



Comparison of Failure Modes From Risk Assessment and Historical Data for Bureau of Reclamation Dams

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**Comparison of Failure Modes From Risk Assessment and Historical Data
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Foreword

In the summer of 1997, the Bureau of Reclamation Dam Safety Office funded a student summer sabbatical to review initial studies of Risk Analysis of various dams. Two major questions were addressed:

1. Are risk analyses producing consistent results from the various teams?
2. Can the risk analysis probability results be baselined or calibrated to historical results?

As the work progressed, it became apparent that the work might provide some additional benefits, particularly for initial screening analyses. The Reclamation inventory of dams was classified using the system available at the time of the work. The work in this report could possibly serve as an initial event probability estimate based on historical failure and accident occurrences.

The scope of the work was purposely held to a level achievable by one person over the period of a summer. Additional research is obviously needed and suggested in the report.

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Background and Purpose

To determine which dams need to be renovated because of their risk of failure or accident, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has developed a process of calculating that risk. It takes into account the failure possibilities and the number of people who would be affected by certain occurrences. Uncertainties that are inherent in the process make this study of the risk assessment process all the more important.

The purpose of this project was to present findings from various risk assessments of Reclamation dams. The failure modes of these dams were compared to each other as well as to historical failures (Von Thun, 1985). To compare the risk assessment and historical data, it was necessary to put together a comprehensive list of all Reclamation dams classified by their age, height, and type. It was hoped that, through the process of examining the risk assessments and the historical data, Reclamation would learn more about both their dams and how the risk of failure is analyzed. By doing this, the prioritizing of dam servicing in the future may be improved.

Table 1 summarizes dam accidents and failures in the Western United States. Whereas, a failure requires release of the reservoir along with some damage to the structure, an accident is an event (or series of events) that threatens the mechanical, structural, or operational integrity of the dam. The table also indicates trends of the dam inventory such as the abundance of earthfill dams, the rank order of risk, the total number of incidents, etc.

Table 1.—Summary of dam accidents and failures
(Dams in the Western United States)

Fill	Failure s	Acciden ts	Dam s	Life years	Risk-this class
Earth	74	100	7812	267039	6.52e-04
Rock	17	14	200	7522	4.12e-03
Concrete					
Arch	4	8	200	9101	1.32e-03
Gravity	4	2	285	13257	4.53e-04
All Dams	99	124		296919	7.51e-04

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For comparison, Reclamation dams can be tabulated in a similar manner:

Table 2.—Summary of dam accidents and failures
(Reclamation dams)

Fill	Failure s	Acciden ts	Dam s	Approximate life years	Risk-this class
Earth	1	39	211	10429	3.83e-03
Rock	0	1	10	507	1.97e-03
Concrete					
Arch	0	8	30	1660	4.82e-03
Gravity	0	10	22	1314	7.61e-03
All Dams	1	58		13910	4.24e-03

According to these figures, Reclamation dams are more risky than the “average” western dam. Even though Reclamation more rigorously documents accidents than what is recorded for other western dams, when one takes into account the recent occurrences at Reclamation dams (which were not figured into the table), the need for effective risk assessment becomes even more apparent. The incident rate for the last three years with seven incidents (see the top of appendix K) is well above the average rate for Reclamation dams.

Historical Inventory

Dams have been constructed with either concrete or some type of fill, e.g., rock and/or earth material. Concrete dams include arch, gravity, and buttress dams. These types were further classified in the inventory by their age (which is represented by the date of final construction) and height. It should be noted that each category contains a number of life years, meaning each dam has been in operation for a number of years and those years are summed. Failure rates are calculated within these categories (i.e., the failure rates are the number of occurrences of failure or accident in the category divided by the number of life years of the same category). The following grid illustrates the breakdown of ages and heights in the data. This grid method was used for each of the types of dams used in historical data: earthfill, rockfill, concrete arch, and concrete gravity/buttress.

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	<1930	1930-1960	>1960
<50 feet	Dam A		
50-100 feet		Dam B	
100-300 feet			
>300 feet	Dam C		

The grid shows that there are 12 different categories per dam type. An example of a category would be earthfill dams constructed before 1930 and less than 50 feet high.

Bureau of Reclamation Inventory of Dams

Appendix C contains the major Bureau of Reclamation dams, classified by type, age, and height to correspond to the historical data. A list of diversion dams which are less than 50 feet is included in appendix A. Some dams contain characteristics of more than one type of dam (e.g., Pueblo is a combined buttress and earthfill dam) and were therefore put into the tables under both categories.

Because the 1981 Project Data book was used to compile this inventory, some of the newer dams may be left out (e.g., New Waddell and McGee Creek Dams). Attempts were made to include these dams when the appropriate data were retrievable.

Risk Assessments and Failure Modes

Various teams at Reclamation estimate the risk to which the dams are susceptible along with their modes of failure. Risk assessments define the load probabilities (static, hydrologic, and seismic) and their corresponding consequences. They also seek to ascertain the most risky failure modes that will be contained in the “event trees.” Event trees act as visual aides designed to show the path of events from load (static, hydrologic, seismic) to response (failure) to consequence (economic, loss of life). These help determine whether or not the dam needs corrective action.

This study includes everything through the response or failure of the dam. It is imperative to realize that annualized loss of life figures are what Reclamation uses to measure the hazards and this paper seeks to include only the probability of a load

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and the failure that occurs from that load. The failure probabilities that are seen throughout this report can be multiplied by the number of people at risk from a failure to obtain the annualized loss of life data.

In assessing a dam for risk or modification, a variety of reports are used. Based on existing regulations, a Modification Decision Analysis, or MDA, is completed which determines whether modifications are needed. If there is a decision to take action, a Corrective Action Study, or CAS, is completed. Recently, a risk-based analysis has been added to many of the current studies. A Screening Level Risk Assessment may be done as an initial study to estimate the risk to a dam in a broad scope, whereas the comprehensive Risk Assessment (RA) is more in-depth on the full scope of potential risks. The RA identifies corrective possibilities and determines what effect these corrections would have on the overall safety of the dam. Table 3 shows the level of risk assessments conducted at Reclamation dams.

Table 3.—Dam descriptions and risk assessments

Dam	Type	Date completed	Structural height (ft)	Assessment level
Hungry Horse	Concrete Arch	1953	564	Screening Level ¹
O'Sullivan	Earthfill	1949	200	Screening Level
Willow Creek	Earthfill	1912	93	RA ²
Whiskeytown	Earthfill	1963	282	RA
Avalon	Earthfill	1907	58	RA during CAS ³
Deadwood	Concrete Arch	1931	165	RA
Warm Springs	Concrete Arch	1919	106	RA
Elephant Butte	Concrete Gravity	1916	301	Screening Level
East Park	Concrete Arch	1910	139	Screening Level
Nambe Falls	Concrete Arch/Earthfill	1976	150	RA
Spring Creek	Earthfill	1963	196	supplemental MDA ⁴
Pueblo	Concrete Buttress/Earthfill	1975	245	RA
Conconully	Earthfill	1910	72	RA
Salmon Lake	Earthfill	1921	54	RA
Lost Creek	Earthfill	1966	248.4	RA
Wasco	Earthfill	1959	59	RA

¹ A Screening Level Risk Assessment may be done as an initial study to estimate the risk to a dam in a broad scope.

² An RA covers the full scope of potential risks in more depth than a screening level risk assessment.

³ If there is a decision to take action, CAS, is completed.

⁴ If necessary, after the RA, an MDA, is performed to determine whether modifications are needed.

Because of the individuality of dams and the fact that several different teams are used in this process, there are a wide variety of failure modes used (see “Event Probabilities” in appendix D). Not only do the modes differ from dam to dam, but the event probabilities also tend to vary.

Historical Probability

It needs to be concluded what type of correlation (or lack thereof) the historical data on dam incidents has, or should have, on the risk assessments. By classifying all Reclamation dams into categories by age, height and type and then comparing the number in a category to the probabilities for failure (from the Von Thun study), a sense of priority of what failure modes are important to examine is established. Empirical probabilities provide the basis of what the risk assessment teams should be looking at for a given set of dams. (Once again, an example of a “set,” “group,” or “category” of dams is earth dams, 100-300 feet high, built between 1930 and 1960.)

To make the risk assessment probabilities correspond to the historic probability, the failure modes listed in “Event Probabilities” (appendix D) were broken down into the seven categories. The historic failure modes were overtopping (OT), foundation (FD), piping (PI), sliding (SL), structural (ST), spillway (SP), and earthquake (EQ).

Conclusions and Recommendations

Failure Modes Not Included in Risk Assessments.—The risk assessments gathered had a variety of failure modes, but those modes did not always correspond with the historical probability for that group. For example, in the earth dams 100 to 300 feet built after 1960 category, the historical probabilities for structural failure and accident are 6e-4 and 1.8e-3, respectively. By comparing these historical probabilities to the list of event probabilities, it is easy to see that there are no structural failures documented in the risk assessments gathered. Looking at this in a simpler context, there might be ways the dam can fail that are not taken into account in the risk assessments. For additional examination of this phenomenon, see appendix E, which compare each risk assessment to the corresponding historical data for its group.

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The fact that there are historical probabilities for a category and no risk assessed by the risk assessment teams should not be shocking. Most likely there are clear explanations for why a unique dam does not have, for example, a structural failure probability. What this study has sought to accomplish is to bring these discrepancies to the forefront so that calculations of the risk of Reclamation dams can be more effective.

Policy.—In the *Guidelines For Achieving Public Protection in Dam Safety Decision Making*, various criteria were made for what is acceptable and what is not as far as failure probabilities are concerned. A 10^{-4} risk was set as a baseline for a dam needing, at the very least, long-term risk reduction.

The Tier 2 Guidelines schematic (appendix I) is a representation of that policy. There is justification to take corrective action when a probability is above the 10^{-4} line. The justification gets even stronger as the risk goes beyond the 10^{-3} mark. A few examples from the historical probabilities are plotted on the diagram to give a sense of where some of the higher rates of failure lie. Following the Tier 2 Guidelines is a rank-ordered list of historical failure and accident rates and after that is a list of the Top Twenty rates, eliminating the rates that do not correspond to any Reclamation dams. This will give some idea of the magnitude of the rates.

The most interesting facet of these data is that, according to the *Guidelines For Achieving Public Protection in Dam Safety Decision Making*, the “justification” for correcting many failure possibilities for all types of dams would be strong. Anything above the line drawn on the list of all rates (which occurs on the second page) would require some sort of corrective action, according to the guidelines in place.

The Event Tree.—The manner in which the event tree is done for risk assessments must be carefully considered. The “Event Probabilities” list (appendix D) demonstrates that there is a wide range in potential failure modes. The best explanation for this is the unique nature of dams (i.e., characteristics of each dam that make it susceptible to failure) and the complexity of assessing failure modes.

Historical Probabilities vs. Risk Assessments.—One of the main goals of this study was to compare the historical probability directly with that of the risk assessments. By doing this, risk assessment teams can now see exactly how their numbers correlate (or contrast) with what has actually happened. Table 4 gives a quick synopsis of the findings.

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Table 4.—Historical probability vs. risk assessment

Type	Von Thun accident probabilities	Von Thun failure probabilities	Assessment probabilities averages	Number of samples from risk assessments
Overtopping	1.84e-05	1.57e-04	4.70e-05	16
Foundation	9.22e-05	1.88e-05	1.34e-03	17
Piping	9.24e-05	9.51e-05	Risk 3.19e-05	20
Sliding	8.07e-05	6.90e-06	6.38e-07	5
Structural	1.69e-04	3.52e-05	9.71e-05	9
Spillway	2.82e-05	8.86e-06	6.81e-05	12
Earthquake	1.18e-05	6.90e-06	1.85e-04	42

From these numbers, one can see that the risk assessment teams are judging foundation and earthquake failures two orders of magnitude MORE risky than historical data, whereas sliding and overtopping failures have been judged to be an order of magnitude LESS than historical data. Appendix E shows these comparisons risk assessment by risk assessment and appendices G and H show the risk assessment figures next to the historical ones by category in the inventory. (Note: the second set of tables in that group has the historical accident probabilities next to the FAILURE probabilities for the risk assessments.)

Like many sets of data, these figures contain outliers (see Appendix F, Key Parameters & Individual Risks). Risk assessment failure rates were relatively close to historical ones once those outliers were removed. Additional comparison of risk assessment to historical data may shed more light on this phenomenon. If this reveals that continued similarity, *there may be justification for using the historical data for a level of risk assessment* making the process less complex and therefore more economical.

Accidents, Failures, and Modifications in Bureau of Reclamation Dams.—

Appendix K shows a list of accidents, failures, and modifications for Bureau of Reclamation dams starting with a list of the most recent. Appendix L contains a list of all Reclamation dams put into their respective categories by type, age, and height (just like the inventory tables) with the Von Thun accident and failure probabilities next to them. The accidents, failures, and modifications were then highlighted (key in top right hand corner).¹ Table 5 shows a few trends pinpointed by this process.

¹For those boxes with no historical data, numbers from appendix M can be used. These *Failure Tomorrow* tables show what the failure or accident rate would be if one more occurrence were added (i.e., as if a failure or accident occurred tomorrow).

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Table 5.—Possible trouble spots

Dam type	Age	Height (ft)	What to look at:
Concrete Arch	1930-60	100-300	Two of the five dams in the category have had problems with erosion below the spillway.
Concrete Arch	1930-60	>300	Two of the five dams in the category have had valve problems.
Concrete Arch	>1960	>300	Two of the five dams in the category have had recent accidents.
Concrete Gravity/ Buttress	1930-60	100-300	Four of the six dams have had accidents, two of which were related to seepage through the construction joints.
Concrete G/B	1930-60	>300	Two of the four dams have had gate troubles.

This is not a complete list of the trends found in Appendix L, *Dams & Failure/Incident Probabilities By Category*, but should give some indication of what can be found in this very valuable list. Some of the modifications in this list are not classified (i.e., not depicted as a specific type of modification such as overtopping, structural, piping, etc.) but, nonetheless, are highlighted to show that the dam has had some sort of corrective action.

Recent Accidents.—The recent accidents, listed on the first part of appendix K (most likely not a complete list) and in all capital letters in appendix L, may indicate what the future holds as far as dam incidents are concerned. The tables in the introduction to this paper exhibit that there is greater than one failure or accident per 400 life years, and with seven incidences in very recent memory, Reclamation is well above that mark. Learning from these, along with using the historical data effectively, will help in ascertaining what areas need to have priority.

Future Research

More Breakdowns in Classification Cutoff Dates.—To better understand what role the advances in dam construction have played, more dates should be included in the tables. For example, numerous methods and materials have been used to increase the durability and strength of concrete. One logical point for that is in the mid-1940s, when air-entrained concrete was introduced, giving the dams better freeze thaw protection. In the mid-1970s, filters in earth dams were improved. There are many more dates of this type that may shed some light on dam failures and accidents and prevent the need for costly modification.

The Age of the Dam at the Time of Failure, Accident, or Modification (Five year cutoff).—Determining which failures, accidents, and modifications have transpired in the first 5 years of operation (see Appendix H, *Dams & Failure/Accident Probabilities By Category*) can further clarify the prioritization process. Conversely, it would be important to recognize that, if a category of dams is incurring incidents after a certain number of years, other dams in the same category may need remediation.

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Incorporation of Loss of Life Figures.—In appendix B, there is a table of annualized loss of life figures for the dams from which risk assessments were gathered. One of the next steps in this research would be to compare those numbers to each other and maybe even come up with a way to quantify a historical annualized loss of life. Since the policy of today is to make decisions based on this factor, this would be extremely useful.

The Risk Assessment Process.—Although dams are unique and therefore have one-of-a-kind problems, their failure mechanisms can be grouped into more concise modes. Additional thought about what these modes would be would make it easier to compare the dams at the response level.

Furthermore, because of the inconsistencies that working in risk assessment teams presents, there is a need to discern exactly how historical data reflects the current climate and how something like the Von Thun paper can be used to guide the risk assessments. Since the historical numbers are close to those of the risk assessments, examining additional risk assessments to determine if the correlation continues would be logical. Risk assessments not studied in that report are tabulated in table 6.

Table 6.—Some risk assessments to obtain to continue research

Dam	Obtain from
Reservoir A	Martin Chavira or Bill Engemoen
Wickiup	Mark Barracough
Bradbury	Mark Bliss
Casitas	John Wilson
Cedar Bluff	Jim Boernge

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Screening Level Risk Assessment of East Park Dam: Orland Project, California. January 23, 1997.

Risk Assessment for Deadwood Dam: Payette Division - Boise Project - Pacific Northwest Region. December 11, 1996.

Risk Assessment of Avalon Dam. January 1997.

Risk Assessment for Lost Creek Dam: Weber Basin Project - Upper Colorado Region. Post-January 1997.

Risk Assessment for Wasco Dam: Wapanitia Project - Pacific Northwest Region. Post-October 1996.

Screening Level Risk Assessment for Hungry Horse Dam: Hungry Horse Project, Montana. June 24, 1997.

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APPENDIX A

Appendix A. - Diversion Dams

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Type</u>	Hydraulic Height (ft)	Date Completed	Extra Notes on Construction
Arnold	Rock/ Gravity	3	1951	
Madera	Gravity/ Earth	13	1947	
Belle Fourche	Gravity/ Earth	18	1907	
Rock Creek	Rock	10.5	1950	timber sheet piling, concrete weir cap
Black Canyon	Gravity	111	1924	Ogee-gated spillway
Boise River	Gravity	39	1908	Concrete and masonry weir, removable crest
Imperial	Buttress	23	1938	
Black River	Gravity		1906	
Fort Thornburgh	Rock/ Earth	9	1961	
Knight	Gravity/ Earth	29	1968	
Water Hollow	Gravity/ Earth	10	1971	
Camp Creek	Gravity	11	1953	
John A. Franchi	Earth	15	1964	also sheet piling
Red Bluff	Gravity/ Earth	20.5	1964	
Toats Coulee	Gravity	5	1970	
East Fork	Gravity/ Earth	8	1962	
Leon Creek	Gravity	10	1960	
Park Creek	Gravity	8	1960	
Big Thompson	Gravity	8	1950	"concrete drop inlet"
East Portal	Rock	10	1947	concrete core wall
Little Hell Creek	Earth/ Rock	33	1952	
North Pourde	Gravity	6	1952	
Pole Hill Afterbay	Earth/ Rock	21	1953	
South Platte Supply Canal	Gravity	5	1956	Stoplogged crest
Willow Creek Forebay	Earth/ Rock	11	1953	
Lytle Creek	Rock/ Earth	4	1962	also timber cutoffs
Little Sandy	Concrete Gate	9	1959	
Swasey	Gravity/ Earth	11	1965	
Florida Farmers	Gravity/ Earth	14	1963	
Fort Sumner	Gravity	11	1951	

Appendix A (cont.).

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Hydraulic Height (ft)</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Extra Notes on Construction</u>
Frenchtown	Earth/ Rock	13	1936	nonoverflow
Dry Creek	Gravity	5	1940	
Carter Creek		8	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
Chapman	Gravity/ Earth	13	1971	
Fryingpan	Gravity/ Earth	14	1971	
Halfmoon Creek	Gravity/ Earth	17	uc	
Hunter Creek		10	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
Ivanhoe	Gravity	10		
Lily Pad		9	1973	concrete vertical shaft, embankment interceptor
Middle Cunningham Creek		10	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
Midway Creek		12	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
Mormon Creek		10	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
No Name Creek		13	uc	gated structure leading to a vertical shaft
North Cunningham Creek		12	uc	concrete drop inlet with embankment dike
North Fork		13	uc	concrete drop inlet with embankment dike
Sawyer		6	1973	concret drop inlet with dike
South Cunningham Creek		12	uc	concrete drop inlet with embankment dike
South Fork	Gravity/ Earth	13	1971	
Grand Valley	Gravity	14	1916	
Savage Rapids	Gravity/ Multiple Arch Weir	30	1955	ogee-gated weir stoplogged crest
Hammond	Rock/ Earth	12	1962	
Upper Slavin	Slab + Buttress	8	1958	
Yellowstone River	Gravity	8	1957	
Anderson-Rose	R/C Slab + Buttress	12	1921	
Lost River	Arch/ Earth	26	1912	
Malone	Concrete Gate/ Earth	18	1923	
Miller	Gravity/ Earth	5	1924	removable crest
Sweetwater	Rock	8	1948	concrete crest wall
Webb Creek	Rock	10	1948	concrete crest wall
Lower Yellowstone	Rock/Timber-crib/ Earth	4	1910	
Angostura	Gravity	5	1958	
Isleta	Concrete Gate	5	1955	
San Acacia	Concrete Gate	8	1958	
Dodson	Timbercrib/ Concrete weir cap/ Earth	23	1910	movable crest

Appendix A (cont.).

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Hydraulic Height (ft)</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Extra Notes on Construction</u>
Paradise	Gravity/ Earth	14	1966	ogee overflow weir
St. Mary	Gravity	6	1915	
Swift Current	Earth/ Rock	13	1915	also timber-crib core; nonoverflow
Vandalia	R/C slab + buttress/ Earth	27	1917	movable crest
Cascade Creek	Rockfilled log-crib weir	6	1937	
Cross Cut	Gravity	10	1938	
Dunlap	Gravity/ Earth	6	1945	
Duchesne Feeder Canal	Gravity/ Earth	6	1939	
Bretch	Gravity/ Earth	35	1978	
Carson River	Concrete Gate	14	1905	
Derby	Concrete Gate/ Earth	15	1905	
Dry Spotted Tail	Steel sheet pile/ Earth	13	1954	
Horse Creek	Gravity/ Earth	6	1923	
Tub Springs Creek	Steel sheet pile/ Earth	9	1954	
Whalen	Gravity/ Earth	11	1909	
Salmon Creek	Gravity/ Earth	5	1906	
Northside	Gravity	3	1913	removable crest
Rainbow	Arch	29	1914	
Palo Verde	Gravity/ Earth	46	1957	
Fire Mountain	Timber sheet piling/ Rock	11	1950	
Superior-Courtland	Gravity/ Earth	8	1950	
Cambridge	Gravity/ Earth	2	1949	
Bartley	Gravity/ Earth	3	1954	
Culbertson	Concrete Gate/ Earth	7	1959	
Red Willow Creek	Baffled Apron Weir/ Earth	11	1963	
James	Gravity/ Earth	20	1964	
Almena	Gravity/ Earth	19	1967	
Arcadia	Concrete Gate/ Earth	8	1962	

Appendix A (cont.).

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Hydraulic Height (ft)</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Extra Notes on Construction</u>
Milburn	Gravity/ Earth	13	1956	ogee-gated weir
Woodston	Gravity/ Earth	14	1959	
Barretts	Concrete Gate/ Earth	10	1963	
Wind River	Gravity/ Earth	19	1923	
Duchesne	Rock	17	1952	
Murdock	Gravity/ Earth	19	1950	concrete core wall
Weber-Provo	Gravity/ Earth	19	1930	
Leasburg	Gravity/ Earth	7	1907	
Mesilla	Gravity	10	1916	radial gate structure
Percha	Gravity/ Earth	8	1918	
Riverside	Gravity	8	1928	radial gate structure
Antelope Creek		7	1966	stream drop inlet
Ashland Lateral	Gravity/ Earth Dike	5	1959	
Beaver Dam Creek	Rock	4	1960	concrete core wall
Conde Creek	Gravity/ Rock	4	1958	
Daley Creek	Rock	4	1960	timber core wall
Dead Indian	Gravity/ Rock	4	1958	
Dry Creek	Gravity	9	1967	stoplogged crest
Little Beaver Creek	Rock	9	1959	concrete core wall
Oak Street	Gravity	5	1961	stoplogged crest
Phoenix Canal	Gravity	5	1960	stoplogged crest
Soda Creek	Earth	13	1959	
Little Butte Creek	Rock	4	1960	timber core wall
Blanco	Gravity/ Earth	17.9	1969	
Little Oso	Gravity	14.3	1970	
Oso	Gravity/ Earth	23	1970	
Granite Reef	Gravity/ Earth	18	1908	
Corbett	Slab + Buttress/ Earth	12	1908	
Willwood	Gravity/ Earth	41	1924	
Smith Fork	Gravity/ Earth	10	1962	
Putah	Gravity/ Earth	10	1959	
Indian Creek Crossing	Earth	5	1913	
Spanish Fork	Gravity	13	1908	
Fort Shaw	Rock Overflow	9	1908	

Appendix A (cont.).

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Hydraulic Height (ft)</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Extra Notes on Construction</u>
Sun River	Arch	114	1915	
Feed Canal	Concrete, Rock, Timber Weir/ Earth	4	1907	
Maxwell	Concrete, Timber-crib Weir/ Earth	4	1912	
Three Mile Falls	Arch	23	1914	
East Canal	Gravity/ Earth	8	1940	
Garnet	Rock	4	1914	
Gunnison	Timber-crib/ Concrete	10	1912	
Ironstone	Concrete Gate	13	1962	
Loutzenhizer	Gravity	9	1970	broadcrested, concrete apron
Montrose and Delta		8	1963	gated spillway
Selig	Pile and Timber	10	1914	concrete apron, removable crest
Bully Creek	Rock	4	1964	with timber cutoff
Harper	Concrete Gate/ Earth	12	1929	
Vermejo	Slab + Buttress/ Earth	5	1955	
Robles	Rock	13	1958	timber cutoff wall
Marble Bluff	Earth	22	1975	
Ogden Valley		6	1964	gated spillway
Slaterville	Concrete Gate/ Earth	8	1957	
Stoddard	Concrete Gate	8	1956	
Easton	Gravity	43	1929	movable crest
Prosser	Gravity	7	1933	
Roza	Gravity	34	1939	movable crest
Sunnyside	Gravity/ Earth	6	1907	
Tieton	Gravity/ Earth	3	1908	
Laguna	Rock	10	1909	concrete surfaced

Note: most dams labeled "gravity" were merely called "concrete (weir)" in text

Also: "earth" many times means "embankment wing(s)"

uc=under construction at time "Project Data" book was completed

List of All BOR Dams

Dam	Type	Structural Height (ft)	Hydraulic Height (ft)	Date Completed	Extra Notes
					On Construction
Nambe Falls	Earth/	109		1976	
	Arch	150		1976	
Pueblo	Buttress/	250		1975	
	Earth				
Mason	Earth/	173		1968	
	Rock				
Sugar Pine	Earth/	190		post 1960	
	Rock				
Swifts Corral	?	68	?		
Vega	Earth/	162		1959	
	Rock				
Marshall Ford	Earth/	278		1942	
	Gravity				
Clear Lake	Earth/	42		1910	
	Rock				
Meeks Cabin	Earth/	184.5		1971	
	Rock				
El Vado	Earth	175		1955	also random fill, steel faced
Jackson Lake	Earth/	65.5		1911	Gravity
	Gravity				
Minidoka	Earth/	86		1909	
	Gravity spillway				
Minatare	Earth	114		1915	concrete faced
Davis	Earth	200		1950	concrete spillway
Angostura	Earth/	193		1949	Gravity
Yellowtail Afterbay	Earth/	72		1966	Gravity
	Rock				
Fish Lake	Earth/	49		1956	
	Rock				
Fourmile Lake	Rock	25		1956	Concrete faced
Hyatt Prairie	Earth/	53		1961	
	Rock				
Heron	Earth/	275		1971	
	Rock				
Scoggins	Earth	151		1975	also sandstone fragment fill
McKay	Earth	165		1927	concrete faced
Tieton	Earth	319		1925	concrete core
Hungry Horse	Arch	564	515	1953	
O'Sullivan	Earth	200	153	1949	
Willow Creek	Earth	93	69	1912	
Whiskeytown	Earth	282	270	1963	
Avalon	Earth	58	34	1907	
Deadwood	Arch	165	137	1931	
Warm Springs	Arch	106	92	1919	
Elephant Butte	Gravity	301	193	1916	
East Park	Arch	139	90	1910	
Spring Creek	Earth	196	169	1963	
Conconully	Earth	72	55	1910	
Salmon Lake	Earth	54	40	1921	
Lost Creek	Earth	248.4	190	1966	
Wasco	Earth	59	34.4	1959	

APPENDIX B

Appendix B. - Annualized Loss of Life For Various Dams

Name of Dam	Dam Type	Status of Analysis	Load Case	Event Probability for Max. Annualized Loss of Life	Minimum (or low end) Annualized Loss of Life	Median Annualized Loss of Life	Maximum (or high end) Annualized Loss of Life	Notes
O'Sullivan	Embankment	screening level risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	3.30E-05 7.01E-05	2.75E-03 0		1.07E-03 2.08E-02	[Hydrologic failures are operational only.]
Whistleytown	Embankment	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	n/a n/a	3.80E-04 8.70E-06	7.90E-04 1.50E-05	1.40E-03 1.50E-05	No failure modes for seismic loads.
Elephant Butte	Concrete (gravity)	screening level risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic			4.36E-02		One figure given for each failure mode.
East Park	Concrete (arch)	screening level risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic		3.16E-03 1.20E-05	3.23E-02 1.76E-03		
Willow Creek	Embankment	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic		3.31E-07		5.00E-03 3.52E-01 1.58E-04	Only seismic modes taken into account. Figures taken from reservoir elevation of 4139 to 4142 feet.
Hungry Horse	Concrete (arch)	screening level risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	1.00E-04 2.30E-06	1.10E-04 4.40E-06	2.50E-02 2.10E-04	4.90E-02 2.10E-04	May not be complete.
Deadwood	Concrete (arch)	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	4.80E-05 1.01E-03	1.80E-03 1.00E-02	3.30E-03 2.40E-02	1.40E-02 8.70E-02	
Warm Springs	Concrete (arch)	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	5.00E-05 1.70E-04	3.74E-05 1.80E-05	3.30E-02 7.10E-02	1.87E-03 1.46E-03	<Varying response probability. <Varying load probability. <Varying failure probability.
Avalon	Embankment (zoned earthfill)	risk assessment during CAS	Static Hydrologic Seismic	3.49E-06 5.34E-03	2.57E-03 0		1.03E-04 5.60E-02	Picked high end and low end of a group of scenarios.
Pueblo	Concrete & Embankment	risk assessment DRAFT!!	Static Hydrologic Seismic	2.01E-04 2.18E-04	8.30E-02 9.10E-07			Event probability is base case referring to the average Loss of Life
Salmon Lake	Earthfill	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	5.10E-05 6.70E-05	2.60E-04 0	1.10E-03 0	3.90E-03 0	Middle figure is considered "best estimate" <Average of given range
Concordilly	Earthfill	risk assessment	Static Hydrologic Seismic	4.00E-05 2.20E-04	1.70E-04 3.60E-07	3.40E-04 3.20E-06	7.00E-04 2.70E-05	Middle figure is considered "best estimate"
				4.10E-05	1.20E-04	5.50E-04	1.60E-03	

APPENDIX C

Appendix C1. - BOR Earth Dams - period of construction v. height

<1930		1930-1960		1960-	
<50 ft.	Big Meadows	Anita	Picacho South		Arthur V. Watkins
	Clear Lake	Carpinteria	Stublefield		Lambert
	Deaver	Crane Prairie	Terminal		Bonham
	Eden	Crescent Lake	Vermejo Project #13		Little Meadows
	Lower Lake Alice	Dutch Slough	Vermejo Project #2		Cottonwood
	Pilot Butte 1-3	Fish Lake			Decamp
	Upper Lake Alice	Picacho North			Forty Acre
					Gray Reef
50-100 ft.	Avalon	Big Sandy	Keene Creek		Agate
	Bumping Lake	Box Butte	Lovewell		Palmetto Bend
	Deer Flat	Bull Lake	Midview		Conconnelly
	Jackson Lake	Como	Olympus		Rye Patch
	Lake Sherburne	Dickinson	Shadow Mountain		Forebay
	McMillan	Flatiron	Unity		Senator Wash
	Minidoka	Fruitgrowers	Wasco		Hollow
	Salmon Lake	Helena Valley			Hollow
	Strawberry	Huntington North			Squaw Lake
	Willow Creek (MT)	Island Park			Hyatt Prairie
					Lewiston
					Mt. Elbert Forebay
100-300 ft.	American Falls	Agency Valley	Horseshoe	Sly Park	North Bottle
	Belle Fourche	Alcova	Horsetooth	Sly Park Saddle	O'Neill
	Cold Springs	Angostura	Howard Prairie	Soldier Canyon	
	Guernsey	Boca	Hyrum	Spring Canyon	Arbuckle
	Keechslus	Bonny	Jackson Gulch	Summer	Meeks Cabin
	Lahontan	Boysen	Jamestown	Taylor Park	Arthur R. Bowman
	McKay	Bradbury	Kachess	Tiber	Merrit
	Minatare	Caballo	Keyhole	Trenton	Bulky Creek
		Carter Lake	Keyhole	Twitchell	Nambe Falls
		Cascade	Kirwin	Upper Stillwater	Calamus
		Cedar Bluff	Lauro	Vallecito	Causey
		Cle Elum	Marshall Ford	Vega	Cheney
		Davis	Martinez	Wanship	Choke Canyon
		Deer Creek	Medicine Creek	Webster	Prosser
		Deerfield	Moon Lake	Wickiup	Clark Canyon
		Dixon Canyon	Newton	Willow Creek (CO)	Contra Loma
		Dry Falls	North		Red Willow
		Echo	Ochoco		Crawford
		El Vado	Ortega		Redfleet
		Enders	O'Sullivan		Currant Creek
		Fort Cobb	Pactola		Ridgeway
		Fresno	Palisades		Cutter
		Glen Anne	Pineview		Rifle Gap
		Glendo	Pinto		Davis Creek
		Granby	Platoro		San Justo
		Grassy Lake	Rattlesnake		Emigrant
		Haystack	Scofield		Sanford
		Heart Butte	Shadehill		Fontenelle
300 +ft.	Tieton	Anderson Ranch	Folsom		Scoggins
		Casitas	Green Mountain		Foss
					Sherman
					Glen Elder
					Silver Jack
					Heron
					Soldier Creek
					Joes Valley
					Spring Creek
					Jordanelle
					Stampede
					Lemon
					Starvation
					Little Panoche
					Stateline
					Little Wood River
					Steinaker
					Los Banos
					Sugar Loaf
					Lost Creek
					Sugar Pine
					Mann Creek
					Twin buttes
					Mason
					Whiskeytown

Appendix C2. - BOR Rockfill Dams - period of construction v. height

	<1930	1930-1960	1960 +
<50 ft.	Clear Lake	Four Mile Lake Fish Lake	none
50-100 ft.	none	none	Hyatt Prairie
100-300 ft.	none	Vega Horseshoe	Heron Meeks Canyon Sugar Pine Mason

Appendix C3. - BOR Arch Dams - period of construction v. height

	< 1930	1930-1960	1960 +
<50 feet	none	none	none
50 -100 ft.	Gerber Clear Creek	none	none
100 -300 ft.	East Park Gibson Pathfinder* Sun River Diversion Theodore Roosevelt** Warm Springs	Bartlett Deadwood Mormon Flat Seminoe Stewart Mountain	Anchor East Canyon Mountain Park Nambe Falls
300+ ft.	Arrowrock Buffalo Bill Horse Mesa	Hoover Hungry Horse Owyhee Parker Monticello	Crystal Flaming Gorge Glen Canyon Morrow Point Yellowtail

* masonry

** Cyclopean

Appendix C4. - BOR Gravity/Buttress Dams - period of construction v. height

	< 1930	1930 - 1960	1960 +
<50 ft.	Belle Fourche	none	none
	Lake Tahoe		
50-100 ft.	Jackson Lake	Nimbus	Yellowtail Afterbay
	Minidoka	Thief Valley	
100 - 300 ft.	American Falls	Altus*	Pueblo
	Black Canyon Div.	Angostura	
	Stony Gorge	Canyon Ferry	
		Keswick	
		Kortes	
		Marshall Ford	
300 + ft.	Elephant Butte	Friant	none
		Shasta	
		Grand Coulee	
		Folsom	

* masonry faced

APPENDIX D

Appendix D. - Event Probabilities

Legend:		Failure Modes	
Names		OT= Overtopping	
A=Avalon	EB=Elephant Butte	FD= Foundation	
C=Conconully	HH=Hungry Horse	PI= Piping	
D=Deadwood	NF=Nambe Falls (arch and earth)	SL= Sliding	
EP=East Park	P=Pueblo (buttress and earth)	ST= Structural	
LC=Lost Creek	WC=Willow Creek	SP= Spillway	
O=O'Sullivan	Wh=Whiskeytown	EQ= Earthquake	
SC=Spring Creek	WS=Warm Springs	OP= Operations	
SL=Salmon Lake	^ --> no event tree present	Data not available	
Wa=Wasco	~ --> figure given in general static		

Load Case	Mode	Dam	Median Event Probabilities (load prob*failure prob)	Average for Failure Mode
STATIC	GENERAL	Wh	6.70E-06	6.70E-06
PI	Piping-Embankment	Wh~		
		NF (earth)	5.00E-06	
		P (earth)	9.97E-07	
		Wa^		
		SC*	7.60E-07	
		SL	7.80E-06	
		C	1.10E-05	5.11E-06
SL	Instability D/S Slope	Wa^		
		SL	1.10E-06	
		C	1.90E-06	
		NF (earth)	1.00E-07	1.03E-06
FD	Concrete Dam foundation failure	HH	5.10E-05	
		NF (arch)	1.00E-06	
		EP	1.00E-06	1.77E-05
ST	Structural Failure Concrete Dam <i>general same as foundation failure</i>	HH	5.50E-07	
		WS	1.10E-05	
		EP	1.00E-06	
		NF (arch)	1.00E-08	3.14E-06
OP	Misoperation	NF	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SP	Spillway failure (gate or structural)	HH	5.50E-05	
		EP	1.00E-06	2.80E-05
OP	Vandalism	HH	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
PI	Internal Erosion <i>res elevation=4142-4130</i>	O	3.30E-05	
		WC	1.01E-05	1.44E-05
ST	Arch rupture	D	8.50E-04	8.50E-04
FD	Abutment movement &/or failure <i>uplift</i>	D	2.26E-02	
		EB	2.00E-05	
		P (earth)	9.97E-09	7.54E-03
PI	Outlet Works failure <i>piping piping</i> <i>backward erosion and u/s collapse of dam (res<740)</i> <i>piping thru d/s and dam collapse (res<740)</i>	Wa^		
		SL	5.30E-06	
		C	2.90E-06	
		SC*	7.60E-07	
		SC*	4.00E-08	2.25E-06
		Wa^		
PI	Blowout of Downstream Toe	EB	5.00E-05	
PI	Dike failure	EP	1.00E-05	3.00E-05
ST	Dam failure due to high uplift pressures	EB	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
OP	Mechanical	P	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SL	Embankment foundation sliding <i>res>780</i>	P (earth)	9.97E-09	
		SC*	8.00E-08	4.50E-08
PI	Seepage in channel plug (spurt)	P (buttress)	9.97E-05	9.97E-05
PI	Bessemer Ditch Piping	P (earth)	9.97E-07	9.97E-07
PI	Embankment contact seepage/piping	P (earth)	9.97E-08	9.97E-08
FD	Shale seam beneath the concrete dam	P (buttress)	9.97E-05	9.97E-05
FD	Foundation Failure	SL	2.90E-06	
		C	4.40E-06	3.65E-06

Appendix D (cont.).

Load Case	Mode	Dam	Median Event Probabilities	Average for Failure Mode
HYDROLOGIC	GENERAL	Wh	2.90E-06	2.90E-06
OT	Wave Erosion failure	NF* (earth)	1.27E-07	1.40E-06
		D	4.08E-06	
		P* (earth)	0.00E+00	
SP	Spillway failure <i>structural erosion of foundation</i>	A	1.60E-06	2.43E-05
		WC*	8.00E-05	
		Wh#		
		EB*	0.00E+00	
		EP*	1.60E-05	
		EP*	2.40E-05	
		Wh#		
OT	Overtopping of Dikes	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SP	Spillway Erosion & Dike failure	WC*	3.89E-05	3.89E-05
PI	Slope Stability/Seepage/Piping failure of dikes	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
OT	Spillway & Dam Overtopping failure	WC*	3.40E-10	3.40E-10
OT	Overtopping failure of dam <i>December standard thunderstorm</i> <i>December standard thunderstorm camber</i>	NF* (earth)	1.27E-05	6.67E-05
		HH*	8.00E-09	
		LC^		
		Wh#		
		A	4.46E-04	
		Wa^		
		SL	5.10E-07	
		SL	0	
		C	3.00E-05	
		C	3.20E-06	
		SC*	1.09E-04	
		EB*	0.00E+00	
		HH*	0.00E+00	
		D	3.06E-05	
FD	Failure of Abutment <i>left abut. failure</i> <i>right abut. failure</i>	D	2.04E-06	5.94E-06
		WS*	0.00E+00	
		EB*	2.99E-06	
		P* (earth)	0.00E+00	
		HH*	1.00E-06	
		HH*	0.00E+00	
SP	Rockfall	HH*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SP	Spillway Gate/Abutment failure	HH*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
OT	Overtopping/Abutment failure	HH*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PI	Flow through top embankment materials	Wh#		
SP	Training Wall failure	A	6.00E-04	6.00E-04
OT	Overtopping of training wall	A	1.48E-04	1.48E-04
ST	Arch ruptures	NF* (arch)	9.42E-09	9.42E-09
PI	Higher heads from increases in seepage and piping	Wa^		
SP	Erosion of Concrete due to spillway discharge	WS*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PI	Piping failure	A	3.70E-04	3.70E-04
PI	Dike failure	EB*	3.00E-05	3.00E-05
ST	Dam failure due to high uplift pressures	EB*	1.50E-06	1.50E-06
FD	Foundation failure	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ST	Structural failure of dam	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FD	Erosion of foundation	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FD	Buttress foundation	P* (buttress)	1.40E-05	1.40E-05

^ --> no event tree present

* --> least loading condition

--> figure given in general hydrologic

Appendix D (cont.).

Load Case	Mode	Dam	Median Event Probabilities	Average for Failure Mode
SEISMIC EQ	Dam failure (structural)	HH*	5.50E-07	5.16E-06
		LC^		
		WS*	1.01E-05	
		EB*	1.00E-05	
		EP*	0.00E+00	
	Cracks	NF* (earth)	9.50E-08	4.85E-08
		SC*	2.00E-09	
		Wa^		
	Cracking & Erosion (Embankment)	LC^		
		Wh~		
	Gap forms	NF* (arch)	2.53E-08	2.53E-08
	Arch flattens	NF* (arch)	2.53E-08	2.53E-08
	Arch ruptures	D	4.52E-03	4.52E-03
	Arch collapses	NF* (arch)	1.27E-09	1.27E-09
	Spillway failure	NF* (arch)	1.46E-07	2.17E-05
		HH*	5.50E-06	
		HH*	3.00E-06	
		EB*	1.00E-04	
		EP*	0.00E+00	
		LC^		
	Liquefaction	WC*	1.48E-05	
		Wh~		
		Wa^		
		NF* (earth)	1.90E-08	
	Slumps & overtops	NF* (earth)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
		WC%		
		WC%		
	Slumping & Cracking	WC%		
	Tensile Stresses failure	NF(
	Foundation failure	EP*	1.00E-07	5.13E-04
		HH*	5.50E-06	
		HH*	1.00E-06	
		D	3.00E-03	
		D	3.10E-05	
		EB*	4.00E-05	
	Thrust Block failure (sliding)	D	1.34E-06	6.77E-07
	combined with foundation failure	NF* (arch)	1.46E-08	
		HH*	3.50E-06	2.25E-06
	Penstock failure	EB*	1.00E-06	
	Outlet Works Pipe failure	HH*	1.00E-06	1.00E-06
	Rapid Loss of Dam (res elevation > 1040)	O*	3.60E-06	3.60E-06
	Slow Loss of Dam (res elevation > 1040)	O*	2.16E-06	2.16E-06
	Layers Continuous and Saturated	LC^		
	Seepage	Wa^		
	Seepage erosion through cracks	SL	8.40E-06	7.45E-06
		C	6.50E-06	
	Overtopping	SL	1.30E-06	4.25E-06
		C	7.20E-06	
	Abutment movement &/or failure	WS*	2.01E-06	2.01E-06
	Landslide	WS*	4.03E-09	4.03E-09
	Dike failure	EP*	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Separation between concrete & embankment dams	P	2.00E-13	2.00E-13
	Sliding on shale seam beneath concrete dam	P (buttress)	2.00E-09	2.00E-09
	Embankment slope failure	P (earth)	2.00E-14	2.00E-14
	Flow Failures (res>780)	SC*	6.00E-09	6.00E-09

* --> least loading condition (WS-lowest load condition causing nonzero figures)

~ --> possible failure modes given w/o probabilities, because they would have been negligible

(--> is broken down

^ --> no event tree present

% --> WC has potential to liquefy then failure modes from that. Figures were only given for liquefaction.

APPENDIX E

Appendix E. - Historical vs. Risk Assessment Probabilities

Dam	Type	Date Completed	Height (ft)	Failure mode	Von Thun Probability	Risk Assessment Probability
Hungry Horse	Arch	1953	564	OT	0	4.00E-09
				FD	0	2.55E-05
				PI	0	
				SL	0	
				ST	0	5.50E-07
				SP	0	1.87E-05
				EQ	0	2.86E-06
O'Sullivan	Earth	1949	200	OT	0	
				FD	3.00E-04	
				PI	0	3.30E-05
				SL	0	
				ST	0	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	2.88E-06
Willow Creek	Earth	1912	84	OT	3.80E-04	3.40E-10
				FD	0	
				PI	1.28E-03	1.01E-05
				SL	2.60E-04	
				ST	0	
				SP	0	5.95E-05
				EQ	0	1.48E-05
Whiskeytown	Earth	1963	282	OT	0	
				FD	0	
				PI	0	
				SL	0	
				ST	6.00E-04	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	
Avalon	Earth	1907	58	OT	3.80E-04	2.97E-04
				FD	0	
				PI	1.28E-03	3.70E-04
				SL	2.60E-04	
				ST	0	
				SP	0	3.01E-04
				EQ	0	
Deadwood	Arch	1931	165	OT	0	4.08E-06
				FD	0	7.54E-03
				PI	0	
				SL	0	
				ST	0	8.50E-04
				SP	6.60E-04	
				EQ	0	1.89E-03

Appendix E (cont.).

Dam	Type	Date Completed	Height (ft)	Failure mode	Von Thun Probability	Risk Assessment Probability
Warm Springs	Arch	1919	106	OT	0	
				FD	0	0
				PI	0	
				SL	0	
				ST	0	1.10E-05
				SP	0	0
				EQ	0	4.04E-06
Elephant Butte	Gravity	1916	301	OT	0	0
				FD	0	1.15E-05
				PI	0	4.00E-05
				SL	0	
				ST	0	5.75E-06
				SP	0	0
				EQ	0	3.78E-05
East Park	Arch	1910	139	OT	0	0
				FD	0	3.33E-07
				PI	0	5.00E-06
				SL	0	
				ST	0	5.00E-07
				SP	0	1.37E-05
				EQ	0	2.50E-08
Nambe Falls	1. Earth	1976	140	OT	0	6.41E-06
				FD	0	
				PI	0	5.00E-06
				SL	0	1.00E-07
				ST	6.00E-04	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	3.80E-08
Spring Creek	2. Arch	1976	150	OT	0	
				FD	0	1.00E-06
				PI	0	
				SL	0	
				ST	0	9.71E-09
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	4.25E-08
Spring Creek	Earth	1963	196	OT	0	1.09E-04
				FD	0	
				PI	0	5.20E-07
				SL	0	8.00E-08
				ST	6.00E-04	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	4.00E-09

Appendix E (cont.).

Dam	Type	Date Completed	Height (ft)	Failure mode	Von Thun Probability	Risk Assessment Probability
Pueblo	1. Earth	1975	250	OT	0	0
				FD	0	0
				PI	0	7.72E-07
				SL	0	9.97E-09
				ST	6.00E-04	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	2.00E-14
	2. Buttress	1975	250	OT	0	
				FD	0	5.68E-05
				PI	0	9.97E-05
				SL	0	
				ST	0	
				SP	0	
				EQ	0	2.00E-09
Conconully	Earth	1910	72	OT	3.80E-04	1.66E-05
				FD		4.40E-06
				PI	1.28E-03	7.00E-06
				SL	2.60E-04	1.90E-06
				ST		
				SP		
				EQ		6.85E-06
Salmon Lake	Earth	1921	54	OT	3.80E-04	2.55E-07
				FD		2.90E-06
				PI	1.28E-03	6.55E-06
				SL	2.60E-04	1.10E-06
				ST		
				SP		
				EQ		4.85E-06

APPENDIX F

Appendix F. - Key Parameters & Individual Risks

<u>Legend</u>	
	--> outlier
*	--> least loading condition
A=Avalon	O=O'Sullivan
D=Deadwood	P=Pueblo (buttress and earth)
EB=Elephant Butte	SC=Spring Creek
EP=East Park	SL=Salmon Lake
HH=Hungry Horse	Wa=Wasco
LC=Lost Creek	WC=Willow Creek
NF=Nambe Falls (arch and earth)	Wh=Whiskeytown
	WS=Warm Springs

Failure <u>Mode</u>	Von Thun <u>Failure Probabilities</u>	Risk Assessment <u>Probabilities Averages</u>	Risk Assessment <u>Probabilities</u>	<u>Dam</u>
Overtopping	1.57E-04	4.71E-05	1.27E-07 4.08E-06 0 0 3.40E-10 1.27E-05 8.00E-09 4.46E-04 5.10E-07 0 3.00E-05 3.20E-06 1.09E-04 0 0 1.48E-04	NF* (earth) D P* (earth) EP* WC* NF* (earth) HH* A SL SL C C SC* EB* HH* A
Foundation	1.88E-05	1.42E-03	5.10E-05 1.00E-06 1.00E-06 2.26E-02 2.00E-05 2.90E-06 4.40E-06 0 3.06E-05 2.04E-06 0 2.99E-06 0 0 0 1.40E-05	HH NF (arch) EP D EB SL C HH* D D WS* EB* P* (earth) EP* EP* P* (buttress)

Appendix F (cont.).

	Von Thun Failure <u>Mode</u>	Risk Assessment Failure <u>Probabilities</u>	Risk Assessment Probabilities	Dam
	Piping	9.51E-05	3.19E-05	NF (earth)
			5.00E-06	NF (earth)
			9.97E-07	P (earth)
			7.60E-07	SC*
			7.80E-06	SL
			1.10E-05	C
			3.30E-05	O
			1.01E-05	WC
			9.97E-09	P (earth)
			5.30E-06	SL
			2.90E-06	C
			7.60E-07	SC*
			4.00E-08	SC*
			5.00E-05	EB
			1.00E-05	EP
			9.97E-05	P (buttress)
			9.97E-07	P (earth)
			9.97E-08	P (earth)
			0.00E+00	EP*
			3.70E-04	A
			3.00E-05	EB*
	Sliding	6.90E-06	6.38E-07	SL
			1.10E-06	C
			1.90E-06	NF (earth)
			1.00E-07	P (earth)
			9.97E-09	SC*
	Structural	3.52E-05	9.71E-05	HH
			1.10E-05	WS
			1.00E-06	EP
			1.00E-08	NF (arch)
			8.50E-04	D
			1.00E-05	EB
			9.42E-09	NF* (arch)
			1.50E-06	EB*
			0	EP*
	Spillway	8.86E-06	6.40E-05	HH
			1.00E-06	EP
			1.60E-06	A
			8.00E-05	WC*
			0	EB*
			1.60E-05	EP*
			2.40E-05	EP*
			3.89E-05	WC*
			1.00E-06	HH*
			0	HH*
			6.00E-04	A
			0	WS*

Appendix F (cont.).

<u>Failure Mode</u>	Von Thun <u>Failure Probabilities</u>	Risk Assessment <u>Probabilities Averages</u>	Risk Assessment <u>Probabilities</u>	<u>Dam</u>	
Earthquake	6.90E-06	1.85E-04	5.50E-07 1.01E-05 1.00E-05 0.00E+00 9.50E-08 2.00E-09 2.53E-08 2.53E-08 4.52E-03 1.27E-09 1.46E-07 5.50E-06 3.00E-06 1.00E-04 0.00E+00 1.48E-05 1.90E-08 0.00E+00 1.00E-07 5.50E-06 1.00E-06 3.00E-03 3.10E-05 4.00E-05 1.34E-06 1.46E-08 3.50E-06 1.00E-06 1.00E-06 3.60E-06 2.16E-06 8.40E-06 6.50E-06 1.30E-06 7.20E-06 2.01E-06 4.03E-09 0.00E+00 2.00E-13 2.00E-09 2.00E-14 6.00E-09		HH* WS* EB* EP* NF* (earth) SC* NF* (arch) NF* (arch) D NF* (arch) NF* (arch) HH* HH* EB* EP* WC* NF* (earth) NF* (earth) EP* HH* HH* D D EB* D NF* (arch) HH* EB* HH* O* O* SL C SL C WS* WS* EP* P P (buttress) P (earth) SC*

APPENDIX G

Appendix G1 - BOR Earth Dams Failure Probabilities - period of construction v. height

		<1930			1930-1960			1960 +		
		Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.		OT	1.70E-04		OT	4.00E-05		OT	2.10E-04	
FD		1.00E-05			FD	1.00E-05		FD		
PI		7.00E-05			PI	1.00E-05		PI	4.00E-05	
SL					SL			SL		
ST		3.00E-05			ST	1.00E-05		ST	8.00E-05	
SP		1.00E-05			SP			SP		
EQ		1.00E-05			EQ	1.00E-05		EQ		
50-100 ft.		OT	3.80E-04	8.97E-05	OT			OT	3.00E-04	
FD		3.65E-06			FD	1.20E-04		FD		
PI		1.28E-03	6.79E-05		PI	1.20E-04		PI	6.10E-04	
SL		2.60E-04	1.50E-06		SL			SL		
ST					ST			ST		
SP		1.80E-04			SP			SP		
EQ		7.64E-06			EQ			EQ		
100-300 ft.		OT	6.80E-04		OT			OT	3.04E-05	
FD					FD	3.00E-04		FD	4.98E-07	
PI		6.80E-04			PI	3.30E-05		PI	1.18E-06	
SL					SL			SL	6.33E-08	
ST					ST			ST	6.00E-04	
SP					SP			SP		
EQ					EQ	2.88E-06		EQ	1.74E-08	
300+ ft.		OT			OT			OT		
FD					FD			FD		
PI					PI			PI	5.20E-03	
SL		NO	DAMS		SL			SL		
ST					ST			ST		
SP					SP			SP		
EQ					EQ			EQ		

NOTE: Data for Whiskey Creek Dam is not included in these tables.

Appendix G2. - BOR Rockfill Dams Failure Probabilities - period of construction v. height

	<u><1930</u>	<u>Von Thun</u>	<u>R.A.</u>	<u>1930-1960</u>		<u>1960 +</u>	
				<u>Failure</u>	<u>Von Thun</u>	<u>R.A.</u>	<u>Failure</u>
<50 ft.	OT	2.70E-03		OT			OT
	FD			FD			FD
	PI			PI			PI
	SL			SL			SL
	ST			ST			ST
	SP			SP			SP
	EQ			EQ			EQ
50-100 ft.	OT			OT			OT
	FD			FD			FD
	PI	2.30E-03		PI			PI
	SL			SL			SL
	ST	1.10E-03		ST			ST
	SP			SP			SP
	EQ			EQ			EQ
100-300 ft.	OT	7.20E-03		OT			OT
	FD			FD			FD
	PI			PI			PI
	SL			SL			SL
	ST	1.80E-03		ST			ST
	SP			SP			SP
	EQ			EQ			EQ
300+ ft.	OT			OT			OT
	FD			FD			FD
	PI			PI			PI
	SL			SL			SL
	ST			ST			ST
	SP			SP			SP
	EQ			EQ			EQ

Appendix G3. - BOR Arch Dams Failure Probabilities - period of construction v. height

		<1930		1930-1960		1960 +		
	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.	OT			OT			OT	
	FD			FD			FD	
	PI			PI			PI	
	SL			SL			SL	
	ST	5.00E-04		ST			ST	
	SP			SP			SP	
	EQ			EQ			EQ	
50-100 ft.	OT			OT			OT	
	FD			FD			FD	
	PI			PI			PI	
	SL			SL			SL	
	ST	4.40E-04		ST			ST	
	SP	4.40E-04		SP			SP	
	EQ			EQ			EQ	
100-300 ft.	OT	0.00E+00		OT			OT	
	FD	2.50E-07		FD			FD	
	PI	5.00E-06		PI			PI	
	SL			SL			SL	
	ST	4.00E-06		ST			ST	
	SP	1.03E-05		SP	6.60E-04		SP	
	EQ	1.74E-06		EQ	1.89E-03		EQ	4.25E-08
300+ ft.	OT			OT			OT	
	FD			FD			FD	
	PI			PI			PI	
	SL			SL			SL	
	ST			ST			ST	
	SP			SP			SP	
	EQ			EQ			EQ	

Appendix G4. - BOR Gravity/Buttress Dams Failure Probabilities - period of construction v. height

APPENDIX H

Appendix H1. - BOR Earth Dams Accident Probabilities - period of construction v. height

		<1930			1930-1960			1960 +		
		Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.		OT	3.00E-05		OT	1.00E-05		OT	4.00E-05	
		FD	1.00E-05		FD			FD		
		PI	3.00E-05		PI			PI	1.60E-04	
		SL	1.00E-05		SL	1.00E-05		SL		
		ST	2.00E-05		ST	1.00E-05		ST		
		SP			SP			SP	4.00E-05	
		EQ			EQ			EQ		
50-100 ft.		OT	1.30E-04	8.97E-05	OT			OT		
		FD	7.60E-04	3.65E-06	FD	4.90E-04		FD	1.82E-03	
		PI	2.60E-04	6.79E-05	PI	1.20E-04		PI		
		SL	1.53E-03	1.50E-06	SL	1.20E-04		SL		
		ST	8.90E-04		ST	1.20E-04		ST	3.00E-04	
		SP		1.80E-04	SP	1.20E-04		SP	3.00E-04	
		EQ	1.30E-04	7.64E-06	EQ			EQ		
100-300 ft.		OT			OT			OT		
		FD	6.80E-04		FD	3.00E-04		FD	1.20E-03	
		PI	2.70E-03		PI	3.00E-04	3.30E-05	PI	6.00E-04	1.18E-06
		SL	4.70E-03		SL			SL	6.00E-04	6.33E-08
		ST	2.70E-03		ST	2.10E-03		ST	1.80E-03	
		SP	6.80E-04		SP			SP		
		EQ	1.35E-03		EQ		2.88E-06	EQ	1.74E-08	
300+ ft.		OT			OT			OT		
		FD			FD			FD	5.20E-03	
		PI			PI			PI		
		SL			SL			SL		
		ST			ST			ST		
		SP			SP			SP		
		EQ			EQ			EQ		

Appendix H2. - BOR Rockfill Dams Accident Probabilities - period of construction v. height

	<1930	1930-1960			1960 +		
		Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT
	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD
	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI
	SL	SL	SL	SL	SL	SL	SL
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
	EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ
50-100 ft.	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT
	FD	1.10E-03	FD	FD	FD	FD	9.30E-03
	PI	3.40E-03	PI	6.90E-03	PI	PI	
	SL		SL	SL	SL	SL	
	ST	2.30E-03	ST	ST	ST	ST	
	SP		SP	SP	SP	SP	
	EQ		EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	
100-300 ft.	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT	OT
	FD		FD	FD	FD	FD	
	PI		PI	PI	PI	PI	
	SL		SL	SL	SL	SL	
	ST	1.80E-03	ST	8.00E-03	ST	ST	
	SP	1.80E-03	SP	SP	SP	SP	
	EQ		EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	
300+ ft.	OT		OT	OT	OT	OT	
	FD		FD	FD	FD	FD	
	PI		PI	PI	PI	PI	
	SL		SL	SL	SL	SL	
	ST		ST	6.70E-03	ST	ST	
	SP		SP	SP	SP	SP	
	EQ		EQ	EQ	EQ	EQ	

Appendix H3. - BOR Arch Dams Accident Probabilities - period of construction v. height

		<1930			1930-1960			1960 +		
		Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.		OT	OT		OT	OT		OT	OT	
		FD	FD		FD	FD		FD	FD	
		PI	PI		PI	PI		PI	PI	
		SL	SL		SL	SL		SL	SL	
		ST	ST		ST	ST		ST	ST	
		SP	SP		SP	SP		SP	SP	
		EQ	EQ		EQ	EQ		EQ	EQ	
50-100 ft.		OT	OT		OT	OT		OT	OT	
		FD	FD		FD	FD		FD	FD	
		PI	PI		PI	PI		PI	PI	
		SL	SL		SL	SL		SL	SL	
		ST	1.33E-03		ST	ST		ST	ST	
		SP	SP		SP	SP		SP	SP	
		EQ	EQ		EQ	EQ		EQ	EQ	
100-300 ft.		OT	0.00E+00		OT	4.08E-06		OT	OT	
		FD	2.50E-07		FD	7.54E-03		FD	FD	
		PI	5.00E-06		PI			PI	PI	
		SL			SL			SL	SL	
		ST	4.00E-06		ST	1.32E-03	8.50E-04	ST	ST	9.71E-09
		SP	5.20E-04	1.03E-05	SP	6.60E-04		SP	SP	
		EQ	1.74E-06		EQ	1.89E-03		EQ	EQ	4.25E-08
300+ ft.		OT			OT			OT	OT	
		FD			FD			FD	FD	
		PI			PI			PI	PI	
		SL			SL			SL	SL	
		ST			ST			ST	ST	
		SP			SP			SP	SP	
		EQ	9.80E-03		EQ			EQ	EQ	
		OP			OP			OP	OP	1.00E-05

Appendix H4. - BOR Arch Gravity/Buttress Accident Probabilities - period of construction v. height

		<1930		1930-1960		1960 +	
		Failure	Von Thun	R.A.	Failure	Von Thun	R.A.
<50 ft.	OT				OT		
	FD				FD		
	PI				PI		
	SL	1.80E-04			SL		
	ST				ST		
	SP				SP		
	EQ				EQ		
50-100 ft.	OT				OT		
	FD				FD		
	PI				PI		
	SL				SL		
	ST				ST		
	SP				SP		
	EQ				EQ		
100-300 ft.	OT				OT		
	FD				FD		
	PI				PI		
	SL				SL		
	ST				ST		
	SP				SP		
	EQ				EQ		
300+ ft.	OT		0.00E+00		OT		
	FD		1.15E-05		FD		
	PI		4.00E-05		PI		
	SL				SL		
	ST		5.75E-06		ST		2.50E-02
	SP		0.00E+00		SP		
	EQ		3.78E-05		EQ		

APPENDIX J

Appendix J1. - Von Thun Failure Rates for Dam failures x 10⁻⁴

# of Dams in BOR	Type	Age	Height	Failure	Rate	Mode	Occurrences	# of Dams in category	Life Years
NONE	Conc-Grav	>1960	>300	ST	250	Accident	1	5	40
3	Conc-Arch	<1930	>300	EQ	98	Accident	1	2	102
1	Rock	>1960	50-100	FD	93	Accident	1	8	107
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	100-300	ST	80	Accident	3	13	376
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	OT	72	Failure	4	14	557
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	50-100	PI	69	Accident	1	4	145
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	>300	ST	67	Accident	1	5	150
6	Earth	>1960	>300	PI	52	Failure	1	15	193
6	Earth	>1960	>300	FD	52	Accident	1	15	193
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	SL	47	Accident	7	25	1480
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	PI	34	Accident	3	15	887
1	Rockfill	<1930	<50	OT	27	Failure	9	57	3347
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	ST	27	Accident	4	25	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	PI	27	Accident	4	25	1480
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	ST	23	Accident	2	15	887
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	PI	23	Failure	2	15	887
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	ST	21	Accident	7	109	3278
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	FD	18.2	Accident	6	273	3295
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	ST	18	Failure	1	14	557
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	ST	18	Accident	1	14	557
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	ST	18	Accident	3	140	1666
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	SL	15.3	Accident	12	129	7836
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	EQ	13.5	Accident	2	25	1480
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	ST	13.3	Accident	3	40	2250
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	ST	13.2	Accident	2	42	1513
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	PI	12.8	Failure	10	129	7836
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	FD	12	Accident	2	140	1666
3	Conc-Grav	<1930	100-300	FD	12	Failure	2	27	1605
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	FD	11	Accident	1	15	887
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	ST	8.9	Accident	7	129	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	FD	7.6	Accident	6	129	7836
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	OT	6.8	Failure	1	25	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	PI	6.8	Failure	1	25	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	SP	6.8	Accident	1	25	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	FD	6.8	Accident	1	25	1480
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	SP	6.6	Accident	1	42	1513
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	ST	6.6	Failure	1	42	1513
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	PI	6.1	Failure	2	273	3295
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	SL	6	Accident	1	140	1666
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	PI	6	Accident	1	140	1666
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	ST	6	Failure	1	140	1666
6	Conc-Arch	<1930	100-300	SP	5.2	Accident	1	34	1930
NONE	Conc-Arch	<1930	<50	ST	5	Failure	1	32	1996
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	FD	4.9	Accident	4	262	8200
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	ST	4.4	Failure	1	40	2250
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	SP	4.4	Failure	1	40	2250
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	OT	3.8	Failure	3	129	7836
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	SP	3	Accident	1	273	3295
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	OT	3	Failure	1	273	3295
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	ST	3	Accident	1	273	3295
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	PI	3	Accident	1	109	3278
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	FD	3	Accident	1	109	3278

Appendix J1 (cont.).

<u># of Dams in BOR</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Failure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Mode</u>	<u>Occurrences</u>	<u># of Dams in category</u>	<u>Life Years</u>
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	FD	3	Failure	1	109	3278
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	SL	2.6	Failure	2	129	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	PI	2.6	Accident	2	129	7836
13	Earth	>1960	<50	OT	2.1	Failure	5	1875	24207
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	OT	1.8	Failure	1	85	5467
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	SL	1.8	Accident	1	85	5467
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	PI	1.8	Failure	1	85	5467
7	Earth	<1930	<50	OT	1.7	Failure	19	1649	113556
13	Earth	>1960	<50	PI	1.6	Accident	4	1875	24207
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	EQ	1.3	Accident	1	129	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	OT	1.3	Accident	1	129	7836
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	SL	1.2	Accident	1	262	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	PI	1.2	Failure	1	262	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	PI	1.2	Accident	1	262	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	SP	1.2	Accident	1	262	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	ST	1.2	Accident	1	262	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	FD	1.2	Failure	1	262	8200
13	Earth	>1960	<50	ST	0.8	Failure	2	1875	24207
7	Earth	<1930	<50	PI	0.7	Failure	8	1649	113556
13	Earth	>1960	<50	OT	0.4	Accident	1	1875	24207
13	Earth	>1960	<50	PI	0.4	Failure	1	1875	24207
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	OT	0.4	Failure	4	3332	103256
13	Earth	>1960	<50	SP	0.4	Accident	1	1875	24207
7	Earth	<1930	<50	ST	0.3	Failure	3	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	PI	0.3	Accident	3	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	OT	0.3	Accident	3	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	ST	0.2	Accident	2	1649	113556
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	ST	0.1	Failure	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	PI	0.1	Failure	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	OT	0.1	Accident	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	EQ	0.1	Failure	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	FD	0.1	Failure	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	SL	0.1	Accident	1	3332	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	ST	0.1	Accident	1	3332	103256
7	Earth	<1930	<50	SL	0.1	Accident	1	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	FD	0.1	Failure	1	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	SP	0.1	Failure	1	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	EQ	0.1	Failure	1	1649	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	FD	0.1	Accident	1	1649	113556

Appendix J2. - Von Thun Failure Rates for Dam failures x 10⁻⁴ (Top 20 by rate)

DAM Classifications for BOR dams

# of Dams in BOR	Type	Age	Height	Failure	Rate	Mode	# of Dams		
							Occurrences	in category	Life Years
3	Conc-Arch	<1930	>300	EQ	98	Accident	1	2	102
1	Rock	>1960	50-100	FD	93	Accident	1	8	107
6	Earth	>1960	>300	PI	52	Failure	1	15	193
6	Earth	>1960	>300	FD	52	Accident	1	15	193
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	SL	47	Accident	7	25	1480
1	Rock	<1930	<50	OT	27	Failure	9	57	3347
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	ST	27	Accident	4	25	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	PI	27	Accident	4	25	1480
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	ST	21	Accident	7	109	3278
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	FD	18.2	Accident	6	273	3295
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	ST	18	Accident	3	140	1666
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	SL	15.3	Accident	12	129	7836
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	EQ	13.5	Accident	2	25	1480
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	ST	13.3	Accident	3	40	2250
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	ST	13.2	Accident	2	42	1513
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	PI	12.8	Failure	10	129	7836
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	FD	12	Accident	2	140	1666
3	Conc-Grav	<1930	100-300	FD	12	Failure	2	27	1605
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	ST	8.9	Accident	7	129	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	FD	7.6	Accident	6	129	7836

APPENDIX K

Appendix K - Table of Dam Failures/Accidents & Modifications

Information obtained from Case Studies and Safety Evaluation

- note: 1. spillway gate failure was classified as SP
 2. risk assessments do not include failures/accidents in the first 5 years of the dam

Dam	Failure/Accident or Modification	Type of Accident/ Failure or Modification	Accident, Failure or Modification	Year(s) of Problem or Detection	Consequences/ Notes
Most Recent:					
Flaming Gorge	Burst pipe	ST	acc	1970	adversely affected operations
Folsom	Spillway gate failure	ST	acc	1965-1984	
Como	D/s sandbowl, observed whirlpool	PI	acc/mod	1984	
Pishkun	Sinkhole vent pipe	PI	acc	1980-83;1984-85	
Willow Creek (MT)	Sinkhole piping into outlet works	PI	acc/mod	1977	serious
Ochoco	Seepage along outlet works; whirlpools observed	PI	acc/mod	1978	
Flatiron	Powerhouse fire	ST	acc	1979	
From Case Studies:					
Agate	Sleeve valve packing and lubrication	ST	acc/mod	1927-78;Dam replaced in 1978	entire dam replaced
Agency Valley	Malfunctioning needle valves	ST	acc	1984	1 fatality
	Radial gate deterioration	ST	mod	1965-68;1978-79	high criticality in 1966 leading to shotcrete repair
Altus	Spillway gate problem	SP	acc/mod	1994-97	operations restricted during rehab
American Falls	Masonry dam seepage	ST	acc/mod	1971	situation began to affect operations
	Defective seals on radial spillway gates	SP	mod	1976-1981	
	Overloaded low-level outlet gates	ST	acc/mod	1976	
	Abrasions and cavitation erosion in stilling basin	SP	acc/mod	before 1981	
Bartlett	Alkali-aggregate reaction of concrete	ST	acc/mod	1985	
	Needle valve failure	ST	mod	1986	
	Erosion below spillway	SP	acc/mod	1959	
	Leakage of hollow-set valves in OW	OT/SP	mod	1990	
Bradbury	Dam raise; aux. spillway added	ST	acc/mod	1976-1981	
	Leakage of hollow-set valves in OW	SP	mod	1976	
	Spillway gate automatic float problem	ST	acc/mod	1976	
	Replacement of OW (due to high S)	SP/OT	mod	1976	
Buffalo Bill	Aux. spillway incorporated; dam raise	ST	acc/mod	1976	
Bumping Lake	Concrete deck-pedestal failure	ST	mod	1985	
Crane Prairie	Flooding of control house	ST	mod	1986	
Curran Creek	Unexpected lowering of spillway drum gate	SP	mod	1956-1969	
Friant	Poorly casted needle valve	ST	mod	1964-1981	Failure;Modification
Gibson	Overtopping of dam	OT	fail/mod	1975-76;1985-86	
Hoover	Costly needle valve replacement	ST	mod	1980	
Trenton	Wire rope replacement	SP	mod	1983	
Whisteytown	Gate valve failure	ST	acc/mod	1983	
Willow Creek (CO)	Undersized hydraulic control system	ST	mod	1983	
Anchor	Sinkhole seepage	PI	acc/mod	1960-1985	high criticality; consv. storage functions lost
Angostura	Seepage through construction joints	PI	mod	1949-	
Auburn Cofferdam	Cofferdam overtopping & failure	OT	fail	1986	Failure

Appendix K (cont.).

APPENDIX L

Appendix L. - Dams & Failure/Incident Probabilities By Category

Legend:

Boldface = incident

BOLDFACE & CAPS = most recent accidents

Underlined = modifications/restrictions

Failure = failure

Italics = Risk assessments used in this study.

Earth Dams

Von Thun Probabilities					
		Failure	Accident	Mode	
Age: <1930 Height: <50 ft. 7 dams		1.70E-04	3.00E-05	OT	Big Meadows
		1.00E-05	1.00E-05	FD	Eden ST
		7.00E-05	3.00E-05	PI	Lower Lake Alice
			1.00E-05	SL	Upper Lake Alice (No. 1) FD
		3.00E-05	2.00E-05	ST	Pilot Butte 1-3
		1.00E-05		SP	Deaver
		1.00E-05		EQ	Clear Lake
Age: 1930-1960 Height: <50 ft. 12 dams		4.00E-05	1.00E-05	OT	Carpinteria PI
		1.00E-05		FD	Terminal
		1.00E-05		PI	Vermejo Project #2
			1.00E-05	SL	Vermejo Project #13
		1.00E-05	1.00E-05	ST	Stublefield
				SP	<u>Fish Lake</u>
		1.00E-05		EQ	
Age: >1960 Height: <50 ft. 13 dams		2.10E-04	4.00E-05	OT	Atkinson
				FD	Bonham
		4.00E-05	1.60E-04	PI	Cottonwood
				SL	Decamp
		8.00E-05		ST	Forty Acre
			4.00E-05	SP	Kitson
				EQ	Lambert
Age: <1930 Height: 50-100 ft. 10 dams		3.80E-04	1.30E-04	OT	Deer Flat PI
			7.60E-04	FD	Bumping Lake ST
		1.28E-03	2.60E-04	PI	Minidoka
		2.60E-04	1.53E-03	SL	<u>Jackson Lake</u> EQ
			8.90E-04	ST	Lake Sherburne SP
				SP	<u>Salmon Lake</u> EQ
		1.30E-04		EQ	Strawberry
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 17 dams					WILLOW CREEK (MT) PI

Appendix L (cont.).

Failure	Accident	Mode			
Age: >1960	3.00E-04	OT	Lewiston	Conconully SP	
Height: 50-100 ft.	1.82E-03	FD	North Bottle Hollow	<u>Palmetto Bend</u> PI	
14 dams	6.10E-04	PI	South Bottle Hollow	Hyatt Prairie	
		SL	O'Neill EQ	Yellowtail Afterbay	
	3.00E-04	ST	Squaw Lake PI	<u>Agate</u> ST	
	3.00E-04	SP	Rye Patch EQ	Mt. Elbert Forebay PI	
		EQ	Senator Wash PI		
	6.80E-04	OT			
	6.80E-04	FD			
	6.80E-04	2.70E-03			
	4.70E-03	PI			
	2.70E-03	SL			
	6.80E-04	ST			
	6.80E-04	SP			
	1.35E-03	EQ			
Age: <1930			Belle Fourche ST	Lahontan	
Height: 100-300 ft.			American Falls SP,SP,ST,ST		
8 dams			Guernsey		
			Cold Springs PI		
			Keechelus		
			McKay PI		
			Minatare		
Age: 1930-1960		OT	Cascade	Sly Park	Spring Canyon
Height: 100-300 ft.	3.00E-04	FD	Bradbury SP	Sly Park Saddle	Rattlesnake
71 dams	3.00E-04	PI	Glen Anne	Carter Lake	<u>Willow Creek (CO)</u> ST
		SL	Lauro	Granby	Dry Falls
	2.10E-03	ST	Ortega	Horsetooth	North
		SP	Sumner	Dixon Canyon	Pinto
		EQ	Martinez	Soldier Canyon	O'Sullivan
			Grassy Lake SP	Jamestown	Deer Creek
			Moon Lake	Shadehill	<u>Deerfield</u> SP
			<u>Newton</u>	Heart Butte	<u>Caballo</u>
			Pineview	<u>Tiber</u>	Howard Prairie
			Palisades ST	Glendo	<u>Platoro</u> ST
			Boysen	Cedar Bluff	Twitchell
			Keyhole	Kirwin	<u>Scofield</u> EQ
			Pactola	Webster SP	Boca EQ
			Medicine Creek	Bonny	Taylor Park
			Enders	Vallecito SP	Agency Valley ST,ST
			Trenton SP	Upper Stillwater	<u>Morman Island Aux.</u> EQ
			Alcova	Echo	El Vado
			Jackson Gulch	Cle Elum	Marshall Ford
			Fresno	Kachess	Vega
			Fort Cobb	<u>Angostura</u> PI	Horseshoe SP
			Wanship	Davis	<u>OCHOCO</u> PI
			Hyrum	Wickiup PI	Haystack
Age: >1960		OT	Arbuckle	Whiskeytown ST	Norton
Height: 100-300 ft.	1.20E-03	FD	Silver Jack	Joes Valley	Sherman
55 dams	6.00E-04	PI	Sanford	Lemon SP	Merritt
	6.00E-04	SL	Currant Creek ST	Sugar Loaf	Glen Elder
	6.00E-04	ST	Redfleet	Little Wood River	Clark Canyon
	1.80E-03	SP	Soldier Creek	Stateline	Emigrant
		EQ	Starvation	Mann Creek	Twin Buttes FD
			Steinaker EQ	Cutter	<u>FONTENELLE</u> PI,PI
			Contra Loma	Norman	Rifle Gap
			Little Panoche	Choke Canyon	Crawford
			Los Banos	Paonia	Bully Creek
			<i>Spring Creek</i>	Red Willow	Foss
			Prosser	Cheney	Arthur R. Bowman ST,SP
			Heron	<u>Nambe Falls</u>	<u>Auburn Cofferdam</u> OT
			Meeks Cabin EQ	Pueblo ST	Stampede ST
			Sugar Pine	Scoggins	Causey FD,SP
			Mason		<u>Lost Creek</u> EQ

Appendix L (cont).

		Failure	Accident	Mode	
Age:	<1930			OT	Tieton
Height:	>300 ft.			FD	
				PI	
				SL	
				ST	
				SP	
				EQ	
Age:	1930-1960			OT	Anderson Ranch
Height:	>300 ft.			FD	Green Mountain
				PI	Casitas
				SL	FOLSOM ST
				ST	
				SP	
				EQ	
Age:	>1960			OT	<u>San Luis</u> PI,SL
Height:	>300 ft.	5.20E-03		FD	Trinity
		5.20E-03		PI	Blue Mesa
				SL	Navajo PI
				ST	Ruedi ST
				SP	
				EQ	Teton PI

Appendix L (cont.)

Rock Dams

Von Thun Probabilities			
	Failure	Accident	Mode
Age: <1930 Height: <50 ft. 1 dam	2.70E-03		OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: 1930-1960 Height: <50 ft. 2 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: >1960 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: <1930 Height: 50-100 ft. 0 dams			OT
		1.10E-03	FD
	2.30E-03	3.40E-03	PI
			SL
	1.10E-03	2.30E-03	ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 0 dams			OT
			FD
		6.90E-03	PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: >1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 1 dam			OT
		9.30E-03	FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ

Hyatt Prairie

Appendix L (cont.).

Rock Dams (Cont.)

Von Thun Probabilities			
	Failure	Accident	
		Mode	
Age: <1930 Height: 100-300 ft. 0 dams	7.20E-03	OT	
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
	1.80E-03	ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 100-300 ft. 3 dams		OT	Vega
		FD	Horseshoe SP
		PI	Upper Stillwater
		SL	
	8.00E-03	ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: >1960 Height: 100-300 ft. 4 dams		OT	Heron
		FD	<u>Meeks Cabin</u>
		PI	Sugar Pine
		SL	Mason
		ST	Auburn Cofferdam OT
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: <1930 Height: >300 ft. 0 dams		OT	
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: 1930-1960 Height: >300 ft. 0 dams		OT	
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
	6.70E-03	ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: >1960 Height: >300 ft. 0 dams		OT	
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	

Appendix L (cont.).

Arch Dams

Von Thun Probabilities

		Failure	Accident	Mode
Age: <1930 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
		5.00E-04		ST
				SP
				EQ
Age: 1930-1960 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
				ST
				SP
				EQ
Age: >1960 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
				ST
				SP
				EQ
Age: <1930 Height: 50-100 ft. 2 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
		4.40E-04	1.33E-03	ST
		4.40E-04		SP
				EQ
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 0 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
				ST
				SP
				EQ
Age: >1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 0 dams				OT
				FD
				PI
				SL
				ST
				SP
				EQ

Gerber

Appendix L (cont.).

Arch Dams (cont.)

Von Thun Probabilities				
	Failure	Accident	Mode	
Age: <1930 Height: 100-300 ft.			OT	Pathfinder
			FD	Theodore Roosevelt OT
			PI	<i>East Park</i>
	6 dams		SL	Sun River Diversion
			ST	<i>Warm Springs</i>
		5.20E-04	SP	Gibson ST,OT
			EQ	Note: By some definitions, the incident at Gibson was a failure.
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 100-300 ft.			OT	Seminoe
		FD	<i>Deadwood</i>	
		PI	Bartlett ST,SP,OT/SP	
		SL	Mormon Flat	
	1.32E-03	ST	Stewart Mountain ST,SP,SP/EQ	
	6.60E-04	SP		
		EQ		
Age: >1960 Height: 100-300 ft.			OT	Mountain Park
		FD	Anchor PI	
		PI	<i>East Canyon</i>	
		SL	<i>Nambe Falls</i>	
		ST		
		SP		
		EQ		
Age: <1930 Height: >300 ft.			OT	Arrowrock
		FD	Horse Mesa	
		PI	Buffalo Bill ST,SP/OT	
		SL		
		ST		
		SP		
	9.80E-03	EQ		
Age: 1930-1960 Height: >300 ft.			OT	Hoover ST
		FD	<i>Hungry Horse</i>	
		PI	Owyhee	
		SL	Parker	
		ST	Monticello ST	
		SP		
		EQ		
Age: >1960 Height: >300 ft.			OT	Crystal
		FD	FLAMING GORGE ST	
		PI	GLEN CANYON SP,SP	
		SL	Morrow Point	
		ST	<i>Yellowtail</i>	
		SP		
		EQ		

Appendix L (cont.).

Gravity/

Buttress Dams

Von Thun Probabilities			
	Failure	Accident	Mode
Age: <1930 Height: <50 ft. 2 dams	1.80E-04		OT
			FD
	1.80E-04		PI
		1.80E-04	SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
			Lake Tahoe EQ <u>Belle Fourche ST</u>
			**Milburn Diversion (ST) is on the Table of Dam Failures/Accidents, but is not included here because it is a diversion dam less than 50 feet high.
Age: 1930-1960 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: >1960 Height: <50 ft. 0 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
Age: <1930 Height: 50-100 ft. 2 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
			Minidoka (spillway) <u>Jackson Lake EQ</u>
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 2 dams			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
			Thief Valley Nimbus
Age: >1960 Height: 50-100 ft. 1 dam			OT
			FD
			PI
			SL
			ST
			SP
			EQ
			Yellowtail Afterbay

Appendix L (cont.).

Gravity/

Buttress Dams (cont.)

Von Thun Probabilities			
	Failure	Accident	Mode
Age: <1930 Height: 100-300 ft. 4 dams		OT	<u>Stony Gorge</u> OT
	1.20E-03	FD	Black Canyon Div.
		PI	American Falls SP,SP,ST,ST
		SL	<u>Coolidge</u> OT
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: 1930-1960 Height: 100-300 ft. 6 dams		OT	Keswick
		FD	Canyon Ferry PI
		PI	<u>Kortes</u> SP
		SL	Altus SP,ST
		ST	<u>Angostura</u> PI
		SP	Marshall Ford
		EQ	
Age: >1960 Height: 100-300 ft. 1 dam		OT	Pueblo ST, FD
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: <1930 Height: >300 ft. 1 dam		OT	<i>Elephant Butte</i>
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: 1930-1960 Height: >300 ft. 4 dams		OT	Friant SP
		FD	Shasta
		PI	Grand Coulee
		SL	FOLSOM ST
		ST	
		SP	
		EQ	
Age: >1960 Height: >300 ft. 0 dams		OT	
		FD	
		PI	
		SL	
	2.50E-02	ST	
		SP	
		EQ	

APPENDIX M

Appendix M1. - "Failure/Accident Tomorrow"

For modes in categories that have no failures or accidents so far.

Von Thun Failure Rates for Dam failures x 10⁻⁴

<u># of Dams in BOR</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Height (ft)</u>	<u>Life Years</u>	<u>Rate x 10⁻⁴ (1/Life Years)</u>	<u>Associated Failure Types*</u>
7	Earth	<1930	<50	113556	0.1	SL
12		1930-1960		103256	0.1	SL, SP
13		1960-		24207	0.4	FD,SL,SP,EQ
10		<1930	50-100	7836	1.3	FD,ST,SP,EQ
17		1930-1960		8200	1.2	All but FD + PI
14		1960-		3295	3.0	All but OT + PI
8		<1930	100-300	1480	6.8	All but OT + PI
70		1930-1960		3278	3.1	All but FD
50		1960-		1666	6.0	All but ST
1		<1930	300-	0		All
4		1930-1960		72	138.9	All
6		1960-		193	51.8	All but PI
1	Rock	<1930	<50	3347	3.0	All but OT
2		1930-1960		1401	7.1	All
0		1960-		257	38.9	All
0		<1930	50-100	887	11.3	All but PI + ST
0		1930-1960		145	69.0	All
1		1960-		107	93.5	All
0		<1930	100-300	557	18.0	All but OT + ST
2		1930-1960		376	26.6	All
4		1960-		199	50.3	All
0		<1930	300-	54	185.2	All
0		1930-1960		150	66.7	All
0		1960-		42	238.1	All
0	Arch	<1930	<50	1996	5.0	All but ST
0		1930-1960		440	22.7	All
0		1960-		43	232.6	All
1		<1930	50-100	2250	4.4	All but ST + SP
0		1930-1960		356	28.1	All
1		1960-		70	142.9	All
6		<1930	100-300	1930	5.2	All
5		1930-1960		1513	6.6	All but SP
4		1960-		179	55.9	All
3		<1930	300-	102	98.0	All
5		1930-1960		129	77.5	All
5		1960-		93	107.5	All
2	Gravity/ Buttress	<1930	<50	5467	1.8	All but OT + PI
0		1930-1960		2675	3.7	All
0		1960-		247	40.5	All
2		<1930	50-100	1639	6.1	All
2		1930-1960		662	15.1	All

Appendix M1 (cont.).

Von Thun Failure Rates for Dam failures x 10⁻⁴

<u># of Dams in BOR</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Height (ft)</u>	<u>Life Years</u>	<u>Rate x 10⁻⁴ (1/Life Years)</u>	<u>Associated Failure Types</u>
1		1960-		61	163.9	All
3		<1930	100-300	1605	6.2	All but FD
6		1930-1960		518	19.3	All
1		1960-		166	60.2	All
1		<1930	300-	51	196.1	All
4		1930-1960		126	79.4	All
0		1960-		250	40.0	All

Key*

EQ:	earthquake
FD:	foundation
OT:	overtopping
PI:	piping
SL:	sliding
SP:	spillway
ST:	structural

Appendix M2. - "Failure/Accident Tomorrow"

For modes in categories that have already had at least one occurrence.

Von Thun Failure Rates for Dam failures x 10⁻⁴

# of Dams in BOR	Type	Age	Height	Failure	New Rate	Mode	Occurrences		
							Occurrences	plus one	Life Years
NONE	Conc-Grav	>1960	>300	ST	500.0	Accident	1	2	40
3	Conc-Arch	<1930	>300	EQ	196.1	Accident	1	2	102
1	Rock	>1960	50-100	FD	186.9	Accident	1	2	107
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	100-300	ST	106.4	Accident	3	4	376
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	OT	89.8	Failure	4	5	557
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	50-100	PI	137.9	Accident	1	2	145
NONE	Rock	1930-1960	>300	ST	133.3	Accident	1	2	150
6	Earth	>1960	>300	PI	103.6	Failure	1	2	193
6	Earth	>1960	>300	FD	103.6	Accident	1	2	193
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	SL	54.1	Accident	7	8	1480
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	PI	45.1	Accident	3	4	887
1	Rockfill	<1930	<50	OT	29.9	Failure	9	10	3347
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	ST	33.8	Accident	4	5	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	PI	33.8	Accident	4	5	1480
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	ST	33.8	Accident	2	3	887
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	PI	33.8	Failure	2	3	887
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	ST	24.4	Accident	7	8	3278
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	FD	21.2	Accident	6	7	3295
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	ST	35.9	Failure	1	2	557
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	ST	35.9	Accident	1	2	557
NONE	Rock	<1930	100-300	SP	35.9	Accident	1	2	557
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	ST	24.0	Accident	3	4	1666
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	SL	16.6	Accident	12	13	7836
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	EQ	20.3	Accident	2	3	1480
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	ST	17.8	Accident	3	4	2250
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	ST	19.8	Accident	2	3	1513
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	PI	14.0	Failure	10	11	7836
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	FD	18.0	Accident	2	3	1666
3	Conc-Grav	<1930	100-300	FD	18.7	Failure	2	3	1605
NONE	Rock	<1930	50-100	FD	22.5	Accident	1	2	887
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	ST	10.2	Accident	7	8	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	FD	8.9	Accident	6	7	7836
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	OT	13.5	Failure	1	2	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	PI	13.5	Failure	1	2	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	SP	13.5	Accident	1	2	1480
8	Earth	<1930	100-300	FD	13.5	Accident	1	2	1480
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	SP	13.2	Accident	1	2	1513
5	Conc-Arch	1930-1960	100-300	ST	13.2	Failure	1	2	1513
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	PI	9.1	Failure	2	3	3295
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	SL	12.0	Accident	1	2	1666
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	PI	12.0	Accident	1	2	1666
50	Earth	>1960	100-300	ST	12.0	Failure	1	2	1666
6	Conc-Arch	<1930	100-300	SP	10.4	Accident	1	2	1930
NONE	Conc-Arch	<1930	<50	ST	10.0	Failure	1	2	1996
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	FD	6.1	Accident	4	5	8200
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	ST	8.9	Failure	1	2	2250
1	Conc-Arch	<1930	50-100	SP	8.9	Failure	1	2	2250
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	OT	5.1	Failure	3	4	7836

Appendix M2 (cont.).

# of Dams in BOR	Type	Age	Height	Failure	New Rate	Mode	Occurrences		
							Occurrences	plus one	Life Years
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	SP	6.1	Accident	1	2	3295
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	OT	6.1	Failure	1	2	3295
14	Earth	>1960	50-100	ST	6.1	Accident	1	2	3295
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	PI	6.1	Accident	1	2	3278
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	FD	6.1	Accident	1	2	3278
70	Earth	1930-1960	100-300	FD	6.1	Failure	1	2	3278
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	SL	3.8	Failure	2	3	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	PI	3.8	Accident	2	3	7836
13	Earth	>1960	<50	OT	2.5	Failure	5	6	24207
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	OT	3.7	Failure	1	2	5467
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	SL	3.7	Accident	1	2	5467
2	Conc-Grav	<1930	<50	PI	3.7	Failure	1	2	5467
7	Earth	<1930	<50	OT	1.8	Failure	19	20	113556
13	Earth	>1960	<50	PI	2.1	Accident	4	5	24207
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	EQ	2.6	Accident	1	2	7836
10	Earth	<1930	50-100	OT	2.6	Accident	1	2	7836
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	SL	2.4	Accident	1	2	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	PI	2.4	Failure	1	2	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	PI	2.4	Accident	1	2	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	SP	2.4	Accident	1	2	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	ST	2.4	Accident	1	2	8200
17	Earth	1930-1960	50-100	FD	2.4	Failure	1	2	8200
13	Earth	>1960	<50	ST	1.2	Failure	2	3	24207
7	Earth	<1930	<50	PI	0.8	Failure	8	9	113556
13	Earth	>1960	<50	OT	0.8	Accident	1	2	24207
13	Earth	>1960	<50	PI	0.8	Failure	1	2	24207
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	OT	0.5	Failure	4	5	103256
13	Earth	>1960	<50	SP	0.8	Accident	1	2	24207
7	Earth	<1930	<50	ST	0.4	Failure	3	4	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	PI	0.4	Accident	3	4	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	OT	0.4	Accident	3	4	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	ST	0.3	Accident	2	3	113556
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	ST	0.2	Failure	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	PI	0.2	Failure	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	OT	0.2	Accident	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	EQ	0.2	Failure	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-60	<50	FD	0.2	Failure	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	SL	0.2	Accident	1	2	103256
12	Earth	1930-1960	<50	ST	0.2	Accident	1	2	103256
7	Earth	<1930	<50	SL	0.2	Accident	1	2	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	FD	0.2	Failure	1	2	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	SP	0.2	Failure	1	2	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	EQ	0.2	Failure	1	2	113556
7	Earth	<1930	<50	FD	0.2	Accident	1	2	113556