- 1 HB610
- 2 159319-1
- 3 By Representatives McClurkin, Hill and Wallace
- 4 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 5 First Read: 18-MAR-14

1	159319-1:n:02/27/2014:MCS/th LRS2014-503
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would comprehensively regulate dam
9	safety in Alabama by the Office of Water Resources
10	of the Alabama Department of Economic and Community
11	Affairs. The bill would establish statewide
12	procedures for the construction, alteration,
13	repair, operation, abandonment, and removal of
14	dams. The bill would require this act to be
15	administered by a licensed engineer.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	Relating to dam safety in Alabama; to provide for
22	the regulation of the construction, alteration, repair,
23	operation, abandonment, and removal of dams; to provide
24	defined terms; to provide for administrative provisions and
25	powers of the Office of Water Resources of the Alabama
26	Department of Economic and Community Affairs (the office); to
27	provide for investigations and reviews of facilities; to

1 provide for the adoption of standards for dams and reservoirs;

2 to provide for the application process, fees, inspections,

certificates of approval, emergency actions, funding of the 3

program for dam regulation, and civil penalties for violators

by the office.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

7 Section 1. As used in this act, the following terms 8

shall have the following meanings:

- (1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created by that dam with solid materials and by diverting the natural drainway around the site.
- (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, economic loss, including property damage, disruption of public utilities, and environmental impact.
- (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to existing dam and appurtenant structures that affect the safety of the dam or reservoir, as determined by the office.
- (4) APPLICATION APPROVAL. Authorization in writing issued by the office to an owner who has applied to the office for permission to construct, reconstruct, enlarge, repair, alter, remove, maintain, operate, or abandon a dam and which specifies the conditions or limitations under which work is to be performed by the owner or under which approval is granted.

1 (5) APPURTENANT WORKS. The term includes, but is not 2 limited to, such structures as spillways, either in the dam or separate therefrom; the reservoir and its rim; low level 3 outlet works; and water conduits such as tunnels, pipelines, or penstocks, either through the dam or its abutments.

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- (6) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a channel through the dam to the original stream bottom elevation.
- (7) CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL TO IMPOUND. 9 10 Authorization in writing issued by the office to an owner who has completed construction, reconstruction, enlargement, 11 12 repair, or alteration of a dam and which specifies the 13 conditions, or limitations under which the dam and reservoir 14 are to be maintained and operated.
  - (8) a. DAM. Any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, with the ability to impound water, wastewater, or liquid borne materials and which 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; or 2. has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 50 acre feet or more.
  - b. This definition does not apply to any such barrier which is 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 such a barrier, due to its
  location or other physical characteristics, is classified as a
  high hazard potential dam.
- 5 c. No obstruction in a canal used to raise or lower 6 water shall be considered a dam.

- d. A fill or structure for highway or railroad use or for any other purpose, which impounds water, shall be subject to review by the office. Such fill or structure shall be considered a dam if the criteria of this subdivision are applicable.
- (9) DAM REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM. A low interest revolving dam rehabilitation loan program, created through this act.
- (10) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar days including Sundays and holidays.
  - (11) DIRECTOR. The Director of the Office of Water Resources.
  - (12) EMERGENCY. The term includes, but is not limited to, breaches and all conditions leading to or causing a breach, overtopping, or any other condition in a dam and its appurtenant structures that may be construed as unsafe or threatening to life or property.
  - (13) 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. The plan is

1 usually implemented in conjunction with the local and regional
2 emergency government personnel.

- (14) ENGINEER. A licensed professional engineer. The term licensed professional engineer as used in this act is intended to mean an individual who has a background in civil engineering and meets the following requirements that he or she:
  - a. Is a licensed professional engineer.
- b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation, design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being investigated, designed, constructed, or operated.
  - c. Has at least 10 years of relevant experience in areas such as investigation, design, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation, 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.
  - (15) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam.
  - (16) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible adverse incremental consequences that result from the release of water or stored contents due to failure of the dam or misoperation

of the dam or appurtenances. The hazard potential
classification of a dam does not reflect in any way on the
current condition of the dam and its appurtenant structures
including, but not limited to, safety, structural, integrity,
or flood routing capacity.

- (17) HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the high hazard potential classification where the dam's failure or misoperation will probably cause loss of human life.
- (18) INCREMENTAL IMPACT. Under the same conditions such as flood, earthquake, or other event, the difference in impacts that would occur due to failure or misoperation of the dam over those that would have occurred without failure or misoperation of the dam and appurtenances.
- (19) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Economic losses are principally limited to the owner's property.
- (20) OFFICE. The Office of Water Resources, a division of the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, or its successor office.
- (21) OWNER. The term includes any of the following who own, control, operate, maintain, manage, or propose to construct, reconstruct, enlarge, repair, alter, remove, or abandon a dam or reservoir:
- a. The state and its departments, institutions, agencies, and political subdivisions.

b. Every municipal or quasi-municipal corporation. 1 2 c. Every public utility. d. Every district. 3 4 e. Every person. f. The duly authorized agents, lessees, or trustees 5 6 of any of the foregoing. 7 g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for 8 any of the foregoing. (22) PERSON. Any person, bankruptcy trustee, firm, 9 10 association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, LLC, LLP, or company. 11 12 (23) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur; 13 reasonably expected; realistic. 14 (24) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an 15 existing dam, or a portion thereof. (25) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of a dam 16 17 embankment or structure to restore the approximate original topographic contours of the valley. 18 (26) RESERVOIR. Any area which contains or will 19 contain impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials 20 21 by virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. 22 (27) SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam 23 assigned the significant hazard potential classification where 24 failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human 25 life but can cause major economic loss, environmental damage,

disruption of lifeline facilities, or impact other concerns.

Significant hazard potential classification dams are often

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- located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant
- 3 infrastructure.

4 (28) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation
5 of water surface which can be obtained by the dam or
6 reservoir.

Section 2. It is the intent of the Legislature to

provide for the regulation of all dams and reservoirs

exclusively by the state for the protection of public safety.

Section 3. (a) No political subdivision of this state may enact a rule, ordinance, or law which conflicts with the regulatory authority established by this act.

Additionally, no political subdivision of this state may enact a rule, ordinance, or other such law which results in a dam or reservoir being regulated less stringently than it would otherwise be regulated under this act. Notwithstanding the preceding, this act shall not prevent a city or county from adopting ordinances regulating, supervising, or providing for the regulation or supervision of dams and reservoirs that (1) are not within this act's jurisdiction; and (2) are not subject to regulation by another public agency or body, or apply only to appurtenances such as roads and fences not germane to the safety of the structure.

(b) All plans and specifications for initial construction, reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair, operation, breach, abandonment, or removal of dams and supervision of construction shall be in the charge of an

engineer, assisted by qualified engineering geologists and other specialists as necessary.

- (c) No action may be brought against the state or the agency or its agents or employees for the recovery of damages caused by the partial or total failure of any dam or reservoir as a result of the agency's inspection or regulation of such dam or reservoir.
- (d) Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve an 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.
- (e) The findings and orders of the office, an approval of an application, and the certificate of approval to impound of any dam or reservoir issued by the state are final, conclusive, and binding upon all owners, state agencies, and other governmental agencies, regulatory or otherwise, as to the safety of design, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, abandonment, maintenance, and operation of any dam or reservoir. The office's approval of an application or a certificate of approval to impound shall not be considered final if it can be demonstrated to the office that the office's approval of the relevant application or certificate of approval was based on one or more misrepresentations.
- (f) Nothing in this act shall be construed to deprive any owner of any available administrative or judicial

recourse to the courts as he or she may be entitled to under the laws of this state.

- (g) Records of official actions of the office pertaining to the supervision of dams and reservoirs are public documents.
  - (h) Current owners shall notify the office of any proposed change in ownership of any dam subject to this act prior to the transfer of ownership.

Section 4. (a) The requirements of this act shall be administered and directed through the office by an engineer, licensed by this state, and clearly qualified by training and experienced in the design, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, maintenance, operation, and abandonment of dams and reservoirs, and the office shall employ such clerical, engineering, and other assistants as are necessary for carrying on the work of dam and reservoir supervision in accordance with this act.

(b) The office may require additional independent specialists or consulting boards for technical considerations pertaining to an application, approval for plans and specifications or certificate of approval to impound water. Any contract for these specialists or consulting boards must be approved in writing by the office prior to the provision of services.

Section 5. (a) Under the public safety power of the state, the office shall review and approve the design, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair,

- maintenance, operation, breach, abandonment, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property as provided in this act.
  - (b) The regulation of all dams and reservoirs in the state shall be under the jurisdiction of the office.
  - (c) It is unlawful to construct, reconstruct, enlarge, repair, alter, remove, maintain, operate, or abandon any dam or reservoir coming within the purview of this act except upon application approval of the office, provided that this section shall not be deemed to apply to routine maintenance and operation not affecting the safety of the structure, provided that emergency actions shall not require an application.
  - (d) In order to protect life and property, owners of high and significant hazard potential dams shall develop, and periodically test and update, an emergency action plan that shall be implemented in the event of an emergency involving that owner's dam or dams. This plan shall include, but not limited to, the following elements:
    - (1) Emergency notification plan with flowchart.
    - (2) Statement of purpose.
    - (3) Project description.
  - (4) Emergency detection, evaluation, and classification.
- 25 (5) General responsibilities.
- 26 (6) Preparedness.

- 1 (7) Inundation maps or other acceptable description 2 of the inundated area.
  - (8) Appendices.

- (e) For the purposes of evaluating the adequacy of a dam owner's emergency action plan, the office shall review and approve each emergency action plan submitted pursuant to this act.
  - (f) In making any investigation or inspection necessary to enforce or implement this act, the office or its representatives may enter upon private property of the dam owner as may be necessary.
  - (g) When the office determines that a dam and reservoir constitute a risk to life or property, the office shall order the owner to take such action as necessary to remove the resultant risk to life and property.

Section 6. (a) The office shall investigate and gather or cause the owner to gather such data including advances made in safety practices elsewhere, as may be needed for a property review and study of the various features of the design, construction, reconstruction, repair, enlargement, alteration, breach, removal, maintenance, operation, or abandonment of dams, reservoirs, and appurtenances.

(b) The office shall make or cause the owner to make such watershed investigations and studies as shall be necessary to keep abreast of development affecting run-off and peak storm discharges from the dam.

- 1 (c) The office shall make or cause the owner to make 2 seismic investigations and studies as shall be necessary to 3 keep abreast of developments affecting seismic stability of
- Section 7. (a) The office may take any

  administrative or legal action necessary for the enforcement

  of this act.

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dams.

- 8 (b) An action or proceeding under this act may be
  9 initiated whenever any owner or any person acting as an agent
  10 of any owner is either:
  - (1) Failing to comply with the requirements imposed by this act or by any application approval, certificate of approval to impound, order, rule, regulation, or requirement of the office under the authority of this act.
  - (2) Committing or allowing the commission of violations of this act or any application approval, certificate of approval to impound, order, rule, regulation, or requirement of the office under this act.
  - (c) Any action or proceeding under this act shall be initiated either administratively or by appropriate legal filing in a court of appropriate jurisdiction in any of the following locations:
  - (1) The location in which the dam, area of hazard potential, or some part thereof exists.
- 25 (2) The residence or principal place of business of 26 the owner or person complained of.

Section 8. (a) The office shall adopt such
regulations and standards for the design, construction,
reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, operation,
monitoring, maintenance, modification, repair, breach,
abandonment, and removal of dams and reservoirs to carry out
the purposes of this act. The regulations shall include, but
are not limited to, rules establishing:

- (1) Standards and criteria for the siting and design of dams considering both existing and projected conditions which may affect the safety of a project during its construction and operational life.
- (2) Requirements for operation of dams including operational plans to be prepared and implemented by owners.
- (3) Requirements for monitoring, inspection, and reporting of conditions affecting the safety of dams.
- (4) Requirements for emergency action plans to be prepared and implemented by owners, in cooperation with civil authorities.
- (5) Reasonable fees for the processing of applications and periodic inspections, for the purpose of reimbursing the state for the costs of administration of this act.
- (6) Requirements that the owner of an approved dam be financially responsible.
- (b) In promulgating regulations pursuant to this act applicable to dams regulated by this act which may present a risk to life or property, the office shall consider:

- 1 (1) The inclusion of the best available preventive 2 measures necessary to assure protection of life, health, 3 property, and the environment with an adequate factor of 4 safety.
- 5 (2) Water management and the impacts of development 6 in watersheds.
- 7 (3) The state of scientific and technological knowledge at the time the regulations are adopted.

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Section 9. (a) Construction of any new dam or the enlargement of any dam shall not be commenced until the owner has applied for and obtained from the office written application approval of plans and specifications.

- (b) A separate application for each dam shall be filed with the office upon forms provided by the office. Plans and specifications signed and sealed by the design engineer must accompany the application.
- (c) The application shall provide the following information:
  - (1) The name and address of the owner.
- 20 (2) The location, type, size, purpose, and height of 21 the proposed dam and reservoir and appurtenant works.
  - (3) The storage capacity and reservoir surface areas for normal pool and maximum water storage elevation.
- (4) Plans for proposed permanent instrumentinstallations in the dam.

1 (5) As accurately as may be readily obtained, the 2 area of the drainage basin, rainfall and streamflow records, 3 flood-flow records, and estimates.

- (6) Maps and design drawings showing plans, elevations, and sections of all principal structures and appurtenant works with other features of the project in sufficient detail, including design analyses, to determine safety, adequacy, and suitability of design.
  - (7) Proof of financial responsibility.
- (8) Such other pertinent information as the office requires.
  - (d) The office, when in its judgment it is necessary, shall also require the following:
  - (1) Data concerning subsoil and rock foundation conditions and the materials involved in the construction, or enlargement of the dam or reservoir.
  - (2) Investigations of, and reports on, subsurface conditions, exploratory pits, trenches and adits, drilling, coring, geophysical tests to measure in place and in the laboratory the properties and behavior of foundation materials at the dam and reservoir site.
  - (3) Investigations and reports on the geology of the dam or reservoir site, possible geologic hazards, seismic activity, faults, weak seams and joints, availability and quality of construction materials, and other pertinent features.

1 (4) Separate emergency action plans (EAP) for 2 construction and post-construction periods.

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- (5) Such other appropriate information as may be 3 necessary.
  - (e) Before commencing the reconstruction, repair, or alteration of a dam, or the abandonment, breach, or removal of a dam so that it no longer constitutes a dam as defined in this act, the owner shall file an application and secure the written approval of that application by the office. Repairs shall not be deemed to apply to routine maintenance and operation not affecting the safety of the dam. The application shall give such pertinent information or data concerning the dam, as may be required by the office including:
  - (1) The name and address of the applicant, with detail and appropriate references to the existing dam, the proposed reconstruction, repair, alteration, abandonment, breach, or removal of the dam.
  - (2) Plans and specifications signed and sealed by the design engineer.
  - (f) The office may waive any of the requirements of the application process outlined in this section if: (1) the requirements are unnecessary for the application approval, or (2) an emergency is declared by the office.
  - (q) In case of an emergency where the office declares that repairs or breaching of the dam are necessary to safeguard life and property, repairs or breaching shall be started immediately by the owner or by the office at the

owner's expense. The office shall be notified at once of
emergency repairs or breaching when instituted by the owner
and the proposed repairs, breaching, and work shall conform to
such orders as the office issues.

Section 10. (a) Upon receipt of an application, the office shall approve or disapprove the application within the time provided in subsection (c).

- (b) If an application is incomplete or defective, the office shall return the application to the applicant to correct the defects. If the applicant wishes to pursue approval of the application, the applicant must correct the defects in the application and resubmit the application within 30 days, or such additional time as may be granted, after the office returns the application to the applicant. If the application is not returned to the office within the appropriate time period, the office shall reject the application.
- (c) No applications shall be approved in fewer than 10 days after the receipt of the fee required by Section 11, but all applications shall be approved or disapproved as soon as practicable thereafter. At the discretion of the office, public hearings may be held on each application.
- (d) Application approval shall be granted with terms, conditions, and limitations necessary to safeguard life and property.
- (e) Actual construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or

abandonment shall be commenced within the time frame set by
the office; otherwise, the application approval becomes void.

- (f) The office, upon written application and for good cause shown, may extend an owner's time for commencing construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment of a dam or reservoir.
- (g) Written notice shall be provided to the office at least 10 days before construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment is to begin and such other notices shall be given to the office as it may require.
- Section 11. (a) The application for construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment of a dam shall set forth the estimated cost of the project and shall be accompanied by a filing fee as established in the rules and regulations.
- (b) Only one filing fee shall be collected for an enlargement of a dam by flashboards, sandbags, earthen levees, gates, or other works, devices, or obstructions, which, from time to time, shall be removed and replaced or opened and shut and thereby operated so as to vary the surface elevation of the reservoir.
- (c) For the purposes of this act, the estimated cost of the dam construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment involved shall include the following:

- (1) The cost of all labor and materials for the dam,
   appurtenant works, and reservoir.
- 3 (2) The cost of preliminary investigations and 4 surveys.

- (3) The cost of the construction plant properly chargeable to the cost of the dam and reservoir.
- 7 (4) Any and all other items entering directly into 8 the cost of the dam and reservoir.
  - (d) The cost listed in subsection (c) shall not be included in estimated costs.
    - (1) The costs of right-of-way, detached powerhouse, electrical generating machinery, and roads and railroads affording access to the dam and reservoir.
    - (2) Any and all other items not entering directly into the cost of the dam and reservoir.
    - (e) Dams and reservoirs that are 90 percent or more constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, repaired, altered, removed, or abandoned on the effective date of this act as determined by the office and that are subject to this act shall not be required to pay a fee but shall submit an application for approval and issuance of an application approval. Application approvals of dams and reservoirs that are made subject to this act that are found to have been less than 90 percent constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, repaired, altered, removed, or abandoned on the effective date of this act shall be accompanied by fees reduced by the percentage of construction, reconstruction, enlargement,

repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment found by the office to have been completed on that date.

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- (f) An application approval shall not be considered by the office until the filing fee is received. All or part of the filing fee may be returned to the applicant only if he or she withdraws or cancels the application any time prior to the start of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment. The amount of the refund shall be determined by the office with due regard to funds actually expended by the office in review of the application.
  - (g) Within 30 days after giving the notice of completion required for new, constructed, or enlarged dams and reservoirs, and for repaired or altered dams and reservoirs, the owner shall file a sworn affidavit with the office stating the actual cost of the dam and reservoir or enlargement thereof to determine whether a further fee is due. In the event the owner of a new or enlarged dam, because of loss of records, recent change of ownership, or other causes beyond his or her control, is unable to report the actual cost of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment, he or she shall file an affidavit, stating the reasons why. The office shall then make its own appraisal of the cost of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment, and determine what further fee, if any, is required.

- 1 (h) All filing fees and other charges collected
  2 under this act shall be paid into a special fund in the State
  3 Treasury to be available to the office for expenditure for the
  4 purposes authorized by this act.
  - (i) The fees provided for in this act shall be required of all owners.

- (j) Owners of existing dams holding certificates of approval to impound shall be assessed an annual registration fee as established in the regulations. Existing certificates of approval to impound shall be extended for one year upon receipt of the annual registration fee. Any certificate of approval to impound is void without notification to the person holding the certificate of approval to impound when the annual registration fee is more than 45 days past due. Resubmission of an application is required where a certificate of approval to impound has become void due to failure to pay the appropriate annual registration fee within 45 days of the date due.
- (k) Dam owners shall pay a fee following state inspections conducted in accordance with this act.

Section 12. (a) The design engineer shall be represented during construction. Immediately upon completion of a new or reconstructed dam and reservoir, or enlargement of a dam and reservoir, the owner shall give a notice of completion to the office. The owner shall file with the office a statement signed by the design engineer certifying that the project was constructed, reconstructed, or enlarged in

- conformance with approved plans and specifications accompanied
  by supplementary drawings or descriptive matter signed and
  sealed by the design engineer showing or describing the dam
  and reservoir as actually constructed, reconstructed, or
  enlarged. Such supplementary materials shall include, but not
  be limited to, the following:
- 7 (1) A record of all geological boreholes and grout 8 holes and grouting.
  - (2) A record of permanent location points, benchmarks, and instruments embedded in the structure.

- (3) A record of tests of concrete or other material used in the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of the dam and reservoir.
- (4) A record of initial seepage flows and embedded instrument readings.
  - (b) Each dam owner must hold a valid certificate of approval to impound in order to legally impound water under the laws of this state.
  - (c) A certificate of approval to impound shall be issued by the office upon a finding that the dam and reservoir are safe to impound water within the limitations prescribed in the application approval. No water may be impounded by a dam or reservoir prior to issuance of a valid certificate to impound.
  - (d) Each certificate of approval to impound issued under this act shall contain such terms and conditions as the office may prescribe.

(e) The office shall revoke, suspend, or amend any certificate of approval to impound whenever it determines that the dam or reservoir constitutes a danger to life and property. Upon the revocation of a certificate to impound, the owner of the dam shall take action within time limits specified to alleviate the hazard associated with the dam.

(f) Before any certificate of approval to impound is revoked by the office, it shall hold a public hearing. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be mailed, at least 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing, to the holder of the certificate to impound. Any interested persons may appear at the hearing and present their views and objections to the proposed action. Any petition to a court of appropriate jurisdiction to inquire into the validity of the revoking of a certificate of approval to impound shall be commenced within 30 days after the date the decision to revoke the owner's certificate to impound. An appeal of the decision shall not constitute an automatic stay of the action of the office.

Section 13. (a) Immediately upon completion of the repair or alteration of any dam or reservoir, the owner shall give written notice of completion to the office. The design engineer shall file with the office a written statement certifying that the repairs or alterations were completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. The statement shall be accompanied by supplementary drawings and descriptive matter signed and sealed by the design engineer

describing the dam and reservoir as repaired or altered together with such maps, data, records, and information pertaining to the dam and reservoir as repaired or altered.

(b) A certificate of approval to impound shall be issued upon a finding by the office that the dam and reservoir are safe to impound water within the limitations and conditions prescribed in the application approval. Pending issuance of a new or revised certificate of approval to impound, the owner of the dam or reservoir shall not cause the dam or reservoir to impound water beyond the limitations or conditions prescribed in the existing application approval.

Section 14. (a) Upon completion of the removal, breach, or abandonment of a dam, the design engineer shall file with the office a written statement certifying that the breach, removal, or abandonment was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

- (b) Before final approval of the removal of a dam or reservoir is issued, the office shall inspect the site of the work and determine that all work was accomplished in substantial conformance with the approved application.
- (c) Following the removal of a dam or reservoir, the office may report this event in a timely manner to the National Inventory of Dams.

Section 15. (a) Upon receipt of a written complaint alleging that the person or property of the complainant is endangered by the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repairs, alterations, maintenance, or operation of any dam and

reservoir, the office shall cause an inspection and investigation to be made unless the data, records, and inspection reports on file are found adequate to make a determination whether the complaint is valid. The complainant shall be provided with a copy of the official report of the inspection and investigation.

(b) If the office finds that an unsafe condition exists, the office shall notify the owner to take such action as is necessary to render or cause the condition to be corrected, including breaching or removal of any dam found beyond repair. If the owner is unavailable or unresponsive, the office may commence action under Section 18.

Section 16. (a) During the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, abandonment, or removal of any dam or reservoir, the office shall make periodic inspections for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the approved plans and specifications. The office shall require the owner to provide adequate supervision by an engineer during construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment and to provide sufficient information to enable the office to determine that conformity with the approved plans and specifications is being attained. The design engineer shall be continuously represented on-site during construction.

(b) If, after any inspection or investigation, during the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair,

alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment, or at any time

prior to issuance of a certificate of approval to impound, it

is found by the office that modifications or changes are

necessary to ensure the safety of the dam, the office shall

order the owner to revise his or her plans and specifications.

- (c) If at any time during construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alterations, breach, removal, or abandonment of any dam and reservoir, the office finds that the work is not being done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plans and specifications, it shall deliver a written notice of noncompliance to the owner. The notice shall be delivered by registered mail or by personal service to the owner.
- (d)(1) The notice of noncompliance shall state the particulars in which the approved plans and specifications are not being or have not been complied with and shall order the immediate compliance with the approved plans and specifications.
- (2) The office may order that no further work be done until such compliance has been effected and approved by the office.
- (e) A failure to comply with the application approval may cause revocation of application approval by the office. If compliance with notice is not forthcoming in 60 days, the office shall order the incomplete structure removed sufficiently to eliminate any safety hazard to life or property.

Section 17. (a) The office shall regulate the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property from a dam failure.

available and in good order records of original and any modification construction. The owner shall report at least annually with respect to maintenance, operation, and engineering, including horizontal and vertical controls, seepage measurements, piezometric data and geologic investigations. The office shall require engineering and geologic investigations to safeguard life and property. The office may accept reports of equivalent inspections prepared by governmental agencies. In addition, the owner of a dam and reservoir shall immediately advise the office of any flood or unusual circumstances which may affect the safety of the dam and reservoir.

Section 18. (a) Owners of dams and reservoirs have the primary responsibility for determining when an emergency involving a dam or reservoir exists. When the owner of a dam or reservoir determines an emergency exists, the owner shall immediately implement the emergency action plan, notify any persons who may be endangered if the dam should fail, notify emergency management organizations, and take additional actions necessary to safeguard life, health, and property.

(b) If necessary actions are not being taken by the owner in the judgment of the office, the office shall take any

action necessary to protect life and property if, in the judgment of the office, because either:

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- (1) The condition of any dam or reservoir is so dangerous to the safety of life or property as not to permit time for the issuance and enforcement of an order relative to maintenance or operation.
- 7 (2) Passing or imminent floods or any other 8 condition threatens the safety of any dam or reservoir.
  - (c) In applying the remedial means provided for in this act, the office, in an emergency with its own forces, or by other means at its disposal, may do any or all of the following:
- 13 (1) Take full charge and control of any dam or
  14 reservoir.
- 15 (2) Lower the water level by releasing water from the reservoir.
  - (3) Completely drain the reservoir.
  - (4) Perform any necessary remedial or protective work at the site.
    - (5) Take such other steps as may be essential to safeguard life and property.
    - (d) The office shall continue in full charge and control of such dam and reservoir and its appurtenances until they are rendered safe or the emergency occasioning the action has ceased and the owner is able to take back such operations. The office's take over of the dam, the reservoir, or their appurtenances, shall not relieve the owner of a dam or

reservoir of legal liability to the office or third parties for those items which are causing an emergency situation. The office's assumption of control over the dam shall not constitute a takings and the office shall not be liable to the dam owner or others for diminution in value that may be caused by the office's work.

Section 19. (a) The cost and expense of the remedial means provided in this act, including cost of any work done to render a dam and reservoir or its appurtenances safe, shall be collected by presentation of bills to owners in the same manner as other debts to the state are recoverable. If such bills are not promptly paid by the owners, the cost shall be recovered by the state from the owner by action brought by the office in a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

(b) The emergency dam repair fund shall be funded through monies appropriated by the Legislature and monies collected by the office in full or partial satisfaction of liens. Monies in the fund shall be used to employ remedial measures necessary to protect life and property in accordance with provisions of Section (18)(c) and (d). The office shall administer the fund. On notice from the office, the State Treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. Monies in the emergency dam repair fund are exempt from lapsing. The office may spend monies from the emergency dam repair fund as follows:

1 (1) If monies in the emergency dam repair fund are
2 insufficient to pay for such remedial measures, the office may
3 transfer monies from the non-emergency dam repair fund to meet
4 necessary costs of employing remedial measures.

- (2) The office shall remain in full charge and control of the dam, reservoir, and appurtenances until they have been rendered safe or the emergency has terminated.
- (3) The costs and expenses of the control, regulation, and abatement provided by this section, including costs of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment work done to render the dam, reservoir, or appurtenances safe, shall constitute a statutory lien against all property of the owner. The lien shall be considered prior and superior to all other mortgages, liens, or encumbrances of record even if those other mortgages, liens, or encumbrances were filed before the lien becomes due.
- (4) The lien refereed to in subdivision (3) may be perfected and foreclosed in advance of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment or after completion of the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment. If perfected in advance, the lien shall be perfected by the filing of an affidavit of the office setting forth the estimate of the costs of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment within the county in which the

1 dam is located in the same manner as prescribed for mechanic's liens. When the affidavit is filed, the amount set forth in the affidavit shall be a lien in such amount against all 3 4 property of the owner. If the actual cost of construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, 5 6 removal, or abandonment exceeds the estimated cost, the office 7 may amend the affidavit setting forth the additional estimated cost. If the estimated cost exceeds the actual costs of 8 construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, 9 10 breach, removal, or abandonment at completion, the office shall file an amended affidavit at completion. If a lien is 11 12 perfected in advance and the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or 13 14 abandonment is not commenced within two years from the date of 15 perfection, the lien shall be void. The office shall file a satisfaction of lien upon payment of the costs of 16 construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, 17 breach, removal, or abandonment by the owner. 18

(5) Monies collected in full or partial satisfaction of a lien created pursuant to subdivision (4) shall be deposited in the emergency dam repair fund established by subsection (a).

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(c) The office shall create a Dam Rehabilitation

Loan Program or may partner with other public or private

agencies or organizations to create a Dam Rehabilitation Loan

Program. The program shall initially be funded with monies

appropriated by the Legislature as follows:

1 (1) The Legislature may authorize required funding 2 to expand the financial size of the Dam Rehabilitation Loan 3 Program.

- (2) The Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program is a revolving fund to be used exclusively for the purposes of this act. The program shall be initially funded through monies appropriated by the Legislature.
- (3) The program shall be subsequently funded through additional monies appropriated by the Legislature or office inspection fees collected, filing fees, payments of principal and interest collected by the office, civil penalties, monies paid to the fund pursuant to directive of the Legislature, and all interest earned on the investment of monies in the fund by the State Treasurer.
- (4) The Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program may obtain funds through partnerships with any private or public bonding or loaning office or organization.
- (5) State funding to the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program cannot be reduced because of federal funds provided for a rehabilitation loan program.
- (6) Monies in the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program do not revert to the State General Fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from lapsing.
- (d) The following Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program provisions apply:
- (1) Monies in the fund shall be used for loans as provided in subsection (c). The office may transfer monies in

the fund to the emergency dam repair fund established by
subsection (b) to pay necessary costs of remedial measures as
authorized in subsection (c) and this subsection.

- (2) The office may grant loans from the non-emergency dam repair fund to dam owners to defray the costs of repairing dams which the office determines to be dangerous to the safety of life and property but which are not in an emergency condition. Loans shall be granted on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the office. The following provisions apply:
- a. The office shall adopt administrative rules that are required to administer this act.
- b. The office may take any administrative or legal action necessary for the administration of this statute.
- (3) If the balance of the non-emergency dam repair fund exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), no single loan shall be made for more than 20 percent of the monies available in the fund. No loan shall be made to any dam owner that, at the time of the loan application, has more than 20 percent of the outstanding loans of the fund.
- (4) The loans granted by the office shall be for a term of not more than 20 years and the loans shall bear interest at rates set by the office in the rules.
- (5) Each loan shall be evidenced by a contract between the dam owner and the office, acting on behalf of this state. The contract shall provide for the loan by this state of a stated amount to defray some or all of the costs of

- 1 repairing the dam. The contract shall provide for equal annual
- 2 payments of principal and interest for the term of the loan.
- 3 Eligible cost provisions include:

- a. Any costs directly related to rehabilitating

  safety deficiencies of a dam shall be eligible to be funded

  through the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program.
  - b. Fees for analysis, feasibility work, alternative evaluation, and engineering design, are only eligible retroactively after construction has been initiated, or at the point that analysis has shown a dam to be in compliance.
    - c. Up to 100 percent of rehabilitation costs for a dam may be loaned.
    - d. Dam owners may use multiple programs or sources to fund the rehabilitation costs for a dam, up to 100 percent of rehabilitation costs.
      - e. Rehabilitation cost for any dam is eligible, except for dams owned by the federal government.
      - f. Any costs directly related to compliance with other laws and regulations, above the state's minimum dam safety requirements are eligible as part of an overall rehabilitation project.
      - g. Any costs for state agency required fish passage is eligible if it is part of an overall rehabilitation project but such costs are not eligible if they are not part of an overall rehabilitation project.
      - (6) The office may take whatever security interest it deems necessary in the dam owner's property in exchange for

the loan. If the office chooses to take a security interest in the dam owner's property, the office shall perfect that security interest by filing appropriate documentation with the proper authorities.

- (7) The Attorney General or the office's legal counsel, with the consent of the office, may commence whatever actions are necessary to enforce the contract and achieve repayment of loans provided by the office pursuant to this section.
- (e) The owner's responsibilities include the
  following:
- (1) Once a loan has been granted, the owner of a dam shall have an operation and maintenance plan with written, regularly scheduled reports, so as to maintain and keep the structure and its appurtenant works in the state of repair and operating condition required by the exercise of prudence; due regard for life or property; the application of sound and accepted engineering principles; and the provisions of rules, guidelines, or policies.
- (2) As part of any rehabilitation project utilizing funds from this program, the owner must have an emergency action plan developed if one does not currently exist.
- (3) Cooperating with the office's agents, engineers, and other employees in the conduct of the statute.
- (4) Facilitating access to the structure or appurtenance.

1 (5) Furnishing, upon request, the plans,
2 specifications, operating, and maintenance data, or other
3 information that is pertinent to the structure, appurtenance,
4 and loan.

- (f) The following general loan guidelines apply:
- (1) Owners of dams without taxing authority should be allowed to participate in the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program.
  - (2) Complete rehabilitations are to be encouraged, but phased projects can be funded.
    - (3) Removal of dams as a rehabilitation alternative should be allowed.
    - (4) As part of the application process, owners must demonstrate the ability to appropriately operate and maintain the dam after rehabilitation is complete.
    - (5) Owners are allowed to partner with an individual, local agency, or organization for purposes of the loan and for purposes of operation and maintenance.
    - (6) Rehabilitation projects that are in compliance with state statutes and rules, and are permitted, accepted, and approved by the office are eligible to be funded through the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program.
    - (7) If a dam is exempt from state regulation, to obtain funding through the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program, the project must adhere to state standards that relate to design, construction, and provisions of this act.

1 (8) Costs for lake enhancement projects such as lake 2 dredging, sediment removal projects, or boat ramps, which do 3 not enhance the safety of the dam, are not eligible to be 4 funded through the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program.

- (9) The office and its agents, engineers, and other employees, for the purposes of this act, may enter upon any land or water in the state without a search warrant or liability for trespass.
- (10) The Legislature may provide for staff positions, required funding, and organizational structure to administer the Dam Rehabilitation Loan Program.
- (11) This act does not create a liability for damages against the office, its officers, agents, and employees caused by or arising out of any of the following:
- a. The construction, maintenance, operation, or failure of a dam, or appurtenant works.
- b. The issuance and enforcement of an order or a rule issued by the office to carry out the office duties.
- (12) The state does not assume ownership obligations, responsibilities, or liabilities if an owner defaults on a loan.
- Section 20. (a) Whenever the office finds that any owner or any person has violated any provision of this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, the office may:
- (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection (b).

- 1 (2) Bring a civil action accordance with subsection 2 (c).
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in 3 4 accordance with subsection (d).
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in 5 accordance with subsection (e). 6
- 7 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection (f). 8

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Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies prescribed in this section or by any other applicable 12 law.

- (b) Whenever, on the basis of available information, the office finds a person in violation of any provision of this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, the office may issue an administrative order:
  - (1) Specifying the provision or provisions of the law, rule, regulation, or order, of which the person is in violation.
- 20 (2) Citing the action which constituted the violation. 21
- 22 (3) Requiring compliance with the provision or 23 provisions violated.
- (4) Requiring the restoration of the area which is 24 the site of the violation. 25
- 26 (5) Providing notice to the person of the right to a 27 hearing on the matters contained in the order.

(c) The office is authorized to institute a civil 1 2 action for appropriate relief from any violation of this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto. 3 Such relief may include, singly or in combination:

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- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction, including an order or judgment as will effectually secure the persons interested from danger of loss from the breaking of a dam. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise.
- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection.
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the state in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought.
- (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish, or aquatic life, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation.
- (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible.
- (d) The office may assess a civil administrative penalty of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for

each violation of this act or any rule, regulation, or order 1 2 issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, 3 4 and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation 5 6 by the office for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 7 duration. In adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, the office may take into 8 account the economic benefits from the violation gained by the 9 10 violator. No assessment may be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the party has been notified by 11 12 certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include 13 the following:

(1) Identify the section of the law, rule,regulation, or order violated.

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- (2) Recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation.
  - (3) State the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed.
    - (4) Affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the office a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the office may issue a final order specifying the amount of the fine imposed. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become final after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a

final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act and in any other applicable law, rule, or regulation, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. Any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section may be compromised by the office upon the posting of a performance bond by the violator, or upon such terms and conditions as the office may establish by regulation.

- (e) A person who violates any provision of this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection (b), or a court order issued pursuant to subsection (c), or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection (d), shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day of such violation, and each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. In addition to any penalties, costs, or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator.
- (f) A person who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly violates any provision of this act, or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon

conviction, of violation and shall be subject to a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day of violation. A second or subsequent violation under this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine to the contrary, of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per day of violation. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of this act shall be guilty, upon conviction, of violation and shall be subject to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (g) In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the office, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the office orders the notice of violation removed.
- (h) The office may require an owner or person having control of a reservoir or dam to provide any information the office requires to determine compliance with any provision of

this act or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant
thereto.

- (i) Any person who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this act shall be in violation of the act and shall be subject to the penalties assessed pursuant to subsections (d) and (e).
  - (j) All penalties collected pursuant to this section or sums collected pursuant to this act shall be deposited in the Non-emergency/Emergency Dam Repair Fund established pursuant to this act.
  - (k) The office may enter any property, facility, premises, or site for the purpose of conducting inspections to determine the condition of any dam, or to conduct inspections of ordered repairs or to otherwise determine compliance with the provisions of this act.

Section 21. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), if the office has reason to believe that an owner or person is violating or has violated this act, application approval, certificate of approval to impound, rule, regulation, order, or requirement of the office issued or adopted pursuant to this act, the office shall give the owner or person written notice by certified mail that the owner or person may appear and show cause at a hearing before the office not less than 30 days from the date of mailing of the notice why the owner or person should not be ordered to cease

and desist from the violation. The notice shall inform the

owner or person of how to request a hearing and the

consequences of failure to request a hearing.

- (b) If the office finds that an owner or person is constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, repairing, altering, operating, removing, or abandoning a dam without having first obtained the required application approval of the office, the office shall issue a temporary order for the owner or person to cease and desist the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, operation, breach, removal, or abandonment pending final action by the office pursuant to subsection (c). The temporary order shall include written notice by certified mail to the owner or person of a hearing before the office to show cause why the temporary order should be vacated.
  - (c) After a hearing pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), or after the expiration of the time to request a hearing, the office shall issue a decision and final order. The decision and final order may take such form as the office determines to be reasonable and appropriate and may include a determination of violation, a cease and desist order, the recommendation of a civil penalty and an order directing that positive steps be taken to abate or ameliorate any harm or damage arising from the violation. The owner or person affected may appeal the hearing decision to a court of appropriate jurisdiction in which the violation is alleged to have occurred.

(d) If the owner or person continues the violation after the office has issued a final decision and order or a temporary order, the office may apply for a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction from a court of appropriate jurisdiction according to the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. A decision to seek injunctive relief does not preclude other forms of relief or enforcement against the violator.

Section 22. (a) Every owner of a dam that falls within the definition of a dam in this act that was completed prior to the effective date of this act shall file with the office a separate application and any other supporting information as required by the office for each of these dams. Each application shall also be accompanied by appropriate application fees.

- (b) The office shall give notice to file an application to impound to owners of such dams or reservoirs who have failed to file such applications as required by this act.
- (c) The notice provided for in this act shall be delivered by certified mail to the owner at his or her last address of record in the office of the county tax assessor in which the dam is located. Such mailing shall constitute service.
- (d) The office shall make inspections of such dams and reservoirs.

(e) The office shall require owners of dams and reservoirs to perform at their expense such work or tests as may reasonably be required to disclose information sufficient to enable the office to determine whether to issue certificates of approval to impound, or to issue orders directing further work at the owner's expense necessary to safeguard life and property. For this purpose, the office may require an owner to lower the water level of, or to drain, the reservoir.

(f) If, upon inspection or upon completion to the satisfaction of the office of all work that may be ordered, the office finds that the dam and reservoir are safe to impound water, a certificate of approval to impound shall be issued. The office may find that the dam or reservoir will not safely impound water and may refuse to issue a certificate of approval to impound. Upon finding the dam and reservoir are unsafe to impound water, the office shall issue a written notice to the owner, whereupon the owner shall cause the dam and reservoir to no longer impound water after receipt of the notice.

Section 23. (a) Any dam or reservoir that falls within the definition of a dam and reservoir in this act and which the office finds was under construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment and based on its findings not 90 percent constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, repaired, altered, removed, or abandoned on the effective date of this act,

except as provided in subsection (b), shall be subject to the
same provisions in this act as a dam or reservoir commenced
after that date. Every owner of such a dam and reservoir shall
file an application with the office for the office's written
application approval of the plans and specifications.

(b) Construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment work on such a dam and reservoir may proceed, provided an application for approval of the plans and specifications is filed, until an application approval is received by the owner approving the dam and reservoir or an order is received by the owner specifying how the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment must be performed to render the dam or reservoir safe. After receipt of an application approval or order specifying how construction, reconstruction, enlargement, repair, alteration, breach, removal, or abandonment of the dam or reservoir must be performed, work thereafter must be in accordance with the application approval or order.

Section 24. All laws or parts of laws which conflict with this act are repealed.

Section 25. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.