

STATE DAM SAFETY DAM SIZE CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES
Association of State Dam Safety Officials – www.damsafety.org
Compiled September 2010

	Very Large	Large	Intermediate	Small	Minor	Notes
AL						*Not defined; Alabama currently has no dam safety legislation or formal dam safety program. Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: Section 6. (a) The following low hazard potential dams are not required to be included in the inventory of dams maintained pursuant to this act: (1) Any dam which is less than six feet in height, regardless of its storage capacity. (2) Any dam which has an impounding storage capacity at maximum water storage elevation of less than 15 acre-feet, regardless of its height.
AK						Source: Dam Safety Model Program To determine if a dam is under state jurisdiction, AS 46.17.900(3) defines a dam as an “artificial barrier and its appurtenant works, which may impound or divert water” and which meets at least one of the following three descriptions “(A) Has or will have an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 50 ac-ft and is at least 10 ft in height measured from the lowest point at either the upstream or downstream toe of the dam to the crest of the dam.” A dam with a jurisdictional height (H) of 10 feet or taller and that stores 50 acre-feet or more of water meets this description, as illustrated in figure 2-1. “(B) is at least 20 feet in height measured from the lowest point at either the upstream or downstream toe of the dam to the crest of the dam.” A dam that is 20 ft or more in height meets this description regardless of its storage capacity, as illustrated in figure 2-2. “(C) Poses a threat to lives and property as determined by the department after an inspection.” In other words, a barrier with a Class I (high) or Class II (significant) hazard potential classification is considered a dam, even if it does not meet the geometric criteria of A or B, above. See section 2.4 for guidance in determining the hazard potential classification.
AZ	N/A	“Large Dam”- Maximum storage greater than or equal to 50,000 ac-ft; height greater than or equal to 100 ft.	“Intermediate Dam”- Maximum storage between 1,001 and 50,000 ac-ft; height between 41 and 100 ft.	“Small dam”- Maximum storage between 50 and 1,000 ac-ft; height between 25 and 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/SurfaceWater/DamSafety/HazardandSizeClassifications.htm Owner or engineer determines size by storage capacity or height, whichever results in the larger size.
AR	N/A	“Large Dam”- Maximum storage greater than or equal to 50,000 ac-ft; height greater than or equal to 100 ft.	“Intermediate Dam”- Maximum storage between 1,000 and 50,000 ac-ft; height between 40 and 100 ft.	“Small dam”- Maximum storage between 50 and 1,000 ac-ft; height between 25 and 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.anrc.arkansas.gov/TITLEVII.pdf Section 705.3

CA						<p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program</p> <p>"Dam means any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, which does or may impound or divert water, and which either a) or pr will be 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse at the downstream toe of the barrier, as determined by the department, or from the lowest department, if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum possible water storage elevation or b) has or will have an impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or more."</p> <p>A chart indicating jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional dam and reservoir sizes can be found at http://www.water.ca.gov/damsafety/images/JurisChart5.jpg</p>
CO	N/A	"Large Dam" is a dam greater than 50 feet in jurisdictional height, and/or greater than 4,000 acre-feet in capacity.	N/A	"Small Dam" is a dam with a jurisdictional height greater than 20 feet but less than or equal to 50 feet and/or a reservoir capacity greater than 100 acre-feet, but less than 4,000 acre-feet.	"Minor Dam" is a jurisdictional size dam that does not exceed 20 feet in jurisdictional height and/or 100 acre-feet in capacity.	<p>Source: http://water.state.co.us/pubs/rule_reg/ds_rules07.pdf</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for Dam Safety and Dam Construction, Rule 4. Jurisdictional height is defined in Rule 4.2.19. The State Engineer shall have final authority over determination of the jurisdictional height of the dam.</p>
CT						<p>Not defined</p> <p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program</p> <p>Jurisdictional definition: Any barrier of any kind whatsoever capable of impounding or controlling the flow of water, including but not limited to storm water retention or detention dams, flood control structures, dikes, & incompletely breached dams.</p>
DE						<p>Not defined</p> <p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program</p> <p>Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" shall mean any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, with the ability to impound or divert water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials. No obstruction in a canal used to raise or lower water shall be considered a dam. A fill or structure for highway or railroad use, or for any other purpose that may impound water, may be subject to review by the Department and shall be considered a dam if the criteria in these Regulations are found applicable and if it is classified as a high hazard potential or significant hazard potential dam.</p>
FL						<p>Source: http://www.damsafety.org/map/state.aspx?s=9</p> <p>A dam is "any artificial or natural barrier, with appurtenant works, raised to obstruct or impound, or which does obstruct or impound, any of the surface waters of the state."</p> <p>There was nothing in the legislation concerning height and volume definitions.</p> <p>Dam height is not defined in the laws.</p> <p>Dams are not classified by any type of criteria in the laws.</p>
GA	"Very large	"Large dam"-	"Medium dam"-	"Small dam"-	N/A	<p>Source: http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/docs/391/3/8/02.pdf</p>

	dam"- storage capacity exceeding 50,000 acre-feet; height exceeding 100 feet.	storage capacity exceeding 1000 acre-feet but not exceeding 50,000 acre-feet; height exceeding 35 feet but not exceeding 100 feet.	storage capacity exceeding 500 acre-feet but not exceeding 1000 acre-feet; height exceeding 25 feet but not exceeding 35 feet.	storage capacity not exceeding 500 acre-feet; height not exceeding 25 feet.		Georgia Code Title 12 Section 12-5-376.1. Applies to Category I dams only. (Category II dams – those for which improper operation or failure would not be expected to result in probable loss of human life - are not classified by size.) Georgia Code Title 12 Section 12-5-376.1.
HI	N/A	"Large Dam"- Storage capacity of 50,000 acre-feet or greater; height of 100 ft or greater.	"Intermediate Dam"- Storage capacity exceeding 1,000 acre-feet but less than 50,000 ac-ft; height of at least 40 ft, and less than 100 ft.	"Small Dam"- Storage capacity of at least 50 acre-feet but not exceeding 1000 acre-feet; height of at least 25 ft, but not exceeding 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://state.hi.us/dlnr/eng/ds/guides/Hi%20Inspection%20Guidelines.pdf Chapter 2, Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams
ID	N/A	"Large Dam"- Storage capacity of 4000 ac-ft. or more OR a height of 40 ft. or more.	"Intermediate Dam"- Storage capacity of 100 ac-ft or more, but less than 4000 ac-ft, OR more than 20 ft. in height, but less than 40 ft.	"Small Dam"- Storage capacity less than 100 ac-ft and 20 ft. or less in height.	N/A	Source: http://www.adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa37/0306.pdf 37.03.06- Safety of Dam Rules
IL	N/A	"Large Dam"- Storage capacity more than 50,000 ac-ft; height more than 100 ft.	"Intermediate Dam"- Storage capacity ranging from 1,000 to 50,000 ac-ft; height of 40-100 ft.	"Small Dam"- Storage Capacity less than 1000 ac-ft; height less than 40 ft.	N/A	Source: Dam Safety Model Program
IN						Not listed Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: IDNR currently regulates all dams that meet any one of the following criteria: (1) the drainage area above the dam is greater than 1 square mile (2) the dam embankment is greater than 20 feet high (3) the dam impounds more than 100 acre-feet
IA		"Major dam structure" means		"Low head dam" means any dam		Source: Dam Safety Model Program

		<p>a dam meeting any of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any high hazard dam.2. Any moderate hazard dam with a permanent storage exceeding 100 acre-feet or a total of permanent and temporary storage exceeding 250 acre-feet at the top of the dam elevation.3. Any dam, including low hazard dams, where the height of the emergency spillway crest measured above the elevation of the channel bottom at the centerline of the dam (in feet) multiplied by the total storage volume (in acre-feet) to the emergency spillway crest elevation exceeds 30,000. For dams without emergency spillways, these measurements shall be taken to		<p>essentially contained within the channel of a river or stream and which is overtopped by normal stream flows.</p>		
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		the top of dam elevation.				
KS	N/A	"Class Size 4"- A size factor of more than 30,000.	"Class Size 3"- A size factor of 3,000 to 30,000	"Class Size 2"- A size factor of less than 3,000.	"Class Size 1"- Height of less than 25 feet and an effective storage of less than 50 acre-feet.	Source: Dam Safety Model Program
KY						Not defined Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: Kentucky statutes (KRS 150.100) defines a dam as any artificial barrier (including appurtenant works) which does, or can, impound or divert water and is, or will be 1) 25 feet or more high from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse at the downstream tow of the barrier, as determined by the Department for Environmental Protection, or 2) has, or will have an impounding capacity of fifty acre-feet or more at the maximum water storage elevation.
LA						Correlated with hazard classification Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: For the purposes of this Chapter, a dam is any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, which does or will impound or divert water or any other liquid substance and which (1) is or will be twenty-five feet or more in height from the bed of the watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier, if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum water storage elevation or (2) has or will have an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of fifty acre-feet or more. This definition does not include any dam or barrier that is not or will not be in excess of six feet in height, regardless of storage capacity or which has or will have a storage capacity of maximum water storage elevation not in excess of fifteen acre-feet, regardless of height.
ME						Not listed Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" means any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts water, and that: A. Is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier to the maximum water storage elevation and impounds at least 15 acre-feet of water; or [2001, c. 460, §3 (NEW).] B. Is 6 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier to the maximum water storage elevation and has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 50 acre-feet or more. [2001, c. 460, §3 (NEW).]
MD	N/A	"Category I" is a	"Category II" is a	"Category III" is	N/A	Source: Dam Safety Model Program

		dam with a normal pool storage of 20,000 ac-ft or more, a normal vol. depth of 50 ft or more, probable loss of life, and potential for serious damage to residential, industrial, or commercial buildings, public roads, or RR.	dam with a normal pool storage greater than 1000 ac-ft and less than 20,000 ac-ft, a normal vol. depth greater than 25 ft and less than 50 ft, small possibility for loss of life, and located in predominately rural or agricultural areas where failure may cause damage to isolated residence or cause interruption of use or service of public utilities or roads. Damage is within financial capability of owner to repair.	a dam with a normal pool storage less than 1000 ac-ft, a normal vol. depth less than 25 ft, and potential loss of life is very unlikely. Damage is of same magnitude as cost of dam and within financial capability of owner to repair.		
MA	N/A	"Large Dam"- 1000 ac-ft of storage or greater; height greater than or equal to 40 ft.	"Intermediate Dam"- Storage of at least 50 ac-ft, but not exceeding 1000 ac-ft; height of at least 15 ft but not greater than 40 ft.	"Small Dam"- Storage of at least 15 ac-ft but not exceeding 50 ac-ft; height of at least 6 ft but not greater than 15 ft.	"Non-jurisdictional Dam"- Storage not in excess of 15 ac-ft regardless of height; height not in excess of 6 ft, regardless of storage capacity.	Source: http://www.mass.gov/dcr/pe/damSafety/downloads/DCR%20Dam%20Safety%20Regulations.pdf For dams not in excess of 25 feet in height or having maximum impounding capacity not in excess of 50 acre-feet, the Commissioner shall make jurisdictional determination by taking into consideration factors or combination of factors such as height, type of structure, volume of the impoundment, extent of downstream development, and other factors deemed appropriate by the Commissioner.
MI						Not defined Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: Dams are regulated by Part 315 when they are over 6 feet in height and over 5 acres are impounded during the design flood. Dams are regulated by Part 307 when a circuit court issues an order establishing the level at which the lake is to be maintained.
MN						Source: Dam Safety Model Program

					<p>Jurisdictional definition: State dam safety regulations apply only to structures that pose a potential threat to public safety or property. The potential for damage downstream if a dam fails increases as the height of the dam and the volume of impounded water increases. State dam safety rules do not apply to dams that are so low or retain so little water as to not pose a threat to public safety or property.</p> <p>Dams 6 feet high or less, regardless of the quantity of water they impound, and dams that impound 15 acre-feet of water or less, regardless of their height, are exempt from state dam safety rules. Dams that are less than 25 feet high and impound less than 50 acre-feet are also exempt from state dam safety rules unless there is a potential for loss of life due to failure or misoperation. Figure 1 shows these criteria in a graphical form.</p>
					<p>Figure 1. DAMS SUBJECT TO DNR DAM SAFETY REGULATIONS. Federally-owned dams and non-hazard dams are exempt.</p> <p>NOT TO SCALE</p> <p>About 900 dams in Minnesota are subject to dam safety regulations.</p>
MS		Large dams are greater than 50 feet in height. and Large lakes are greater than 1,000 acre-feet maximum storage.	Medium dams are greater than 25 feet and less than 50 feet in height. Medium lakes are greater than 150 acre-feet maximum storage and less than 1,000 acre-feet maximum storage.	Small dams are those less than 25 feet in height. Small lakes are less than 150 acre-feet maximum storage.	<p>Source: MS DEQ, Sept. 2010</p> <p>Size classification found in design guidelines. Requirements depend on hazard classification (Low, Significant or High), the dam height (Small dams are those less than 25 feet in height, Medium dams are greater than 25 feet and less than 50 feet in height and Large dams are greater than 50 feet in height), and the storage volume (Small lakes are less than 150 acre-feet maximum storage, Medium lakes are greater than 150 acre-feet maximum storage and less than 1,000 acre-feet maximum storage and Large lakes are greater than 1,000 acre-feet maximum storage). Size and hazard classifications shown dictate requirements for plans and engineering reports.</p> <p>Jurisdictional definition: <u>Dam</u>—Any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, constructed to impound or divert water, waste-water, liquid borne materials, or solids that may flow if saturated. All structures necessary to maintain the water level in an impoundment or to divert a stream from its course will be considered one dam.</p>

MO						<p style="text-align: center;">Required Spillway Design Flood Precipitation Values</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Dam Type</th> <th rowspan="2">Stage of Construction</th> <th rowspan="2">Special Descriptions</th> <th colspan="3">Environmental Class</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Conventional or Industrial</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Dams built prior to August 13, 1981</td> <td>.75PMP</td> <td>.5PMP</td> <td>100 Yr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>New dams built after August 13, 1981</td> <td>.75PMP</td> <td>.5PMP</td> <td>100 Yr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>Starter Dam</td> <td>Any</td> <td>.5PMP</td> <td>2PMP</td> <td>.1PMP</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>After starter dam is finished and before final dam is completed</td> <td>Any</td> <td>.75PMP</td> <td>5PMP</td> <td>.2PMP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: "Dam", any artificial or manmade barrier which does or may impound water, and which impoundment has or may have a surface area of fifteen or more acres of water at the water storage elevation, or which is thirty-five feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier or dam, if it is not across a streambed or watercourse, together with appurtenant works. Sections 236.400 to 236.500 shall not apply to any dam which is not or will not be in excess of thirty-five feet in height or to any dam or reservoir licensed and operated under the Federal Power Act.</p>	Dam Type	Stage of Construction	Special Descriptions	Environmental Class			1	2	3	Conventional or Industrial	Completed	Dams built prior to August 13, 1981	.75PMP	.5PMP	100 Yr.			New dams built after August 13, 1981	.75PMP	.5PMP	100 Yr.	Industrial	Starter Dam	Any	.5PMP	2PMP	.1PMP		After starter dam is finished and before final dam is completed	Any	.75PMP	5PMP	.2PMP
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MT						<p>Not defined Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" means any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, used to impound or divert water with an impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or greater measured to the crest of the dam embankment.</p>																																	
NE						<p>Not listed Source: http://www.dnr.state.ne.us/floodplain/DamSafety/Title_458_1008.pdf 001.09 Dam means any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, with the ability to impound water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials and which (a) is twenty-five feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier, or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum storage elevation or (b) has an impounding capacity at maximum storage elevation of fifty acre feet or more, except that any barrier described in this subsection which is not in excess of six feet in height or which has an impounding capacity at maximum storage elevation of not greater than fifteen acre-feet shall be exempt, unless such barrier, due to its location or other physical characteristics, is classified as a high hazard potential dam. Dam does not include: (1) an obstruction in a canal used to raise or lower water; (2) a fill or structure for highway or railroad use, but if such structure serves, either primarily or secondarily, additional purposes commonly associated with dams it shall be subject to review by the department; (3) canals, including the diversion structure, and levees; or (4) water storage or evaporation ponds regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.</p>																																	

NV	N/A	<p>“Large Dam” - has an embankment height greater than 50 feet or a reservoir capacity greater than 10,000 acre-feet.</p>	<p>“Medium Dam” is any dam that is neither small nor large.</p>	<p>“Small Dam” has an embankment less than 20 feet in height and reservoir capacity less than 100 acre-feet.</p>	N/A	<p>Source: http://water.nv.gov/Engineering/Dams/dam_size.cfm ; Please note that if an embankment height dictates one size dam and the reservoir capacity dictates a different size dam, the larger of the two designations shall apply, e.g. a dam that has an embankment height of 2 feet and a reservoir capacity of 9,000 acre-feet shall be designated a medium size dam.</p>
NH	N/A	<p>“Class C Structure” means a dam that has a high hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would result in probable loss of human life as a result of: (a) Water levels and velocities causing the structural failure of a foundation of a habitable residential structure or a commercial or industrial structure which is occupied under normal conditions; (b) Water levels rising above the first floor elevation of a habitable residential structure or a commercial or industrial</p>	<p>“Class B structure” means a dam that has a significant hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would result in any of the following: (a) No probable loss of life; (b) Major economic loss to structures or property; (c) Structural damage to a Class I or II road which could render the road impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services; (d) Major environmental or public health losses, including: (1) Damage to a public water system, as defined by RSA</p>	<p>“Class A structure” means a dam that has a low hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would result in any of the following: (a) No probable loss of life; (b) Low economic loss to structures or property; (c) Structural damage to a town or city road or private road accessing property other than the dam owner’s which could render the road impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services; (d) The release of liquid industrial, agricultural, or commercial wastes, septage,</p>	<p>“Class AA structure” means a dam that is not a menace because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would not result in probable loss of life or loss to property, provided the dam is: (a) Less than 6 feet in height if it has a storage capacity greater than 50 acre-feet; or (b) Less than 25 feet in height if it has a storage capacity of 15 to 50 acre-feet.</p>	<p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program; http://www.damsafety.org/map/state.aspx?s=29 Hazard classification included with size classifications. Jurisdictional definition: RSA chapter 482 defines the term <i>dam</i> as "(a) any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, which impounds or diverts water, and which has a height of 4 feet or more, or a storage capacity of 2 acre-feet or more, or is located at the outlet of a great pond. A roadway culvert shall not be considered a dam if its invert is at the natural bed of the water course, it has adequate discharge capacity, and it does not impound water under normal circumstances. Artificial barriers which create surface impoundments for liquid industrial or liquid commercial wastes, septage or sewage, regardless of height or storage capacity, shall be considered dams. (b) An artificial barrier at a storm water detention basin, which impounds 0.5 acre-feet or less of water during normal conditions, shall not be considered a dam unless its height is 10 feet or greater or its maximum storage is 6 acre-feet or greater." Part ENV-WR 101 of the Administrative Code (regulations) contains definitions for the terms <i>great pond</i>, which is a "water body of more than 10 acres in its natural condition", and <i>height of dam</i>, which means the "vertical distance from the lowest point of natural ground on the downstream side of the dam to the highest part of the dam which would impound water". Part ENV-WR 301 further defines "a roadway embankment whose culvert is set at the natural streambed shall be considered a dam if during the 25 year storm; (1) the water surface elevation at the culvert inlet is 6 feet or more above the water surface elevation at the culvert outlet; and (2) it impounds 2 acre-feet or more of water over the crown, or top of the culvert." RSA Chapter 482 lists the classifications of dams as "non-menace", "low hazard potential", "significant hazard potential", or "high hazard potential". The determination of hazard classification of structures is based on the potential threat to life and extent of property damage, and is further explained in part ENV-WR 101 of the regulations.</p>

		<p>structure which is occupied under normal conditions when the rise due to dam failure is greater than one foot; (c) Structural damage to an interstate highway which could render the roadway impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services; (d) The release of a quantity and concentration of materials which qualify as "hazardous waste" as defined by RSA 471-A:2 VI; or (e) Any other circumstance which would more likely than not cause one or more deaths.</p>	<p>485:1-a, XV, which will take longer than 48 hours to repair; or (2) The release of liquid industrial, agricultural, or commercial wastes, septage, sewage, or contaminated sediments if the storage capacity is 2 acre-feet or more; or (3) Damage to an environmentally-sensitive site that does not meet the definition of reversible environmental losses.</p>	<p>or contaminated sediment if the storage capacity is less than 2 acre-feet and is located more than 250 feet from a water body or water course; or (e) Reversible environmental losses to environmentally-sensitive sites.</p>		
NJ		<p>"Large dams": Dams that raise the waters of any stream more than 70 feet above its usual mean low water height or which impound more than 10,000 acre feet of water.</p>			<p>A "Class IV" dam is any project which impounds less than 15 ac-ft of water to the top of the dam, and has less than 15 feet height-of-dam (as measured to the top of the dam) and which has a drainage area above the</p>	<p>Source: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/damsafety/standard.pdf ; http://www.state.nj.us/dep/damsafety/dampres1/index.htm Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" means any artificial dike, levee or other barrier, together with appurtenant works, which is constructed for the purpose of impounding water on a permanent or temporary basis, that raises the water level five feet or more above the usual, mean, low water height when measured from the downstream toe-of-dam to the emergency spillway crest or, in the absence of an emergency spillway, the top-of dam.</p>

					dam of 150 acres or less in extent.	
NM	N/A	A "large dam" is greater than 100 feet in height, or greater than 50,000 acre-feet of storage.	An "intermediate dam" is greater than 40 feet but less than or equal to 100 feet in height, or greater than 1000 acre-feet but less than or equal to 50,000 acre-feet of storage.	A "small dam" is 25 ft or greater but less than or equal to 40 ft in height, or 50 acre-ft or greater but less than or equal to 1000 acre-ft of storage.	N/A	Source: NM Dam Safety Bureau, Sept 2010 and http://www.ose.state.nm.us/PDF/19-25-12-NMAC.pdf A dam shall be less than or equal to the maximum height and storage to qualify for the size classification.
NY	Large Class "C" Dams: For dams that have been assigned a Hazard Classification of Class "C" as of the effective date of this Part; the dam either has a height greater than or equal to 40 feet or impounds 1000 acre-feet or more at normal water surface.	Small Class "C" Dams. For dams that have been assigned a Hazard Classification of Class "C" as of the effective date of this Part; the dam has a height of less than 40 feet and impounds less than 1000 acre-feet at normal water surface.	**Class "B" Dams: For dams that have been assigned a Hazard Classification of Class "B" as of the effective date of this Part.	***Class A" dam is a low hazard dam.	A "Class D" dam is a "negligible or no hazard" dam.	Source: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/damguideli.pdf ; Dam Safety Model Program Size classification will be determined by either storage or height, whichever gives the larger size category. Classification also refers to the hydrologic design criteria table, in correlation with hazard classifications. *A small class B dam has a spillway design flood of 225% of 100 year; minimum freeboard is 1; service spillway design flood is 25 years. A large class B dam has a spillway design flood of 40% of PMF; minimum freeboard is 2; service spillway design flood is 50 years. **A small class A dam has a spillway design flood of 100 years; minimum freeboard is 1; service spillway design flood is 25 years. A large class A dam has a spillway design flood of 150% of 100 yr; minimum freeboard is 2; service spillway design flood is 10 yr. A "small dam" has a height of less than 40 feet. Storage at normal water surface less than 1000 acre feet. A "large dam" will have a height at dam equal to or greater than 40 feet. Storage at normal water surface equal to or greater than 1000 acre feet.
NC	A "very large dam" will have a total storage equal to or greater than 50,000 ac-ft; a height equal to or greater than 100 ft.	A "large dam" will have a total storage equal to or greater than 7,500 and less than 50,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 50 ft, and	A "medium dam" will have a total storage equal to or greater than 750 and less than 7,500; height equal to or greater than 35 ft and less	A "small dam" will have a total storage less than 750 ac-ft; height less than 35 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.damsafety.org/media/Documents/STATE_INFO/LAWS & REGS/NorthCarolina L&R.pdf The factor determining the largest size shall govern.

		less than 100 ft.	than 50 ft.																														
ND						<p>Source: ND State Water Commission, Sept. 2010</p> <p>North Dakota's Dam Design Classifications are based on both the size of the dam and the hazard classification, as shown in the following table (Source: ND Dam Design Handbook, 1985).</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4-1. Dam Design Classifications</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Dam Height (Feet)</th> <th colspan="3">Hazard Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 10</td> <td>I</td> <td>II</td> <td>IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 to 24</td> <td>II</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25 to 39</td> <td>III</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 to 55</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> <td>V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 55</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> <td>V</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <hr/>	Dam Height (Feet)	Hazard Categories			Low	Medium	High	Less than 10	I	II	IV	10 to 24	II	III	IV	25 to 39	III	III	IV	40 to 55	III	IV	V	Over 55	III	IV	V
Dam Height (Feet)	Hazard Categories																																
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40 to 55	III	IV	V																														
Over 55	III	IV	V																														
OH	N/A	A "Class I dam" a total storage volume greater than five thousand acre-feet or a height of greater than sixty feet.	A "Class II dam" will have a total storage volume greater than five hundred acre-feet or a height of greater than forty feet.	A "Class III dam" will have a total storage volume greater than fifty acre-feet or a height of greater than twenty-five feet.	A "Class IV dam" will be twenty-five feet or less in height and have a total storage volume of fifty acre-feet or less.	Source: http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/water/dsafety/whatdam/tabid/3342/Default.aspx Size classifications are combined with hazard classification definitions.																											
OK	N/A	A "large dam" has maximum storage over 50,000 ac-ft; maximum height over 100 ft.	An "intermediate dam" has a maximum storage between 10,000 and 50,000 ac-ft; height between 50 and 100 ft.	A "small dam" has a maximum storage less than 10,000 ac-ft; height less than 50 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.owrb.ok.gov/util/rules/pdf_rul/2010adopted/Adopted2010_Ch25.pdfm																											
OR	N/A	"Large Dam" for dam safety purposes, means a dam with a height of 10 feet or more and impounding	N/A	"Small dam" for dam safety purposes, means a dam with a height of less than 10 feet or impounding	N/A	Source: http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_600/OAR_690/690_020.html																											

		3,000,000 gallons (9.2 acre-feet) or more of water		less than 3,000,000 gallons (9.2 acre-feet) of water		
PA	N/A	A "Class A" dam will have an impoundment storage equal to or greater than 50,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 100 ft.	A "Class B" dam will have an impoundment storage less than 50,000 ac-ft but greater than 1000 ac-ft; height less than 100 ft but greater than 40 ft.	A "Class C" dam will have an impoundment storage equal to or less than 1000 ac-ft; height equal to or less than 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter105/s105.91.html *Note: Size classification may be determined by either storage or height of structure, whichever gives the higher category.
PR						
RI						Not defined Source: http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs//compinsp/dams07.pdf ; Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" means any barrier made by humans, including appurtenant works, that impounds or diverts water.
SC	N/A	A "large dam" will have an impoundment storage greater than or equal to 50,000 ac-ft OR a height greater than or equal to 100 ft.	An "intermediate dam" will have an impoundment storage greater than or equal to 1000 ac-ft, and less than 50,000 ac-ft OR a height greater than or equal to 40 ft, and less than 100 ft.	A "small dam" will have an impoundment storage greater than or equal to 50 ac-ft, and less than 1000 ac-ft OR a height greater than or equal to 25 ft and less than 40 ft.	A "very small dam" will have an impoundment structure less than 50 ac-ft AND a height less than 25 ft.	Source: http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/regs/R72-1.doc Size classification may be determined by either storage or height, whichever gives the larger size capacity.
SD	N/A	A "large dam" will have a storage capacity greater than 50,000 ac-ft; height greater than 100 ft.	An "intermediate dam" will have a storage capacity between 1001 and 50,000 ac-ft; height between 41 and 100 ft.	A "small dam" will have a storage capacity between 50 and 1000 ac-ft; height between 25 and 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=74:02:08:06 The classification of dams by size is as follows: The size classification is determined by either the maximum storage capacity or the height, whichever gives the larger size category.
TN	N/A	A "large dam" will have a storage of	An "intermediate dam" will have a storage between	A "small dam" will have a storage between	N/A	Source: http://tn.gov/sos/rules/1200/1200-05/1200-05-07.pdf The classification for size is based on the height of the dam and storage capacity in accordance with the table below. The height of the dam is established with respect to

		50,000 ac-ft or greater; height of 100 ft or greater.	1,000 and 49,999 ac-ft; height between 50 and 99 ft.	30 and 99 ac-ft; height between 20 and 49 ft.		the maximum water storage elevation measured from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse at the downstream toe of the barrier, or if it is not across a stream or watercourse, the height from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier, to the maximum water storage elevation. For the purpose of determining project size, the maximum storage elevation will be considered equal to the top of dam elevation as defined in Rule 1200-5-7-.02(26). Size classification will be determined by either storage or height, whichever gives the larger size category. For size classification purposes, fractions of heights and storages shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number, e.g., 49.9 feet would be classified in the 20 to 49 feet category.
TX	N/A	A "large dam" will have an impoundment storage equal to or greater than 50,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 100 ft.	An "intermediate dam" will have an impoundment storage equal to or greater than 1,000 ac-ft and less than 50,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 40 ft and less than 100 ft.	A "small dam" will have an impoundment storage equal to or greater than 50 ac-ft and less than 1,000 ac-ft; height greater than 6 ft and less than 40 ft OR an impoundment storage equal to or greater than 15 ac-ft and less than 1,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 25 ft and less than 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rules/pdflib/299b.pdf The executive director shall classify dams for size based on the larger of the height of the dam or the maximum storage capacity.
UT						Not defined Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: DAM is any artificial barrier or obstruction, together with appurtenant works, if any, which impounds or diverts water.
VT	N/A	A "large dam" will have a storage of 50,000 ac-ft or greater; height of 100 ft or greater.	A "medium dam" will have a storage equal to or greater than 1,000 ac-ft and less than 50,000 ac-ft; height equal to or greater than 40 ft and less than 100 ft.	A "small dam" will have a storage less than 1,000 ac-ft; height less than 40 ft.	N/A	Source: http://psb.vermont.gov/sites/psb/files/rules/OfficialAdoptedRules/4500_Dam_Safety.pdf (4,500 Safety of Hydroelectric Dams, 1990) 4.510 Dams shall be categorized by size. The size category shall be determined by height or storage, whichever gives the larger size category. The height of a dam and its storage shall both be established with respect to its maximum storage potential, measured from the natural bed of the water course to the maximum water storage elevation. For the purpose of determining size category, the maximum water storage elevation shall be considered to be the height above streambed as defined in section 4.521(B).
VA	N/A	A "large	A "medium	A "small	N/A	Source: http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/documents/dsfinregs092608.pdf

		impounding structure" will have an impounding capacity greater than or equal to 50,000 ac-ft; height greater than or equal to 100 ft.	impounding structure" will have an impounding capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 ac-ft and less than 50,000 ac-ft; height greater than or equal to 40 ft and less than 100 ft.	impounding structure" will have an impounding capacity greater than or equal to 15 ac-ft, and less than 1,000 ac-ft; height greater than or equal to 6 ft and less than 40 ft.		For the purposes of categorizing and reporting information to national and other dam safety databases, impounding structure size shall be classified as noted.
WA	N/A	A "large dam" is 50 ft or greater in height.	An "intermediate dam" is 15 ft or greater but less than 50 ft.	A "small dam" is less than 15 ft.	N/A	Source: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/9255b.pdf The size classification and reservoir operation classification of the proposed project should be listed as defined by Tables 2 and 3. These classifications are used throughout <i>Part IV of the Dam Safety Guidelines</i> for determining the degree of conservatism of design, and the sophistication of the methodologies to be used in analyses.
WV						Not defined Source: Dam Safety Model Program Jurisdictional definition: "Dam" means an artificial barrier or obstruction --including any works appurtenant to it and any reservoir created by it -- which is or will be placed, constructed, enlarged, altered, or repaired so that it does or will impound or divert water and is or will be twenty-five (25) feet or more in height from the natural bed of a stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifteen (15) acre-feet or more of water or is or will be six (6) feet or more in height from the natural bed of such stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifty (50) acre-feet or more of water. (List is given of items that are NOT dams as well) The "coal related dam safety" rule is as follows: "Dam" means an artificial barrier or obstruction including works appurtenant to it and be placed, constructed, enlarged, altered or repaired so that it does or will impound or divert water and is or will be twenty-five (25) feet or more in height from the natural bed of a stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifteen (15) acre-feet or more of water or is or will be six (6) feet or more in height from the natural bed of such stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifty (50) acre-feet or more of water.
WI		A dam is considered to be a "large dam" if either of the following applies:				Source: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0031.pdf ; http://www.damsafety.org/media/Documents/PDF/WI.pdf Jurisdictional definition: Dam is defined in Chapters NR 333 as "any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, built across a waterway that has the primary purpose of impounding or diverting water". Jurisdiction for the dam inspection program described in Chapter NR 333 is established by defining large dams as those with 1) a structural

		<p>(a) It has a structural height of 25 feet or more and impounds more than 15 acre-feet of water.</p> <p>(b) It has a structural height of more than 6 feet and impounds 50 acre-feet or more of water.</p>			<p>height of 25 feet or more and that can impound more than 15 acre-feet of water or, 2) structural height of more than 6 feet and that can impound more than 50 acre feet of water.</p> <p>Source: Dam Safety Model Program</p> <p>All large dams in the state, except those owned by the US Government or inspected, approved and licensed by a federal agency, are under Department of Natural Resources jurisdiction and must conform to Chapter NR 333 "Dam Design and Construction Standards".</p>
WY					<p>Source: http://www.damsafety.org/media/Documents/PDF/WY.pdf</p> <p>Jurisdictional definition: Section 41-3-307 of the statutes defines the term dam as any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, used to impound or divert water and which is or will be greater than twenty (20) feet in height or with an impounding capacity of fifty (50) acre-feet or greater. Dams less than 15 acre-feet in capacity or 6 feet or less in height are excluded. No system of dam classification is provided for in either the laws or the regulations.</p>