by two bifurcated power tunnels which are constructed through the bedrock of the east abutment. Two gates 33 feet in height and 38 feet in width control the outflow of the spillway.

Databases

The staff used two databases to obtain information about the population of dams in the US: the National Inventory of Dams (NID), maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Performance of Dams Program (NPDP), developed by the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Stanford University. The NID database contains data describing multiple attributes such as dimensions, type, impoundment characteristics, etc. The NPDP database contains a collection of dam incident reports searchable by various parameters including dam type, incident type, and consequences.

Failure Events

Table 1 lists the applicable dam failures initially derived from the NPDP database. To choose these 13 failures, the analysts used criteria based on the previously discussed dam characteristics (i.e., dam type and height). However, due to the ambiguity in the classification of the dam type (i.e., based on material composition) between and within the NID and NPDP databases, as well as the lack of information to establish an exact link with the Jocassee Dam characteristics for every data point, the staff considered both rockfill dams and mixed-rockfill dams (i.e., those classified exclusively as rockfill dams as well as mixed dam types that include rockfill in their categorization). It should be noted that the NPDP database does not list any failures post-2006 and at least two well-known large dam failures in the U.S. are not included; the Big Bay Dam in Mississippi (March 2004) and the Taum Sauk Reservoir (December 2005) in Missouri. While the Big Bay Dam was an earthen dam (i.e., excluded based on dam type), the Taum Sauk Reservoir consisted of a concrete-faced rockfill dam approximately 100 feet in height and was, therefore, included in the current analysis.

Additionally, the list was screened to take into consideration (i) failure events observed between 1900 and 2005, and (ii) failure events observed between 1940 and 2005; under the assumption that events prior to these construction periods could produce different results representative of distinct design practices. In part, this choice was due to the lack of information on the exact construction date of several dams in the database. The staff expended an extensive effort to determine the construction completion date for several dams for which the information was missing in the NPDP database (this information is included in Table 1).

Several failures listed in Table 1 have (or are assumed to have) occurred within a few years of either the start or completion of construction (e.g., the Lower Hell Hole Dam and the Frenchman Dam failures). Based on the information available and the estimated completion dates, the staff screened out such failures since the occurrence of the events was assumed to be related to the construction phase and, therefore, not applicable to a mature dam such as Jocassee.

Finally, the analysts chose to include the Dresser No. 4 Dam failure, because they deemed this dam to be similar to the Jocassee Dam in composition (i.e., a large mixed earthfill-rockfill dam),

despite the fact that it is listed as a tailings dam (i.e., a dam theoretically built under lower standards of quality and maintenance).

Therefore, the final list of failures of dams similar to, and therefore applicable to, the Jocassee Dam includes 6 failures occurring between 1900 and 2005. These six failures are highlighted in Table 1. The staff included these failures based on the following criteria: (i) rockfill or mixed-rockfill dam type, (ii) dam height above 50 feet, (iii) failure occurring after 1900, and (iv) no failures during or within a few years of completion of construction. Note that if failures occurring prior to 1940 are screened, then only 4 events remain: (1) Taum Sauk, (2) Dresser No.4 Dam, (3) Skagway, and (4) Kern Brothers Reservoir. It should be noted that there are 1 to 3 failures of dams built between 1940 and 2005 depending on whether the entries with unknown construction dates are excluded or not, respectively (in similar fashion, there are 3 to 5 failures for dams constructed between 1900-2005 excluding or not entries with unknown construction dates, respectively).

Total Dam-years Calculation

To calculate the dam failure rate, the staff needed to obtain the total number of dam-years of both failed and non-failed dams. The analysts extracted a subset of dams from the NID database based on a set of parameters to narrow the US population of dams to those reflecting the characteristics of the Jocassee Dam discussed above, i.e., large rockfill dams. They assumed that dams above 50 feet in height appropriately reflect design practices and structural characteristics of larger dams such as Jocassee. This height criterion was consistent with the large dam definition (WCD, 2000) established by the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) which "defines a large dam as a dam with a height of 15m or more from the foundation." If dams are between 5-15 meters high and have a reservoir volume of more than 3 million cubic meters, ICOLD also classified such dams as large. Hence, the staff used this definition as a screening criterion. The dams considered for calculation of the total dam-years were those in the NID database that were categorized exclusively as 'Rockfill' dams (i.e., those listed under the 'ER' abbreviation, intended to correspond to rockfill dams for NID cataloguing purposes).

The staff included the dam-year contributions from Skagway and the replacement for the failed Frenchman Dam, while those from Kern Brothers Reservoir, Dresser No. 4 Dam, Penn Forest, and the failed Frenchman Dam were not included. This was because the staff judges that including the dam-year contribution from these specific dams would not significantly impact the resulting dam-year total. The staff calculated the final result using the difference between the last year in the available data (2005) and either 1900 or 1940. For the 1900-2005 period, the staff obtained a total of 21,490 dam-years; while for 1940-2005 the result was 13,889 dam-years. See Appendix A for a tabulation of the dams and the associated dam-years.

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Dam Name	Incident Year	Completion Year (Est.)	Incident Type	Dam Type	Height (ft)	Description From NPDP Database (Except Taum Sauk)
Taum Sauk	2005	1963	Overtopping	Rockfill	94	Overtopped due to over-pumping of reservoir. Independent analysis indicated several root causes (e.g., lack of monitoring, spillway).
Dresser No.4 Dam	1975	Unknown	Piping	Earth Rockfill /Tailings	105	Catastrophic failure that created a breach 300 feet wide in the levee.
Skagway	1965	1925	Inflow Flood - Hydrologic Event	Rockfill	79	The dam failed during a flood in 1965.
Hell Hole	1964	1964	Not Known	Rockfill	410	Dam failed during construction. Overlopped by 100 feet - washing out most of the fill.
Penn Forest	1960	1960	Piping	Concrete Earth Rockfill	151	Partial failure. Sinkhole occurred in upstream slope of dam.
Frenchman Dam	1952	1951	Inflow Flood - Hydrologic Event	Rockfill	63	Runoff from melting snow. A dike section was overtopped early morning April 15, 1952. Later that day, dam breached.
Kern Brothers Reservoir	1949	Unknown	Settlement	Earth Rockfill	54	Failure due to excessive settlement of fill.
Lake Francis	1899	1899	Piping	Earth Rockfill	79	Blowout failure under concrete spillway weir structure during period of heavy spillway flow. Spillway failure thought to be due to piping in soft saturated foundation.
Lafayette	1928	1928	Embankment Slide	Earth Rockfill	132	Foundation slide during construction (at 120 feet). Height raised to 170 feet in 1932. Not sure if this is considered a failure.
Manitou	1924	1917	Seepage	Earth Rockfill	123	Partial failure was disintegrating and converted into gravel fill.
Lyman	1915	1912	Piping	Earth Rockfill	76.4	Failure by piping through abutment; undermined by passage of water under cap of lava rock which flanked dam and extended beneath spillway. Main part of dam uninjured.
Lower Otay	1916	1897	Spillway	Earth Rockfill	154	Foundation slide during construction (at 120 feet). Height raised to 170 feet in 1932. Not sure if this is considered a failure.
Black Rock	1909	1908	Piping	Earth Rockfill	70	Failure by piping through abutment; undermined by passage of water under cap of lava rock which flanked dam and extended beneath spillway. Portion of spillway dropped 7 feet; some fill at south end washed out. Main part of dam uninjured.

Table 1: Initial List of dam failure events applicable to the Jocassee Dam

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Generic Point Estimate of the Dam Failure Rate

The staff calculated the point estimate by dividing the number of applicable dam failures (see Table 1 above) by the total applicable dam-years (derived as described previously). Assuming a 1900-2005 range for the year of occurrence of the failure events and the dam-year estimation (based on completion year), the analysts obtained a failure rate of 2.8E-4 per dam-year. When considering a 1940-2005 range, the staff obtained a result of 2.9E-4 per dam-year.

Because the NID database does not give information regarding the quality of design, construction and/or maintenance, and the NPDP database does not consistently supply information on the dam health (i.e., is it well maintained?) at time of failure, the staff could not derive failure rates for above or below average built and maintained dams. This lack of information precluded the staff from making any judgment as to whether Jocassee is or is not an above average designed, constructed and maintained dam deserving of a failure frequency different than an average failure frequency.

Additionally, the staff recognizes that ambiguity and lack of complete information with respect to dam type, construction completion data, and dam incident reporting, may result in variations in the failure rate estimation. Therefore, the staff performed a simple sensitivity study in order to evaluate the changes due to screening failure events and cut-off year criteria. The results are shown in Table 2 for an assumed number of failures and clearly indicated that the results exhibit small variations for the period cut-off selected (1900-2005 and 1940-2005) and the number of failures considered (6 and 4, respectively). Additionally, the extent of the variation in the point estimate is shown for other number of failures and cut-off years based on the subset of dams selected. The table illustrates that the order-of-magnitude failure frequency estimate does not change significantly if the number of failures is increased or decreased slightly.

				1	ASSUMED	NUMBER O	OF FAILUR	ES	nan an
CUT- OFF	DAM- YEARS	# DAMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL	25137	484	4.0E-05	8.0E-05	1.2E-04	1.6E-04	2.0E-04	2.4E-04	2.8E-04
1900	21490	466	4.7E-05	9.3E-05	1.4E-04	1.9E-04	2.3E-04	2.8E-04	3.3E-04
1910	19778	449	5.1E-05	1.0E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	2.5E-04	3.0E-04	3,5E-04
1920	18389	434	5.4E-05	1.1E-04	1.6E-04	2.2E-04	2.7E-04	3.3E-04	3.8E-04
1930	16475	410	6.1E-05	1.2E-04	1.8E-04	2.4E-04	3.0E-04	3.6E-04	4.2E-04
1940	13889	373	7.2E-05	1.4E-04	2.2E-04	2.9E-04	3.6E-04	4.3E-04	5.0E-04
1950	12269	346	8.2E-05	1.6E-04	2.4E-04	3.3E-04	4.1E-04	4.9E-04	5.7E-04
1960	8453	270	1.2E-04	2.4E-04	3.5E-04	4.7E-04	5.9E-04	7.1E-04	8.3E-04
1970	3242	143	3.1E-04	6.2E-04	9.3E-04	1203	512,0612	M-9E-08-	2E-08
1980	1339	82	7.5E-04	11.5E-084	2.2E-03	8.0E-03	12 71=103	4 FE-03	=52E408
1990	381	36	26E-084	5.2E-03	7 95-03	1.0E-02	1.3E402	16E-02	18E402
			FAILUF	RE RATE G	VEN # NU	MBER OF F	AILURES	AND CUTO	FF YEAR

Table 2: Failure Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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Bayesian Estimate of the Dam Failure Rate

To evaluate the dam failure rate uncertainty, the staff conducted a Bayesian analysis of the failure rate for the 1900-2005 period via a Bayesian analysis approach (Atwood et al. 2003). In this approach, a prior distribution was assumed from the number of failures and dam-years for all large dams (according to the ICOLD definition) identified in the NID and NPDP databases. Failures identified as 'infantile failures' in NPDP were excluded and only dams built since 1900 according to NID were used for total dam-year calculation. Under these assumptions, the total number of failures for all large dams for 1900-2005 was 84 with a total of 260,960 dam-years. This corresponds to a point estimate of the failure rate equivalent to 3.2E-4/dam-year. A distribution was fitted around this mean. The number of dam failure events was modeled as a Poisson distribution for which its conjugate prior was assumed to follow a Gamma distribution (i.e., the conjugate prior in a Gamma-Poisson model). The staff, based on judgment, chose a Gamma distribution with the point estimate obtained from the large dam failure rate above and a 5th percentile corresponding to 1E-5/dam-year. With these assumptions, the staff obtained a prior Gamma distribution with parameters $\alpha = 0.8333$ and $\beta = 2589$, which has a 5th percentile equivalent to 1E-5/dam-year and a 95th percentile corresponding to 1E-3/dam-year. The staff updated this prior distribution with the data used to obtain the large rockfill dam point estimate (e.g., 6 failures in 21,490 dam-years) to calculate the posterior distribution. The resulting posterior has a mean of 2.8E-4/dam-year, a 5th percentile of 1.3E-4/dam-years, and a 95th percentile of 4.8E-4/dam-years (with parameters $\alpha = 6.8333$ and $\beta = 24.079$). Figure 2 shows both the generic large dam prior and the posterior specific to rockfill dams.

Conclusions

The staff estimated generic dam failure rates for large rockfill dams, which it considers applicable to the Jocassee Dam, as 2.8E-4/dam-year. Given the nature of the data and the assumptions involved in narrowing the applicable failure events and subset of the U.S. dam population comparable to this specific dam, the staff performed a Bayesian analysis. Using available data on the domestic inventory of dams and dam failures, the range obtained varies between 1.3E-4/dam-year and 4.8E-4/dam-year ($5^{th} - 95^{th}$ percentile) around a mean of 2.8E-4/dam-year.

A literature review performed by the authors for statistical studies of dam failures appears to corroborate this conclusion. Such studies were found in Baecher et al (1980), Martz and Bryson (1982), Donnelly (1994), ICOLD (1995), Foster (2000a), and Foster et al (2000b).



Figure 2: Failure Rate Probability Distributions Used in Bayesian Updating

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Appendix A: Dam-Year Tabulation

·····································	4.4	Year	NID	NID	Dem.	Dam Years
Daminiame		-Comp-	Height	"Storage	76875	Running
	rumper	ieted	(H.)	(CUDIC-	2005	2005)2
CDANCE LAKE	CA00866	2000	79	1 905	5	5
DIAMOND VALLEY LAKE	CA01410	2000	284	800,000	5	10
HANSEN RECREATIONAL LAKE	CA01448	1999	50	85	6	16
LOLONIS VINEYARDS	CA01423	1999	67	209	6	22
SEVEN DAKS	CA10324	1999	550	145,800		35
	CA01406	1998	65	1,187	·	42
HICKS CANYON RB	CA01414	1997	60	110	B	60
DENNIS NO 2	CA01398	1997	60	148	8	58
RMG WEST TAILINGS DAM	NV10506	1897	94	9.567	8	66
LOS VAQUEROS	CA01396	1997	197	100,000	6	83
SEA RANCH	CA01411	1996	61	300	9	92
ILLINOIS CREEK HEAP LEACH DAM	AK00261	1996	83	103	9	101
CHASE GULCH	CO02786	1996	100	1.250	9	110
Slack	AZ00225	1995	54.7	69	10	120
GOID GOIDT TA	AR01522	1995	110	23.342	10	140
BEE CANYON RB	CA01360	1994	62	243	11	151
BRICK FLAT PIT CONT	CA01397	1994	85	220	11	162
ROUND CANYON RE	CA01378	1994	98	286	11	173
JAMESTOWN MINES T	CA01245	1684	200	12,100		164
RED DOG TALLINGS DAM	AK002D1	1993	172	24,757	12	208
LANGTRY	CA01350	1992	60	625	13	221
SANDS HILL SLURRY IMPOUNDMENT DAM	OH02839	1992	131	1,200	13	234
HEITZ	CA01345	1991	87	272		248
BRADLEY LAKE SPILLWAY DAM	AK83023	1991	115	284,150	14	262
I PETERS CAN RB	CA01207	1990	62	206	15	291
PANTHER CREEK RESERVOIR	AR01498	1990	57	280	15	306
CENTENNIAL	CA01246	1990	62	635	16	321
MOLYCORP TAILING DAM 5A	NM00531	1990	73	3.630	15	336
PAD 6 OVERFLOW POND DAM	SC02678	1990	80	22 425	16	357
HOMESTAKE TAILINGS STURAGE FACILITY	CA01205	1990	169	0	15	381
PLYMOUTH EFFL	CA01189	1989	69	187	16	397
HARVEY PLACE	CA01222	1989	72	3,700	18	413
RED DOG WATER SUPPLY DAM	AK00200	1989	75	684	16	429
DOVE CANYON	CA01248	1989	88	415	16	445
CRR MINE CREEK	CA01224	1988	51	535	17	478
FOSS VALLEY	CA01268	1986	. 68	800	17	495
FOOTHILL PARK	CA00868	1988	86	67	17	512
DAY CREEK DB	CA01232	1988	90	140	17	529
Schoens	A200207	1966	143.6	82,000		563
RAMONA	CA01215	1988	228	12,200	17	580
Mt St Halens Segment Retention Structure	WA00558	1968	240	126.000	17	597
ANTELOPE	CA01213	1987	57	764	18	815
STEVENOT	CA01301	1987	70	150	18	633
BALSAM MEADOW	CA01263	1985	58	2.040	20	672
	CA01262	1985	70	1.225	20	692
PAPILLION CREEK & TRIB. SITE 18	NE82202	1985	80	18,282	20	712
DAVIS CREEK	CA01223	1985	105	6.079	20	732
RED MOUNTAIN RES	CA00225	1985	120	1,350	20	752
EDWARDS RES	CA01240	1985	120	138	20	793
TERROR LAKE	AK83008	1984	193	108.000	21	814
GARNETT, CITY OF, CEDAR CREEK RESERVOIR	K\$07006	1983	70	24.000	22	836
ANDREW CADEMARTORI	CA01274	1983	60	142	22	858
CULMBACK	WA00208	1983	282	153,260	22	88D
CALERO	CA01209	1982	67	500	23	926
MERLO	CA01313	1982	74	930	23	949
COEN C-3	CA01317	1982	97	480	23	972
Gold Gutch #2	AZ00194	1982	116.3	590	23	995
SOLOMON GULCH SPILLWAY	AK83021	1001	- 65	10.024	24	1,019
COMAL RIVER WS SCS SITE 2 DAM	CA01280	1981	79	18,024	24	1.067
LAS LLAJAS	CA01217	1981	96	1,250	24	1.091
SOLOMON GULCH	AK00027	1981	115	31.500	24	1.115
Jennings Randolph	MD00069	1981	296	130.900	24	1.139
	CA01230	1980	53	586	25	1,184
SAND CREEK	CA01180	1980	60	1,050	25	1,214
CUCAMONGA CR DB	CA01277	1980	60	355	25	1,239
DEER CANYON DB	CA01231	1980	78	24	25	1,264
PEA RIDGE TAILINGS DAM	M030473	1980	150	4,100	25	1.289
	0800824	1980	242	13,500	25	1 339
	CA01184	1979	55	330	26	1,365
FLAT TOP MINE-#1 IMPOUNDMENT	AL01519	1979	75	35	26	1.391
BESSIE MINES-#3 IMPOUNDMENT	AL01525	1979	100	95	28	1,417
SOULAJULE	CA01083	1979	122	10,700	26	1,443
	CA01145	1979	75	212	20	1,409
	CA01134	1978	102	79	27	1.523
QUARTZ	CA01146	1978	104	1,500	27	1,550
SAFE SHUTDOWN IMPOUNDMENT DAM	TX04912	1977	70	900	28	1,578
LOS ANGELES RES	GA01081	19//	130	370 600	28	1,600
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Dam Name	NIDGD	Comp-	Height	Storage	SYnars	Running
	reumber	· loted	(ft.) ?*··	vards	2005 -	2005)
NEW U SAN LEANDRO	CA01082	1977	182	42.000	28	1.662
LITTLE BLUE RUN	PA00917	1977	400	73,000	28	1,690
SUNFLOWER	CA01116	1976	50	420		1,719
HOLMAN	CA01108	1976	101	250	29	1.777
MISSION VIEJO, LAKE	CA01122	1976	123	4,300	29	1,606
	CA01124	1876	225	1,970	29	1.835
WILLIAM L. JESS	OR00612	1976	345	500,000	29	1,664
FOREST MEADOWS	CA01092	1975	60	117	30	1.924
LIVE OAK RES	CA01084	1975	105	2.600	30	1,954
TRAMPAS CANYON	CA01123	1976	183	5.700		1,984
	CA01101	1974	65	300	31	2.016
ELDERBERRY FB	CA01060	1974	179	28,400	31	2,077
MOKELUMNE HILL	CA01111	1973	62	52	32	2,109
BOYD NO 2	CA01054	1973	53	670	32	2.141
JOCASSEE SPILLWAY	SC02767	1973	84	1.287,788	32	2,205
RESERVOIR A	CA01112	1973	93	180	32	2.237
NOCKAMIXON	PA00734	1973	102	71.000	32	2,269
RUBERT A SKINNER	CA00223	1973	114	1,800	32	2,301
PERRIS	CA00054	1973	130	131,452	32	2.365
LAUREL DAM	KY03046	1973	282	435,600	32	2,367
CASTAIC	CA00044	1973	340	323,700	32	2,429
RANCHO SECO	CA00825	1972	58	2,950	33	2.494
EWING	CA00903	1972	63	887	33	2.527
Lower Rimrock Dem	WA00036	1972	67	550	33	2.580
CRAWFORD RANCH	CA00977	1972	80	340	33	2,595
· LAUREL CREEK	PA00578	1972	135	4.080	33	2.659
WESTLAKE RES	CA00904	1972	158	9.200	33	2,692
YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS DAM	MT01425	1972	570	7.200	33	2,725
STRAZA	CA00055	1971	62	185	- 34	2,709
LACKAWANNA	PA00913	1971	69	14.200	34	2,827
ALISAL CREEK	CA00731	1971	93	2,342	34	2,861
TURNER	CA00905	1971	111	2,000	34	2,895
POWAY	CA00909	1971	162	3.300	34	2,863
DON PEDRO	CA00281	1971	568	2,030,000	34	2,997
MURRAY	CA01061	1970	55	117	36	3,032
ANTHONY HOUSE	CA00789	1970	B/ 75	730	35	3.067
L VAN NORMAN BYPASS	CA00101	1970	78	240	35	3.137
Willow Springs	AZ00068	1970	B7.7	4,230	35	3,172
	CA00878	1970	116	2,500	35	3.207
TERMINAL	CA00888	1969	53	644	36	3.278
Clear Branch Creek Dam	OR00451	1969	111	4,000	36	3.314
BIG CREEK	CA00652	1969	120	7,650	36	3,350
LOPEZ	CA00887	1969	165	29.101 52.500		3,360
WIDE CANYON	CA00803	1968	84	1,490	37	3,459
COYOTE CREEK	CA00572	1968	92	3,375	37	3,496
SUMMIT RES	CA00148	1968	124	220	37	3,633
SANTA YNEZ CANYON	CA00100	1968	157	356	37	3.607
WALNUT CANYON	CA00869	1968	187	2.570	37	3,644
DEL VALLE	CA00043	1968	222	77,100	37	3,681
MINERAL HOT SPRINGS LAKE	CA01026	1967	59	3/		3,719
HILLSIDE RANCH	CA01067	1967	60	210	38	3,795
MAGNOLIA	CA00966	1967	68	4.150	38	3,833
INDIAN CREEK	CA00894	1987	71	3,160		3,871
WALNUT CR CLRWELL	CA00175	1967	102	25	38	3,847
EL TORO RES	CA00875	1967	106	877	38	3,985
MOLYCORP TAILINGS	CA01394	1967	118	309		4,023
FOSTER	0800012	1967	216	51,000	38	4,081
HOMESTAKE PROJECT	CQ00673	1987	265	45,870	38	4,137
Fauchoria Lake Main	CA00256	1966	51	4,020	39	4,178
HAWKEYE	CA01052	1966	66	140	39	4,215
McSwalo	CA00725	1966	97	10,000	39	4.293
Chevelon Cenyon	A200048	1968	100	8.542	39	4,332
GRIZZLY VALLEY	CA00039	1966	115	83,000	39	4,371
N. FORK OF POUND DAM	VA19501	1966	224	11.293	39	4,410
LOWER HELL HOLE	CA00857	1966	410	208,400	39	4,488
HARTZELL	CA00727	1965	50	300	40	4,528
Yarda Creek Upper - West Dike	NJ83004	1965	52	4,900	40	4,588
REBA	CAD1030 CAD0842	1965	70	240	40	4.648
UPPER BLUE	CO00871	1985	75	2.835	40	4.668
DUTCH FLAT 2 FB	CA00258	1965	17	185	40	4.728
Youngs River Reservor	OR03832	1985	120	12,000	40	4,768
WOOD RANCH	CA00650	1985	146	11,000		4.848
Dulch Fiel Afterbay	CA00257	1985	165	2,040	40	4,886
JACKSON CREEK	CA00867	1965	193	22,000	40	4.928
JAURDUN MEADUWS	0400204	1903	192	<u>az.</u> 300	4U	4,000

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THE REAL PROPERTY OF STREET, ST	X1-48		Themen 3	NID .	, Dam	Dam Years
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	Number	-	Some Gi	_ (cuplo_ >	(since	cotal (since)
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FALL CREEK	0800007	1965	202	125 000	40	5,008
IRON CANYON	CA00417	1985	214	24.300	40	5,088
L L ANDERSON	CA00856	1966	231	111,333	40	5.128
MCCLOUD	CA00416	1965	240	35,300	40	5,168
GRIZZLY CREEK	CA00553	1965	50	78	41	5,249
ADA ROSE, LAKE	CA00871	1964	50	138	41	5.290
BERNARDO RES	CA00118	1964	64	30	41	5,331
Clinch River Flyash Dam #1	VA16703	1964	55	1,240	41	5,372
CRIDE KWDDERSUID Dam	WA00131	1964	60	120	41	5,454
SCOUT LAKE	CA00583	1964	63	1,140	41	5,495
Clinch River Flyash Dam #2	VA18702	1964	65	167	41	5.536
SAN LORENZO CR	CA00841	1964	65	380	43	5,577
SENIOR CANYON	CA01019	1964	76	73	41	5.659
FISHPOND LAKE DAM	KY00042	1964	105	1,158	41	5,700
ANTELOPE	CA00037	1964	113	22,566	41	5.741
ABIONES	CA00132	1964	193	50.500	41	5,782
ROUND BUTTE	OR00549	1964	440	535.000	41	5,884
COLIGAR	OR00015	1964	519	219,000	41	5.905
FOOTHILL REG PARK	CA01057	1983	51	109	42	5.947
CULL CREEK	CA00840	1963	55	310	42	6,031
NIMS LAKE DAM	MO30064	1963	57	8.2BO	42	6.073
Canyon Creek Meadows Reservoir	DR00385	1963	58	400	42	8,115
WARD CREFK	CA00809	1963	71	4,425	42	6,15/
LAKE SYMPSON DAM	KY00045	1963	73	4,994	42	6,241
MAST	CA00972	1963	85	380	42	6,283
LOWER SUNSET DB	CA01161	1963	88	37	42	6,325
MATANZAS CREEK	CA00794	190.3	95	1.600	42	8,409
Loon Leke Auxiliary	CA83099	1963	102	78,500	42	6,451
LOON LAKE	CA00820	1963	108	76,500	42	6,493
VILLA PARK	CA00629	1983	118	15,600	42	6,635
VIRGINIA RANCH	CA00842	1963	152	57.000	42	6.619
MAERKLE	CA00844	1963	165	600	42	6.661
CAMANCHE	CA00173	1963	171	417,120	42	6.703
CAMP FAR WEST	CA00227	1983	185	104.500	42	6.745 6.787
UNION VALLEY	CA00816	1963	453	230.000	42	6,829
TOWIBALYLA	CA00589	1982	51	376	43	6.872
MAYHEW RESERVOIR	CA00897	1962	63	18	43	6,915
BOSCH NO 2	CA00275	1962	65	912	43	7.001
HIGHLAND CREEK	CA00828	1962	75	3.500	43	7,044
Lynx Lake	AZ00049	1962	89.2	2,764	43	7,087
PATTERSON	CA00895	1962	100	46	43	7,130
OLIVE HILLS RES	CA00870	1962	140	185	43	7.216
DEVELOPMENT NO. 2 DAM	OR00317	1962	145	26.000	43	7,259
ROBERT W MATTHEWS	CA00833	1962	150	51,800	43	7.302
PONDEROSA DIV	CA00274	1962	180	4.760	43	7,345
CHET HARRITT	CA00236	1962	200	9,790	43	7.431
WILSON DB	CA01162	1961	50	84	44	7,475
	CA00184	1961	75	45	44	7.519
BETHANY FORFBAY	CA00033	1981	95	6,250	44	7,607
SEEGER	CA00209	1961	115	22.400	44	7.651
ROSEMONT	CO00471	1961	120	3,156	44	7.695
FRENCHMAN	CA00032	1961	129	55,477	44	7.739
CORNWALL YALLINGS	PA00597	1981	200	3,880	44	7,827
LITTLE GRASS VY	CA00289	1961	210	93,010	44	7.871
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM	PA00008	1961	239	160,290	44	7,915
	CA00272	1961	271	65.050	44	7,959
	ALU1420 CA01165	1960	56	1.0/0,/00	45	8,003
BIG DALTON DB	CA01156	1960	59	193	45	8,093
WILLIAM, LAKE	CA00586	1960	66	340	45	8,138
LITTLE DALTON DB	CA01154	1960	71	234	45	8.183
MALONEY	CA00180	1960	107	68	45	8,273
ASH CREEK	UT00010	1960	138	12,250	45	8,318
NEWELL	CA00156	1960	182	6,991	45	6,363
	CA00029	1960	193	40,662	45	8,453
BIG CANYON	CA00891	1959	65	600	46	8.499
RATTLESNAKE CAN	CA00855	1959	79	1.480	46	8.645
BELL CANYON	CA00149	1959	95	2.530	46	8,591
CARIBOU AFTERBAY	CA00814 CA00413	1959	164	2,400	46	6,683
EARTHQUAKE LAKE	MT00882	1959	200	69,500	46	8,729
J W WISDA	CA00053	1958	50	45	47	8,776
	CA01158	1958	50	109	47	6,823 8,870
Pena Biance	AZ00028	1958	72	1,240	47	8.917
DEERLAKE	CA00579	1958	72	260	47	8,984
SAN MARCOS	CA00785	1958	85	320	47	9.011
MIDULE FIELD RES	CAU0896	1958	L 14/	- 22	4/	9.058

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Darriane	NIDID: Nuinber	Year Comp- leted	NID Height	Storage	Dam Yeare (shice)	Dam Years - Running total (since
Wishon Main	CA00411	1950	285	129,000	47	9.105
Countright	CA00412	1956	315	123.000	47	8,152
MURRY	CA01013	1957	54	715	48	9,248
LUNGA DAM	VA17901	1957	56	9,600	48	9,296
ARROYO SECO	CA00552 CA00613	1957	67	2.433	48	9,344
SMALL CANYON	CA00314	1957	68	20	48	9.440
	CA00098 CA00807	1957	118	3,825	48	9,488
PARADISE	CA00297	1957	175	11.500	48	9,584
	CA00812	1957	210	350,000	48	9,632
COIT	CA01011	1956	54	275	49	8,730
	CA001B1	1956	58	156	49	9,779
ALESSANDRO	CA00798	1956	66	370	49	9,877
TEJON STORAGE 2	CA00729	1956	67	860	49	9.926
Fool Hollow	AZ00051	1956	78	5,817	49	10,024
PINE CREEK	CA00808	1956	B7	225	49	10.073
CHERRY VALLEY	CA00125	1956	315	273,500	49	10,122
MOSKOWITE	CA00583	1955	60	472	60	10,221
PORTAL PH FOREBAY	CA00442	1955	65	325	50 50	10,271
	CA00585	1955	70	3,140	50	10.371
ELMER J CHESBRO	CA00806	1955	95	8,086	50	10,421
Sieer Branch Dem	VA19503	1955	210	40	50	10.521
HARRISON STREET	CA00797	1855	50	208	51	10,671
NULL	CA00933	1954	54	188	51	10,673
RICHARDSON PINON CANYON DETENTION	CA00994 CO00105	1954	65	520	<u>61</u>	10.724
UPPER STONE CANYON	CA00097	1954	111	425	51	10.826
	CA00217	1954	160	1.810	51	10,877
PETERS	CA00208	1954	230	32,900	51	10,979
FRENCHMAN DAM	MT00003	1953	63	21,000	52	11.031
GREEN VERDUGO	CA00096	1953	118	89	52	11,135
JAMÉS J LENIHAN	CA00293	1953	208	21,430	52	11.107
DEBELL	CA00573	1852	53	105	53	11,240
SUTRO RESERVOIR	CA00135	1952	55	96	53	11.348
	CA01045 CA01008	1952	63	225	<u>53</u> 53	11.399
Lower Bear	CA00409	1852	245	54,000	53	11.505
MALLACOMES	CA00591 CA01047	1951	57	200	54	11.559
RICKEY	CA01009	1951	64	47	54	11.867
Little Hell & Canyon	AZ00215 CA00321	1951	69.5	1.545	54	11,721
MIDDLE CREEK DAM	MT00018	1951	110	10,230	54	11,829
BELLETT	CA00542 CA00754	1950	54	90	55	11,884
DIEDERICH RES	CA00064	1950	60	174	55	11,994
	CA00685	1950	63	66	<u>65</u> 55	12.049
STOCKTON CREEK	CA00699	1950	95	368	55	12.159
	CA00680	1950	185	6,200 91 280	55	12.214
SYPHON CANYON	CA00749	1949	59	500	58	12,325
GLENDAKS 900 RES	CA00065	1949	62 78	28	58	12,381
BON TEMPE	CA00207	1949	98	4,300	56	12.493
	CA00692	1949	14B	3,100	56	12,549
JACOBS CREEK	CA01075	1948	53	587	67	12,605
LA HERRADURA	CA00582	1948	73	110	67	12,720
French Lake SCOTTS FLAT	CA00247 CA00253	1948	100	13,800	57	12,777
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM	WA00300	1948	425	108,000	57	12.891
	CA00683 CA00730	1947	67 78	85 300	58 5A	12,949
CONN CREEK	CA00104	1946	125	31.000	50	13.067
RECTOR CREEK	CA00011 CA00202	1948	164 84	4,587	59	13,126
PIT 5 COND EMBANK	CA00403	1943	81	1,147	62	13,249
	CA00089 NC00371	1943	71	167	62 8n	13,311
CHORRO CREEK	CA01076	1941	230	90	64	13,438
ORANGE COUNTY RESERVOIR	CA00218	1941	103	217	64	13,502
THORPE	NC00376	1941	128	67,100	<u>64</u>	13,588
THORPE LAKE DAM #1 (NP&L FERC)	NC00338	1941	150		64	13.694
	CA00781 CA00089	1940	87	47,525	65	13,769
CHEVY CHASE 1290	CA01078	1940	90	17	65	13,889
KIMBALL CREEK	CA00155 CA00310	1939	- 56 80	344	88	13,955
PALOS VERDES RES	CA00215	1939	82	1,100	66	14.087
YELLOW WATER MAIN DAM	MT00012	1938	55	8.100	67	14.153

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Barrikans	NUD-D	Year Comp- lated	Height ² (ft.)	NID Storeget (cubio- vente)	Dam trears +} (since 12005	Dam Yeara ; Runing; total (since 2005)
RANCHO DEL CIEVRO	CA00719	1938	65	165	67	14,287
SUNSET N BASIN	CA00134	1938	74	275	67	14,354
	CA0010	1938	68 	266	67	14,421
GREGORY, LAKE	CA00224	1938	90	2,100	67	14,555
MATHEWS	CA00212	1938	264	162.000	67	14.622
GLACIER LAKE NORTH DAM	MT00066	1937	57	4,980	67	14,089
UNIV MOUND S BN	CA00133	1937	61	250	68	14,825
CHERRY FLAT	CA00168	1936	60	500	69	14,894
WEST VALLEY	CA00201	1938	63	23 000	69	14,963
ALMADEN	CA00289	1936	110	2,000	69	15,101
COYOTE	CA00287	1936	140	23,666	89	15,170
	CA00811 KS02974	1935	63	395	70	15.240
CALERO	CA00288	1935	90	9.850	70	15,380
STEVENS CREEK	CA00292	1935	130	3,800	70	15.450
GUADALUPE	CA00290	1935	142	3,460	70	15.520
BOUQUET CANYON	CA00088	1934	190	38.505	71	15,661
UPPER HOLLYWOOD	CA00087	1933	87	196	72	15,733
SANTIAGO CREEK	CA00298	1933	136	25,000	72	15,806
WHITTIER RES NO 4	CA00746	1931	55	32	74	15,878
SWANZY LAKE	CA00144	1931	86	107	74	16,026
SALT SPRINGS	CA00382	1931	332	141,900	74	16,100
GRIZZLY	CA00122	1930	60 85	554	75	16,175
FELT LAKE	CA00670	1930	87	900	75	18.326
Haskins Creek Dam	OR00115	1930	85	704	75	16,400
	CA00061	1930	99	32	75	16,475
GEUNOC LAKE	CA00584	1926	50	3.237	77	16,561
WUEST	CA00760	1928	50	280	\overline{n}	16,705
COYOTE FLAT	CA00513	1928	52	5,250	<u>n</u>	16,782
	CA00198	1928	66	543	77	16,859
PUDDINGSTONE	CA00194	1928	147	18.342	77	17.013
BIG TOOTH	CO00445	1927	120	205	78	17.091
BOWMAN	CA00245	1927	175	64,000	78	17,169
	CA00140	1926	107	10 700	79	17.327
BLACK ROCK CR	CA00693	1925	57	30	80	17,407
SKAGWAY	CO00481	1925	79	3,570	80	17,487
	CA00445	1925	114	1,010	80	17,667
BRIDGEPORT	CA00284	1924	63	44,100	81	17,728
ENCIND	CA00070	1924	168	9,789	81	17,809
STONE CANYON	CA00083	1924	160	10,372	81	17,890
EL DORADO FOREBAY	CA00375	1923		472	82	18.054
DRINKWATER	CA00077	1923	105	92	82	18,136
CAPLES LAKE	CA00378	1922	71	21.580	83	18,219
SAN PABLO	CA00166	1920	170	43 193	85	18,304
Deggs	AZ00013	1919	68	13.750	86	18.475
BOX ELDER CREEK (CHATFIELD)	UT00050	1916	50	511	89	18.564
MAIN STRAWBERRY	CA00388	1910	143	18,312	89	18,663
CUCHARAS #5	CO01146	1913	145	103,000	92	18,836
SAND CANYON	CA00854	1912	58	960	93	18,929
Lyman	AZ00004	1912	76.4	44,500	93	19.022
VALLEY, LAKE	CA00361	1912	74	8,127	94	19,209
Wenas Dam	WA00002	1911	90	5.600	94	19,303
SAWMILL LAKE	CA00250	1910	50	3.040	96	19,398
	CA00152 CA00448	1910	<u>55</u>	485 12 883	95	19,493
RELIEF	CA00390	1910	145	15,122	95	19.683
CRANE VAL STOR	CA00337	1910	145	45,410	95	19,778
STANISLAUS FB	CA00391	1908	60	340	97	19,875
	CA0004	1908	70	8,376	97	19,972
MADIGAN, LAKE	CA00141	1908	89	1,744	87	20.166
KUNKLE	CA00344	1907	54	253	88	20,264
	CA00206	1907	90	612	98	20,362
BERRYMAN RES	CA00851	1905	- 51 - 60	45	100	20,462
PIEDMONT	CA00170	1905	64	60	100	20.862
DESABLA FOREBAY	CA00343	1903	53	28D	102	20,764
MEADOW LAKE	CA00381	1903	- 77	5.160	102	20.866
TERMINAL	CO00895	1902	103	29,600	102	20.806
CHOLLAS	CA00107	1901	50	310	104	21.175
Hogan Dam	VA15504	1900	60	1,285	105	21,280
BEAR RIVER	CA00379	1900	83	6,618	105	21,385
TORESON	CA00483	1898	56	1 140	107	21.597
BEAR GULCH	CA00658	1896	61	872	109	21,706
FUVER Reservoir #3	AZ00007 CA00142	1696	65.5	1 075	109	21.815
RED ROCK NO 1	CA00510	1893	83	10.000	112	22.038
FOREST LAKE	CA00890	1892	60	427	113	22,151
SUMMIT	CA00171	1891	61	117	114	22,285

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DamMane	NUMBER	Year Comp- Neted	Height Height	ND Storage (cobic-	Dam Years (since 2005	Dam Years / - 'Running • total (since 2005)
COWELL RESERVIOR	CA00046	1890	50	175	115	22,380
SEQUOIA LAKE	CA00709	1888	51	1,370	117	22,497
YOSEMITE, LAKE	CA00241	1888	53	8,101	117	22,614
EMERALD LAKE 1 LOWER	CA00668	1885	57	45	120	22,734
PHOENIX	CA00389	1680	52	455	125	22,859
SPENSER LAKE	CA00873	1876	87	73	129	22,988
FORDYCE, LAKE	CA00357	1873	143	48,900	132	23,120
SAN ANDREAS	CA00129	1870	107	19,027	135	23,255
TEMESCAL, LAKE	CA00160	1869	116	200	136	23,391
PILARCITOS	CA00128	1866	103	3,100	138	23,530
EMERY	CA00818	1850	53	630	155	23,685
NOTRE DAME	CA00674		51	120		
LOWER STEHLY	CA01227		60	145		
AUXILIARY RESERVOIR C	CA01456		65	3,700		
LANG CREEK DETN BN	CA01368		67	283]
SLICKROCK CREEK	CAD1444		155	220		
WESINER HOLLOW SLURRY DAM	PA01641		192	3.948		

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