

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



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4	SYNOPSIS:					
5	Under existing law, owners of certain dams and					
6	reservoirs may elect to participate in statutorily					
7	provided safety procedures.					
8	This bill would provide safety procedures for					
9	state-owned dams and reservoirs whose owners have					
10	elected to be subject to these procedures.					
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13	A BILL					
14	TO BE ENTITLED					
15	AN ACT					
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17	Relating to dam safety; to amend Sections 2, 3, and 5					
18	of Act 2023-414, 2023 Regular Session, now appearing as					
19	Sections 33-7-71, 33-7-72, and 33-7-74, Code of Alabama 1975,					
20	to provide safety procedures for state-owned dams and					
21	reservoirs whose owners have elected to be subject to these					
22	procedures.					
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:					
24	Section 1. Sections 2, 3, and 5 of Act 2024-414, 2023					
25	Regular Session, now appearing as Sections 33-7-71, 33-7-72,					
26	and 33-7-74, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as					
27	follows:					
28	" §33-7-71					



- For the purposes of this article, the following terms

 have the following meanings:
- 31 (1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam
 32 non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created
 33 by the dam with solid materials, by diverting the natural
 34 drainway around the site, or by removing a portion of—a the
 35 dam to allow drainage to occur the same, or nearly the same,
 36 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.
- 42 (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to
 43 an existing dam and appurtenant—<u>structures</u> works that affect
 44 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.
- 52 (5) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a 53 channel through the dam to the original stream bottom 54 elevation.
- 55 (6) DAM.

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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.
- 2. Has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage 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.

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- 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.
- 74 d. This definition does not apply to any dam subject to 75 the jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency.
- e. The term does not include any obstruction in a canal used 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.
- 82 (7) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar 83 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.
 - (9) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN. A plan that identifies the area that would likely be inundated by the failure of a dam and the actions that should be taken in the event of a failure or threatening condition at the dam.
- 92 (10) ENGINEER. An engineer who has a background in 93 civil engineering and who satisfies all of the following:
 - a. Is a licensed professional engineer.

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- b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation,
 design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being
 investigated, designed, constructed, or operated.
- 98 c. Has relevant experience in areas such as
 99 investigation, design, construction, reconstruction,
 100 enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation,
 101 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.
- 107 (11) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an
 108 existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water
 109 storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam.
- 110 (12) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible incremental adverse

 111 incremental consequences that result from the release of water

 112 or stored contents due to failure of the dam or misoperation



- of the dam or appurtenances appurtenant works. The hazard
- 114 potential classification of a dam does not reflect in any way
- on the current condition of the dam and its appurtenant
- 116 structures works, including safety, structural integrity, or
- 117 flood routing capacity.
- 118 (13) HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the high
- 119 hazard potential classification where the dam's failure or
- 120 misoperation will likely cause loss of human life.
- 121 (14) LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The local
- 122 emergency management organization that has jurisdiction over
- the area in which a dam or reservoir is located.
- 124 (15) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low
- 125 hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation
- 126 results in no probable loss of human life and low economic or
- 127 environmental losses with those economic losses that do occur
- 128 being principally limited to the owner's property.
- 129 (16) PARTICIPATING OWNER. Any of the following that
- 130 elect to be included in this definition by written affidavit
- delivered to the local emergency management agency:
- a. Any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation.
- b. Any county or quasi-county corporation.
- c. Any public utility.
- d. Any district as defined by Section 11-99A-2.
- e. Any person.
- f. The duly authorized agent, lessee, or trustee of any
- entity described in paragraphs a. through e.
- g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for any
- entity described in paragraphs a. through e.



141	h. This state and any department, board, commission,
142	institution, or agency thereof that voluntarily elects to be
143	subject to this article.

- (17) PERSON. Any individual, bankruptcy trustee, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability corporation, limited liability partnership, or company.
- 148 (18) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur; 149 reasonably expected; realistic.

- 150 (19) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an existing dam or a portion thereof.
- 152 (20) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of the dam

 153 embankment or structure to restore the approximate original

 154 topographic contours of the valley.
 - (21) RESERVOIR. Any area that contains or will contain impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials by virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. This term does not include privately owned reservoirs, regardless of the hazard designation, unless the owner has elected to 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.
- 167 (23) STATE-OWNED DAM OR RESERVOIR. Any dam or reservoir
 168 that is owned by this state or a department, board,



169 commission, institution, or agency thereof.

170 (23) (24) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation
171 of water surface which can be obtained by the dam or
172 reservoir."

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- (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 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.
- 187 (c) A participating owner shall notify the local

 188 emergency management agency in writing of the construction or

 189 the enlargement of any dam or reservoir. Plans and

 190 specifications shall be signed and sealed by the design

 191 engineer.
- 192 (d) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dam or
 193 reservoir, the current participating owner shall notify the
 194 local emergency management agency. The subsequent owner may
 195 elect to continue participating in the inspection program but
 196 may also elect to cease participation with no penalty.

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197	<u>(e)</u>	A participa	ting owner	of a state	-owned dam or
198	reservoir	shall submit	a written	affidavit	to the local
199	emergency	management a	agency for	each state-	owned dam or
200	reservoir	elected to b	oe subject	to this art	icle.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a state-owned dam or reservoir that is subject to this article shall be inspected a minimum of once every five years by an engineer, so long as sufficient funds have been appropriated by the Legislature to, or sufficient relevant grant funds have been obtained by, the participating owner of the state-owned dam or reservoir. 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."
- 211 "\$33-7-74

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- 212 (a) The local emergency management agency has neither 213 inspection nor regulatory duty or responsibility.
- 214 (b) Records pertaining to dams and reservoirs kept by
 215 and in the possession of the local emergency management agency
 216 shall not be public documents.
- 217 (c) Nothing in this article shall be construed to
 218 relieve a participating owner or operator of a dam or
 219 reservoir of the legal duties, obligations, or liabilities, or
 220 to waive any immunity, incident to the ownership or operation
 221 of the dam or reservoir."
- Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 223 1, 2024.