



VALUE to the NATION FAST FACTS

Flood Data STATE Report Colorado

Flood Data 2016 US Army Corps of Engineers – Value to the Nation

Data on this report reflect FY 2016 Flood Damages prevented by USACE controlled reservoir projects, levees, shore protection projects and emergency operations (in thousands of dollars). Following are facts related to the USACE role managing flood risk in Colorado.

Flood Data Description

State:	Colorado
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ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Economic Data

Flood Damage Benefit Estimate (000s):
\$ 701

Benefits in Perspective

One of the most prominent USACE's Civil Works programs is the Flood Risk Management (FRM) program. The types of infrastructure that fall under this category of investment include levees, storage reservoirs, and other types of floodplain management structural measures. Some of these projects may have multiple purposes. For example, reservoirs that help prevent flooding may also provide storage for water supply and produce hydropower. USACE annually tracks FRM programmatic benefits in its Annual Flood Damage Report to Congress. Each Annual Flood Damage Report includes assessments of flood damages, acres inundated, property damages, loss of life, and damages prevented by previously completed flood risk management projects (not including reductions in damages from coastal storm surge impacts). The estimates of FRM presented here are taken from the data supporting the Annual Flood Damage Report. The FRM benefits are an estimate of the monetary value of damages that floods would have caused in the absence of USACE investments that were put in place to prevent those damages. It should be noted that each FRM benefit estimate is based on the weather conditions for the given year (so years with many storms likely show greater benefits than non-stormy years since damages prevented are measured as benefits).

Source: Value to the Nation web site at www.CorpsResults.us.
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