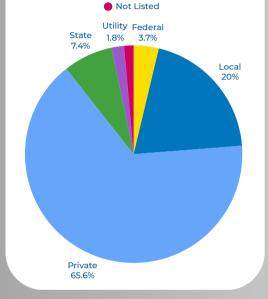
Dam Safety in the States 2024

State Dam Safety Programs protect public safety and economic health by managing risks posed by over 86,000 dams across the U.S.

Dams in the National Inventory of Dams (NID) ALL DATA PULLED AT YEAR-END 2023

Total Dams	91,875
High-Hazard Potential Dams	16,583
State Regulated Dams	86,538
State Regulated High-Hazard Potential Dams	13,421

States Identify Safety Issues at Dams



National Ownership Breakdown Unlike most components of U.S. infrastructure, the majority of dams listed in the National Inventory of Dams are privately owned.

Local

Utility

Private

Tribal

Federal

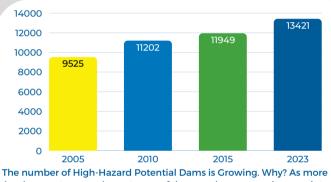
State

High-Hazard Potential = Typically defined as a dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property destruction.

Significant-Hazard Potential = Typically defined as a dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause significant property destruction.

Low-Hazard Potential =

Typically defined as a dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause minimal property destruction.



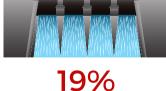
development occurs downstream of dams and more people move into potential flood inundation zones, the hazard rating goes up.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE NATIONAL COST TO REPAIR ALL HIGH-HAZARD POTENTIAL DAMS IS \$34.1 BILLION, ACCORDING TO THE ASC OF STATE DAM SAFETY OFFICIALS





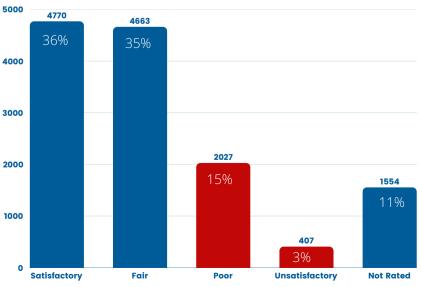
2005



2024

Dams are aging and will continue to need rehabilitation and repair.

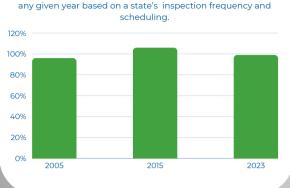
DAMSAFETY.ORG

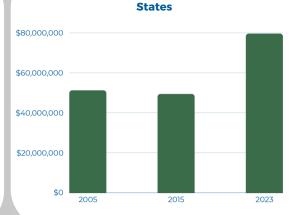


2023 Condition Ratings-All State Regulated High-Hazard Potential Dams



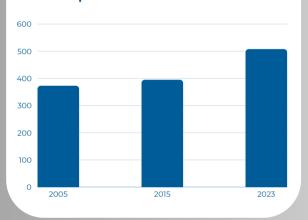




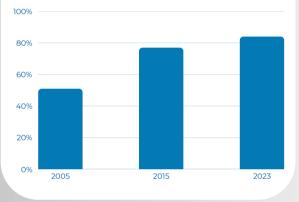


State Budgeting for Dam Safety Across All

State Staffing for Dam Safety: Total Full Time Equivalent Staff Across All States



Percentage of State Regulated High-Hazard Potential Dams with an Emergency Action Plan



What Are Condition Ratings?

The NID collects condition data on state-regulated high-hazard potential dams. For the 2023 NID update, 88% of state-regulated high-hazard potential dams were rated across the U.S. This system is voluntary but the majority of state programs participate and the number of 'not rated' dams continues to decrease. State agencies determine the ratings.

Ratings Defined:

Satisfactory - No existing or potential dam safety deficiencies are recognized.

Fair - No existing dam safety deficiencies are recognized for normal loading conditions. Rare or extreme hydrologic and/or seismic events may result in a dam safety deficiency.

Poor - A dam safety deficiency is recognized for loading conditions which may realistically occur. Remedial action is necessary. Poor may also be used when uncertainties exist as to critical analysis parameters which identify

a potential dam safety deficiency. Further investigations and studies are necessary.

Unsatisfactory - A dam safety deficiency is recognized that requires immediate or emergency remedial action for problem resolution.

Not rated - The dam has not been inspected or has been inspected but, for unknown reasons, has not been rated.

Are States Comparing Well to National Benchmarks?

The National Dam Safety Program, in cooperation with ASDSO, developed a benchmark called the Model State Dam Safety Program to assist state officials in initiating or improving their state dam safety programs. In 2023 the guidance document was modernized to recognize new concepts and principles that have been generally accepted across the industry. The model outlines the key components of an effective dam safety program and provides guidance on the development of more effective and sustainable state programs to reduce the risks created by dams. Topics include Legislative Authorities, Construction/Modification/Removal, Inspection/Risk Assessment/Enforcement, Emergency Planning/Incident Response, Program Administration/Training, and Communication/Coordination/Outreach.

The table here presents the states' collective responses to a series of questions on the elements of each chapter. The six areas are weighted by importance for the overall percentage. Higher percentages indicate greater alignment of the states' programs with the model and lower percentages can be indicative of needed improvement in some areas.

It should be noted that updates to the 2023 Model Dam Safety Program include several new policy and program guidance advancements that states are introducing into their programs, so scores may be significantly lower in some areas than in previous reports.

2023 Weighted Scores for All States Combined	
AUTHORITIES	79%
INSPECTION/RISK ASSESSMENT/ENFORCEMENT	65%
EMERGENCY PLANNING/INCIDENT RESPONSE	89%
OVERSIGHT OF CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION/REMOVAL	98%
PROGRAM ADMIN AND TRAINING	74%
COMMUNICATIONS	73%
WEIGHTED %	81%