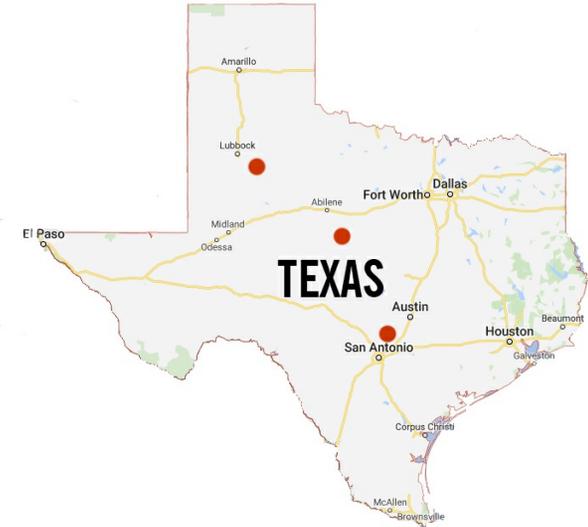


WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS TEXAS

Roller compacted concrete (RCC) has been used to construct large dams (dams over 50 feet high) in the United States since the first one was constructed in the early 1980's. Progress in design and construction over the ensuing decades have solidified RCC as an economical and resilient method to build large dams. See below for examples of successful large dam projects that have been completed in the state. Learn more by visiting [PCA's Dams Page](#).

● A red dot indicates RCC Dam project 50' and higher



Name	City	Date	Max Height (ft.)	Length (ft.)	RCC Volume (cy)	Cement (lb/cy)	Flyash (lb/cy)	Upstream Facing	Total Project Cost (\$ Millions) (2)	RCC Unit Cost (\$/cy) (2,3)	Owner	Designer	Contractor	River
S.W. Freese (formerly Stacy) Spillway	Coleman	1989	103	568	117,000	210	105	Formed Reinforced Conventional Concrete	—	23.87	Colorado River Municipal Water District	Freese & Nichols	Brown & Root	Colorado
Alan Henry Spillway	Justiceburg	1992	82	276	29,400	200	100	Formed Reinforced Conventional Concrete	—	47.45	Brazos River Authority	Freese & Nichols	Granite Construction Co.	Double Mountain Fork

Name	City	Date	Max Height (ft.)	Length (ft.)	RCC Volume (cy)	Cement (lb/cy)	Flyash (lb/cy)	Upstream Facing	Total Project Cost (\$ Millions) (2)	RCC Unit Cost (\$/cy) (2,3)	Owner	Designer	Contractor	River
Dry Comal Creek	New Braunfels	2011	85	1,499	82,330	95	185	Grout-Enriched RCC Against Formwork	12.7	70.00	Comal County	Freese & Nichols, Inc.	ASI Constructors, Inc.	Dry Comal Creek

Notes:	
1.	The information contained herein was compiled by the Portland Cement Association and published for informational purposes only. The user of this information is responsible for confirming the accuracy or completeness of the information.
2.	RCC unit costs do not include mobilization costs.
3.	Cost information shown is nominal.