

- 1 SB39
- 2 RRI4MNM-3
- 3 By Senator Chambliss
- 4 RFD: State Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 06-Feb-24



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to dam safety; to amend Sections 2, 3, and 5
10	of Act 2023-414, 2023 Regular Session, now appearing as
11	Sections 33-7-71, 33-7-72, and 33-7-74, Code of Alabama 1975,
12	to provide safety procedures for state-owned dams and
13	reservoirs whose owners have elected to be subject to these
14	procedures.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Sections 2, 3, and 5 of Act 2024-414, 2023
17	Regular Session, now appearing as Sections 33-7-71, 33-7-72,
18	and 33-7-74, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
19	follows:
20	"§33-7-71
21	For the purposes of this article, the following terms
22	have the following meanings:
23	(1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam
24	non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created
25	by the dam with solid materials, by diverting the natural
26	drainway around the site, or by removing a portion of <u>a</u> the
27	dam to allow drainage to occur the same, or nearly the same,
28	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.

34 (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to
 35 an existing dam and appurtenant structures works that affect
 36 the 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.

44 (5) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a
45 channel through the dam to the original stream bottom
46 elevation.

47 (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.

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2. Has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage



57 elevation of 50 acre feet or more.

58 b. The term includes a fill or structure for highway or59 railroad use or for any other purpose which impounds water.

c. This definition does not apply to any barrier not in
excess of six feet in height regardless of storage capacity or
which has a storage capacity at maximum water storage
elevation not greater than 15 acre feet regardless of height,
unless the barrier, due to its location or other physical
characteristics, is classified as a high hazard potential dam.

d. This definition does not apply to any dam subject tothe jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency.

e. The term does not include any obstruction in a canalused to raise or lower water.

f. This term does not include privately owned dams, regardless of the hazard designation, unless the owner has voluntarily elected to participate in the program in accordance with this article.

74 (7) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar75 days, including Sundays and holidays.

(8) EMERGENCY. Includes all All conditions leading to
or causing a breach, overtopping, or any other condition of a
dam and its appurtenant structures works that may be construed
as unsafe or threatening to life or property.

80 (9) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN. A plan that identifies the
81 area that would likely be inundated by the failure of a dam
82 and the actions that should be taken in the event of a failure
83 or threatening condition at the dam.

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(10) ENGINEER. An engineer who has a background in



85 civil engineering and who satisfies all of the following: 86 a. Is a licensed professional engineer. 87 b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation, 88 design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being 89 investigated, designed, constructed, or operated. 90 c. Has relevant experience in areas such as 91 investigation, design, construction, reconstruction, 92 enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation, 93 breach, removal, or abandonment of dams. d. Understands adverse dam incidents, failures, and the 94 95 potential causes and consequences of failures. e. Continues with necessary training and continuing 96 97 education to keep abreast of the state of the practice in dam 98 safety engineering. 99 (11) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water 100 101 storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam. 102 (12) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible incremental adverse 103 incremental consequences that result from the release of water 104 or stored contents due to failure of the dam or misoperation 105 of the dam or appurtenances appurtenant works. The hazard 106 potential classification of a dam does not reflect in any way 107 on the current condition of the dam and its appurtenant 108 structures works, including safety, structural integrity, or 109 flood routing capacity.

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



113	(14) LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The local
114	emergency management organization that has jurisdiction over
115	the area in which a dam or reservoir is located.
116	(15) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low
117	hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation
118	results in no probable loss of human life and low economic or
119	environmental losses with those economic losses that do occur
120	being principally limited to the owner's property.
121	(16) PARTICIPATING OWNER. Any of the following that
122	elect to be included in this definition by written affidavit
123	delivered to the local emergency management agency:
124	a. Any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation.
125	b. Any county or quasi-county corporation.
126	c. Any public utility.
127	d. Any district as defined by Section 11-99A-2.
128	e. Any person.
129	f. The duly authorized agent, lessee, or trustee of any
130	entity described in paragraphs a. through e.
131	g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for any
132	entity described in paragraphs a. through e.
133	h. This state and any department, board, commission,
134	institution, or agency thereof that voluntarily elects to be
135	subject to this article.
136	(17) PERSON. Any individual, bankruptcy trustee, firm,
137	association, organization, partnership, business trust,
138	corporation, limited liability corporation, limited liability
139	partnership, or company.
140	(18) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur;

141 reasonably expected; realistic.

142 (19) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an143 existing dam or a portion thereof.

144 (20) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of the dam 145 embankment or structure to restore the approximate original 146 topographic contours of the valley.

147 (21) RESERVOIR. Any area that contains or will contain 148 impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials by 149 virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. This term does 150 not include privately owned reservoirs, regardless of the 151 hazard designation, unless the owner has elected to 152 participate in the program in accordance with this article.

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

159 (23) STATE-OWNED DAM OR RESERVOIR. Any dam or reservoir 160 that is owned by this state or a department, board, 161 commission, institution, or agency thereof.

162 (23)(24) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation 163 of water surface which can be obtained by the dam or 164 reservoir."

165 "\$33-7-72

(a) A participating owner shall ensure plans and
specifications for initial construction, reconstruction,
enlargement, alteration, repair, operation, breach,



abandonment, or removal of dams and reservoirs, and the supervision of the construction of dams and reservoirs shall be in the charge of an engineer and assisted by qualified 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 four 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.

(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.

189 (e) A participating owner of a state-owned dam or 190 reservoir shall submit a written affidavit to the local 191 emergency management agency for each state-owned dam or 192 reservoir elected to be subject to this article. 193 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 194 article, a state-owned dam or reservoir that is subject to this article shall be inspected a minimum of once every four 195 196 years by an engineer, so long as sufficient funds have been



197	appropriated by the Legislature to, or sufficient relevant
198	grant funds have been obtained by, the participating owner of
199	the state-owned dam or reservoir. The engineer shall certify
200	to the local emergency management agency that the inspection
201	has been completed and deliver a record of the inspection to
202	the owner."
203	"\$33-7-74
204	(a) The local emergency management agency has neither
205	inspection nor regulatory duty or responsibility.
206	(b) Records pertaining to dams and reservoirs kept by
207	and in the possession of the local emergency management agency
208	shall not be public documents.
209	(c) Nothing in this article shall be construed to
210	relieve a participating owner or operator of a dam or
211	reservoir of the legal duties, obligations, or liabilities, or
212	to waive any immunity, incident to the ownership or operation
213	of the dam or reservoir."
214	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
215	1, 2024.



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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	SB39	
228	Senate	8-Feb-24
229	I hereb	γ certify that the within Act originated in and passed
230		ite, as amended.
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232		Patrick Harris,
233		Secretary.
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238	House of	Representatives
239		20-Feb-24
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244	By: Sena	tor Chambliss