

- 1 RBJGNY-3
- 2 By Senator Chambliss
- 3 RFD: State Governmental Affairs
- 4 First Read: 03-May-23
- 5 2023 Regular Session



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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Relating to dam safety; to provide for the inspection of certain dams and reservoirs by an engineer; to require certain dam owners to develop emergency action plans; and to require these dam owners to notify their local emergency management agency of any new dam construction or enlargement. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

10 Section 1. This act shall apply only to dams and 11 reservoirs whose owner or owners have elected to be subject to 12 this act.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created by the dam with solid materials, by diverting the natural drainway around the site, or by removing a portion of a dam to allow drainage to occur the same, or nearly the same, as before the construction of the dam.

(2) ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES. Negative impacts that may occur upstream, downstream, or at locations remote from the dam. The primary concerns are loss of human life, disruption of public infrastructure, environmental impact, and economic loss, including property damage.

26 (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to
27 an existing dam and appurtenant structures that affect the
28 safety of the dam or reservoir.



(4) APPURTENANT WORKS. The structures or machinery
incident or annexed to a dam whose purpose is to operate,
assist, and maintain a dam. The term includes spillways,
either in the dam or separate therefrom, the reservoir and its
rim, low level outlet works, and water conduits, including
tunnels, pipelines, or penstocks, either through the dam or
its abutments.

36 (5) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a 37 channel through the dam to the original stream bottom 38 elevation.

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(6) DAM.

a. An artificial barrier, including appurtenant works,
with the ability to impound water, wastewater, or liquid-borne
materials and to which either of the following apply:

1. Is 25 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 water storage elevation.

48 2. Has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage49 elevation of 50 acre feet or more.

b. The term includes a fill or structure for highway orrailroad use or for any other purpose which impounds water.

52 c. This definition does not apply to any barrier not in 53 excess of six feet in height regardless of storage capacity or 54 which has a storage capacity at maximum water storage 55 elevation not greater than 15 acre feet regardless of height, 56 unless the barrier, due to its location or other physical



57 characteristics, is classified as a high hazard potential dam. 58 d. This definition does not apply to any dam subject to 59 the jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency. 60 e. The term does not include any obstruction in a canal used to raise or lower water. 61 62 f. This term does not include privately owned dams, 63 regardless of the hazard designation, unless the owner has 64 voluntarily elected to participate in the program in accordance with this act. 65 (7) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar 66 67 days, including Sundays and holidays. (8) EMERGENCY. Includes all conditions leading to or 68 causing a breach, overtopping, or any other condition of a dam 69 70 and its appurtenant structures that may be construed as unsafe 71 or threatening to life or property. (9) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN. A plan that identifies the 72 73 area that would likely be inundated by the failure of a dam 74 and the actions that should be taken in the event of a failure 75 or threatening condition at the dam. 76 (10) ENGINEER. An engineer who has a background in 77 civil engineering and: 78 a. Is a licensed professional engineer. 79 b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation, 80 design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being 81 investigated, designed, constructed, or operated. 82 c. Has relevant experience in areas such as investigation, design, construction, reconstruction, 83 84 enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation,



85 breach, removal, or abandonment of dams.

d. Understands adverse dam incidents, failures, and the
potential causes and consequences of failures.

e. Continues with necessary training and continuing
education to keep abreast of the state of the practice in dam
safety engineering.

91 (11) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an
92 existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water
93 storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam.

94 (12) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible adverse incremental 95 consequences that result from the release of water or stored 96 contents due to failure of the dam or misoperation of the dam 97 or appurtenances. The hazard potential classification of a dam 98 does not reflect in any way on the current condition of the 99 dam and its appurtenant structures, including safety, 100 structural integrity, or flood routing capacity.

101 (13) HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the high 102 hazard potential classification where the dam's failure or 103 misoperation will likely cause loss of human life.

104 (14) LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The local 105 emergency management organization that has jurisdiction over 106 the area in which a dam or reservoir is located.

107 (15) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low 108 hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation 109 results in no probable loss of human life and low economic or 110 environmental losses with those economic losses that do occur 111 being principally limited to the owner's property.

112 (16) PARTICIPATING OWNER. Any of the following that

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110	alast to be included in this definition by written officiarit
113	elect to be included in this definition by written affidavit
114	delivered to the local emergency management agency:
115	a. Any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation.
116	b. Any county or quasi-county corporation.
117	c. Any public utility.
118	d. Any district as defined by Section 11-99A-2, Code of
119	Alabama 1975.
120	e. Any person.
121	f. The duly authorized agent, lessee, or trustee of any
122	of the foregoing.
123	g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for any
124	of the foregoing.
125	(17) PERSON. Any individual, bankruptcy trustee, firm,
126	association, organization, partnership, business trust,
127	corporation, limited liability corporation, limited liability
128	partnerhsip, or company.
129	(18) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur;
130	reasonably expected; realistic.
131	(19) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an
132	existing dam or a portion thereof.
133	(20) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of the dam
134	embankment or structure to restore the approximate original
135	topographic contours of the valley.
136	(21) RESERVOIR. Any area that contains or will contain
137	impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials by
138	virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. This term does
139	not include privately owned reservoirs, regardless of the
140	hazard designation, unless the owner has elected to



141 participate in the program in accordance with this act.

142 (22) SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned 143 the significant hazard potential classification where failure 144 or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life but 145 can result in major economic loss, environmental damage, 146 disruption of lifeline facilities, or other issues impacting 147 public safety and welfare.

148 (23) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation of149 water surface which can be obtained by the dam or reservoir.

150 Section 3. (a) A participating owner shall ensure plans 151 and specifications for initial construction, reconstruction, 152 enlargement, alteration, repair, operation, breach, 153 abandonment, or removal of dams and reservoirs, and the 154 supervision of the construction of dams and reservoirs shall 155 be in the charge of an engineer and assisted by qualified 156 geologists and other specialists as necessary.

(b) A participating owner of any dam or reservoir shall ensure the dam or reservoir is inspected a minimum of once every two years by an engineer. The engineer shall certify to the local emergency management agency that the inspection has been completed and deliver a record of the inspection to the owner.

(c) A participating owner shall notify the local emergency management agency in writing of the construction or the enlargement of any dam or reservoir. Plans and specifications shall be signed and sealed by the design engineer.

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(d) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dam or



reservoir, the current participating owner shall notify the local emergency management agency. The subsequent owner may elect to continue participating in the inspection program but may also elect to cease participation with no penalty.

173 Section 4. (a) It shall be the duty of the inspecting 174 engineer to assign a hazard potential classification to dams 175 and reservoirs.

176 (b) In order to protect life and property, 177 participating owners of high and significant hazard potential dams and reservoirs shall develop and file with the local 178 179 emergency management agency an emergency action plan prepared by an engineer in consultation with the highest ranking 180 official of the local emergency management agency which shall 181 182 be implemented in the event of an emergency involving that 183 participating owner's dam or dams. The participating owners of 184 such dams shall periodically test and update the emergency 185 action plan. The plan shall include all of the following 186 elements:

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(1) Emergency notification plan with flowchart.

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(2) Statement of purpose.

189 (3) Project description.

190 (4) Emergency detection, evaluation, and

- 191 classification.
- 192 (5) General responsibilities.

193 (6) Preparedness.

194 (7) Inundation maps or other acceptable description of195 the inundated area.

196 (8) Appendices.



(c) If the participating owner of a dam or reservoir makes the determination that an emergency involving a dam or reservoir exists, the owner shall immediately implement the emergency action plan, notify the local emergency management agency, and take any additional actions necessary to safeguard life, health, and property.

203 Section 5. (a) The local emergency management agency 204 has neither inspection nor regulatory duty or responsibility.

(b) Records pertaining to dams and reservoirs kept by and in the possession of the local emergency management agency shall not be public documents.

(c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve a participating owner or operator of a dam or reservoir of the legal duties, obligations, or liabilities incident to the ownership or operation of the dam or reservoir.

212 Section 6. This act shall become effective on the first 213 day of the third month following its passage and approval by 214 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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219	-	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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224	-	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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227	SB284	
228	Senate 2	24-May-23
229	I hereby	y certify that the within Act originated in and passed
230		ate, as amended.
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232		Patrick Harris,
233		Secretary.
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238	House of	f Representatives
239		01-Jun-23
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244	By: Sena	ator Chambliss