

DAM OWNERSHIP



ASSOCIATION OF STATE
DAM SAFETY OFFICIALS

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RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY

*"Common law holds
that the storage of water is
a hazardous activity."*

The failure of a dam has the potential for catastrophic impact

on communities, private property, and public works downstream. The record of dam performance suggests that there are approximately 10 to 20 failures per year involving uncontrolled release of the reservoir. Experience reveals that the failure of even small dams can result in serious injuries, fatalities, and extensive property damage.

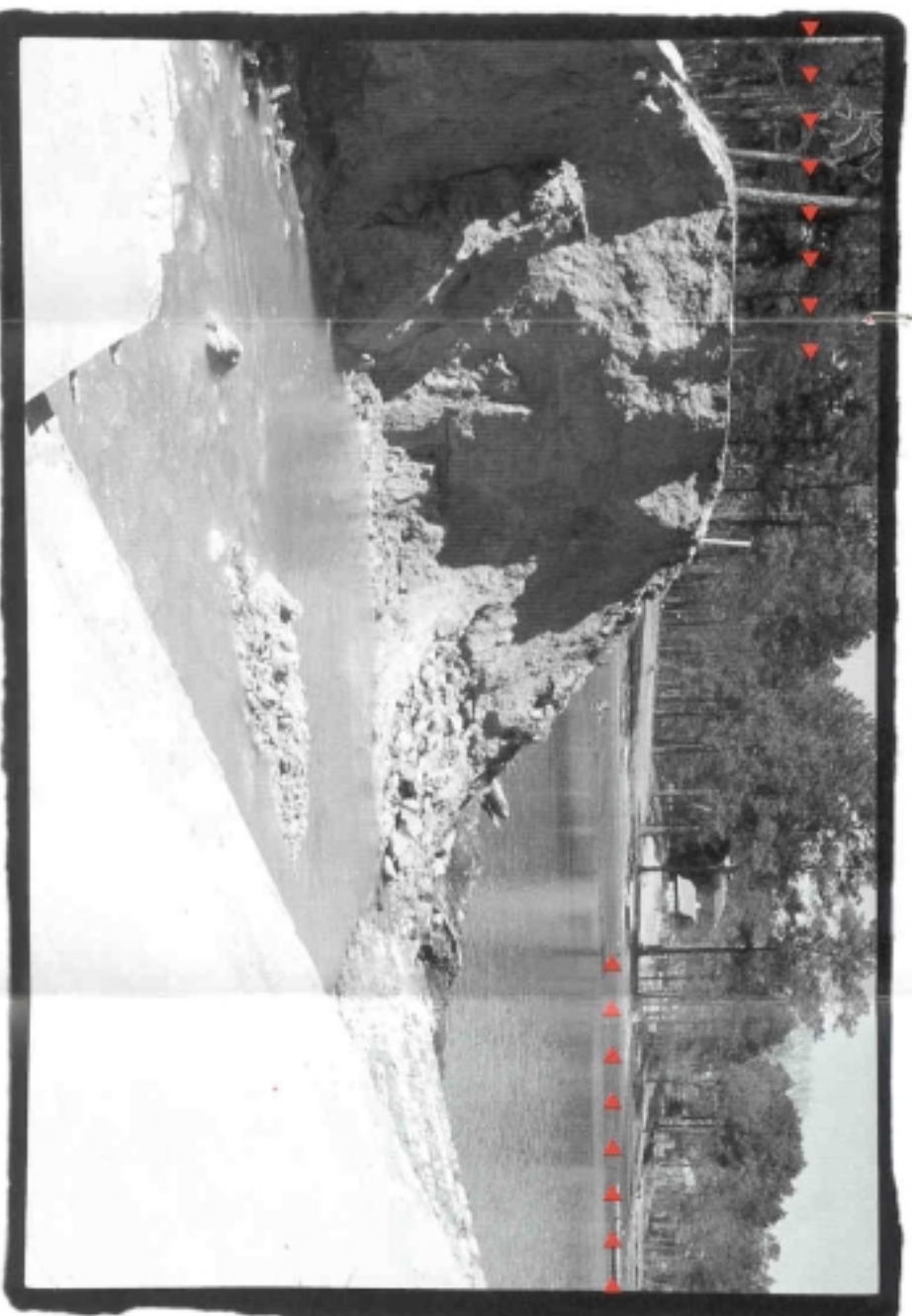
LOSS FROM FAILURE

▲ The cost of a dam failure is difficult to assess because flooding can affect large areas. The dam owner loses a valuable asset, and faces reconstruction costs and possible liability for downstream damages. Local communities may be directly impacted due to building damage, injuries, fatalities, lost water

supply, damaged transportation and infrastructure, and lost recreational assets.

STRICT LIABILITY AND NEGLIGENCE

▲ The extent of an owner's liability will vary from state to state, depending on the



a dam regulated by the federal government or a state dam safety program must be designed to withstand an unprecedented flood or earthquake.

COMPLIANCE

▲ Compliance with government or professional standards does not absolve an owner from liability, but it does establish a minimum standard of care to be used by owners. The extent of liability in any situation depends on the facts of the case and how those facts are interpreted by a judge or jury.

▲ Consequently, actions that result in owner liability in one state may not result in liability in different states. In general, a dam owner is required to use "reasonable care" in the operation and maintenance of a dam and reservoir. ▲ In many cases,

statutes and case law precedents. The concept of strict liability imposes liability on a dam owner for damages that occur regardless of the cause of failure. The alternative theory of negligence considers the degree of care employed by the owner in constructing, operating, and maintaining a dam. Historically, courts have sought to compensate those injured by a dam failure. ▲ When assessing liability, the standard of care exercised by an owner will be closely examined. The standard of care should be in proportion to the downstream hazards involved. Where the risk is great, owners must be especially cautious. ▲ In many cases,

MORE INFORMATION

For information on state dam safety statutes and administrative rules, contact:

- State Dam Safety Office
- Association of State Dam Safety Officials
- State Attorney General's Office

Additional information and technical assistance can be obtained from the

following federal, state, and local agencies:

- Office of Emergency Services
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture—Soil Conservation Service