Version: Tuesday, October 10, 2006 1 VIRGINIA IMPOUNDING STRUCTURE REGULATIONS (§ 4 VAC 50-20) 2 3 4 Part I: General 5 6 4VAC50-20-10. Authority. 7 This chapter is promulgated by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board in 8 accordance with the provisions of the Dam Safety Act, Article 2, Chapter 6, Title 10.1 (§10.1-9 604 et seq.), of the Code of Virginia. 10 11 12 Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §1.1, eff. February 1, 1989. 13 14 4VAC50-20-20. General provisions. 15 A. This chapter provides for the proper and safe design, construction, operation and 16 maintenance of impounding structures to protect public safety. This chapter shall not be 17 construed or interpreted to relieve the owner or operator of any impoundment or impounding 18 structure of any legal duties, obligations or liabilities incident to ownership, design, construction, 19 operation or maintenance. 20 B. Approval by the board Board of proposals for an impounding structure shall in no 21 manner be construed or interpreted as approval to capture or store waters. For information 22 concerning approval to capture or store waters, see Chapter 8 (§62.1-107) of Title 62.1 of the 23 Code of Virginia, and other provisions of law as may be applicable. 24 C. In promulgating this chapter, the board Board recognizes that no impounding structure 25 can ever be completely "fail-safe," because of incomplete understanding of or uncertainties 26 associated with natural (earthquakes and floods) and manmade (sabotage) destructive forces; 27 with material behavior and response to those forces; and with quality control during construction. 28 D. Any engineering analysis required by this chapter such as plans, specifications, 29 hydrology, hydraulics and inspections shall be conducted by and bear the seal of a professional 30 engineer licensed to practice in Virginia. 31 E. Design, inspection and maintenance of impounding structures shall be conducted 32 utilizing competent, experienced, engineering judgment. 33 E F. The official forms as called for by this chapter are available from the Department 34 director. 35 36 37 Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §1.2, eff. February 1, 1989. 38 39 4VAC50-20-30. Definitions. 40 The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following 41 meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise: 42 "Acre-foot" means a unit of volume equal to 43,560 cubic feet or 325,853 gallons (one 43 foot of depth over one acre of area).

44	"Agricultural purpose dams" means dams which are less than 25 feet in height or which
45	create a maximum impoundment smaller than 100 acre-feet, and are certified by the owner on
46	official forms as constructed, maintained or operated primarily for agricultural purposes, and are
47	approved by the Director.
48	"Alteration" means changes to an impounding structure that could alter or affect its
49	structural integrity. Alterations include, but are not limited to, changing the height or otherwise
50	enlarging the dam, increasing normal pool or principal spillway elevation or physical
51	dimensions, changing the elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway,
52	conducting necessary structural repairs or structural maintenance, or removing the impounding
53	structure. Alterations do not include normal operation and maintenance.
54	"Alteration permit" means a permit required for changes any alteration to an impounding
55	structure that could alter or affect its structural integrity. Alterations requiring a permit include,
56	but are not limited to: changing the height, increasing the normal pool or principal spillway
57	elevation, changing the elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway or removing
58	the impounding structure.
59	"Board" means the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board.
60	"Conditional operation and maintenance certificate" means a certificate required for
61	impounding structures with deficiencies.
62	"Construction" means the construction of a new impounding structure.
63	"Construction permit" means a permit required for the construction of a new impounding
64	structure.
65	"Dam break inundation zone" means the area downstream of a dam that would be
66	inundated or otherwise directly affected by the failure of a dam.
67	"Department" means the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.
68	"Design flood" means the calculated volume of runoff and the resulting peak discharge
69	utilized in the evaluation, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the impounding
70	structure.
71	"Design freeboard" means the vertical distance between the maximum elevation of the
72	design flood and the top of the impounding structure.
73	"Director" means the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation or his
74	designee.
75	"Drill" means a type of emergency action plan exercise that tests, develops, or maintains
76	skills in an emergency response procedure. During a drill, participants perform an in-house
77	exercise to verify telephone numbers and other means of communication along with the owner's
78	response. A drill is considered a necessary part of ongoing training.
79	"Emergency Action Plan or EAP" means a formal document that recognizes potential
80	impounding structure emergency conditions and specifies preplanned actions to be followed to
81	minimize loss of life and property damage. The EAP specifies actions the owner must take to
82	minimize or alleviate emergency conditions at the impounding structure. It contains procedures
83	and information to assist the owner in issuing early warning and notification messages to
84	responsible emergency management authorities. It shall also contain dam break inundation zone
85	maps as required to show emergency management authorities the critical areas for action in case
86	of emergency.

87	"Emergency Action Plan Exercise" means an activity designed to promote emergency
88	preparedness; test or evaluate EAPs, procedures, or facilities; train personnel in emergency
89	management duties; and demonstrate operational capability. In response to a simulated event,
90	exercises consist of the performance of duties, tasks, or operations very similar to the way they
91	would be performed in a real emergency. An exercise may include but not be limited to drills
92	and tabletop exercises.
93	"Freeboard" means the distance between the maximum water surface elevation associated
94	with the spillway design flood and the top of the impounding structure.
95	"Height" means the structural height of an impounding structure. If the impounding
96	structure spans a stream or watercourse, height means the vertical distance from the natural bed
97	of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the impounding structure to the
98	top of the impounding structure. If the impounding structure does not span a stream or
99	watercourse, height means the vertical distance from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of
100	the barrier to the top of the impounding structure.
101	"Impounding structure" means a man-made device structure, whether a dam across a
102	watercourse or other structure outside a watercourse, used or to be used to retain or store waters
103	or other materials. The term includes: (i) all dams that are 25 feet or greater in height and that
104	create an impoundment capacity of 15 acre-feet or greater, and (ii) all dams that are six feet or
105	greater in height and that create an impoundment capacity of 50 acre-feet or greater. The term
106	"impounding structure" shall not include: (a) dams licensed by the State Corporation
107	Commission that are subject to a safety inspection program; (b) dams owned or licensed by the
108	United States government; (c) dams constructed , maintained or operated primarily for
109	agricultural purposes which are less than 25 feet in height or which create a maximum
110	impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet; (d) water or silt retaining dams approved
111	pursuant to §45.1-222 or §45.1-225.1 of the Code of Virginia; or (e) obstructions in a canal used
112	to raise or lower water.
113	"Impoundment" means a body of water or other materials the storage of which is caused
114	by any impounding structure.
115	"Inundation zone" means an area that could be inundated as a result of impounding
116	structure failure and that would not otherwise be inundated to that elevation.
117	"Life of the impounding structure" and "life of the project" mean that period of time for
118	which the impounding structure is designed and planned to perform effectively, including the
119	time required to remove the structure when it is no longer capable of functioning as planned and
120	designed.
121	"Maximum impounding capacity" means the volume in acre-feet that is capable of being
122	impounded at the top of the impounding structure.
123	"Normal impounding capacity" means the volume in acre-feet that is capable of being
124	impounded at the elevation of the crest of the lowest ungated outlet from the impoundment.
125	"Operation and maintenance certificate" means a certificate required for the operation and
126	maintenance of all impounding structures.
127	"Owner" means the owner of the land on which an impounding structure is situated, the
128	holder of an easement permitting the construction of an impounding structure and any person or
129	entity agreeing to maintain an impounding structure. The term "owner" includes the

130	Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to sanitation district
131	commissions and authorities. Also included are any public or private institutions, corporations,
132	associations, firms or companies organized or existing under the laws of this Commonwealth or
133	any other state or country, as well as any person or group of persons acting individually or as a
134	group.
135	"Spillway" means a structure to provide for the controlled release of flows from the
136	impounding structure into a downstream area.
137	"Sunny Day Dam Failure" means the breaching of an impounding structure caused by
138	piping through an earthen embankment or appurtenance with the initial water level at the normal
139	reservoir level, usually at the lowest ungated principle spillway elevation or the typical operating
140	water level.
141	"Tabletop Exercise" means a type of emergency action plan exercise that involves a
142	meeting of the impounding structure owner and the state and local emergency management
143	officials in a conference room environment. The format is usually informal with minimum stress
144	involved. The exercise begins with the description of a simulated event and proceeds with
145	discussions by the participants to evaluate the EAP and response procedures and to resolve
146	concerns regarding coordination and responsibilities.
147	"Top of the impounding structure" means the lowest point of the nonoverflow section of
148	the impounding structure.
149	"Watercourse" means a natural channel having a well-defined bed and banks and in
150	which water flows when it normally does flow.
151 152 153 154 155	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §1.3, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18, Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002. Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment revised the definitions for "director" and "impounding structure".
156	
157	4VAC50-20-40. <u>Hazard Potential Classifications Classes</u> of impounding structures.
158	A. Impounding structures shall be classified in one of four three hazard classifications
159	categories according to size and hazard potential, as defined in subsection B of this section and
160	Table 1. Size classification shall be determined either by maximum impounding capacity or
161	height, whichever gives the larger size classification.
162	B. For the purpose of this chapter, hazards pertain to potential loss of human life or
163	property damage to the property of others downstream from the impounding structure in event of
164	failure or faulty operation of the impounding structure or appurtenant facilities. <u>Hazard potential</u>
165	classes of dams are as follows.
166	1. Impounding structures in the Class I hazard potential category are located where High
167	Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure will cause probable loss of life
168	or serious economic damage. Economic damage may include, but not be limited to, occupied
169	building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, important primary public utilities, main
170	highway(s) or major public roadways, railroad(s) railroads, personal property, and agricultural
171	interests.
172	2. Impounding structures in the Class II hazard potential category are located where
173	Significant Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure could may cause

174	possible the loss of life or appreciable economic damage. Economic damage may include, but
175	not be limited to, occupied building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, secondary public
176	utilities, secondary public roadways, railroads, personal property, and agricultural interests.
177	highway(s) or railroad(s) or cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public
178	utilities.
179	3. Impounding structures in Class III hazard potential category are located where Low
180	Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure would result in no expected
181	loss of life and would cause no more than minimal economic damage. Economic damage may
182	include, but not be limited to, occupied building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, secondary
183	public utilities, secondary public roadways, railroads or personal property, and agricultural
184	interests may cause minimal property damage to others. No loss of life is expected.
185	4. Impounding structures in Class IV hazard potential category are located where the
186	failure of the impounding structure would cause no property damage to others. No loss of life is
187	expected.
188	5 C. Such size and The hazard potential classification and size classifications category
189	shall be proposed by the owner and shall be subject to approval by the director Director. To
190	conclusively determine the appropriate hazard potential classification, dam break analysis shall
191	be conducted by the owner. Present and projected development of planned land-use in the dam
192	break inundation zones downstream from the impounding structure shall be considered in
193	determining the classification.
194	6 D. Impounding structures shall be subject to reclassification by the Board as necessary.
195	
196 197	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §1.4, eff. February 1, 1989.
198	
199	4VAC50-20-50. Performance standards required for impounding structures.
200	A. In accordance with the definitions provided by Virginia Code § 10.1-604 and
201	4VAC50-20-30, an impounding structure shall be regulated if the dam is 25 feet or greater in
202	height and creates a maximum impounding capacity of 15 acre-feet or greater, or the dam is six
203	feet or greater in height and creates a maximum impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or greater
204	and is not otherwise exempt from regulation by the Code of Virginia. Impounding structures
205	exempted are those that are:
206	1. licensed by the State Corporation Commission that are subject to a safety inspection
207	<u>program;</u>
208	2. owned or licensed by the United States government;
209	3. operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than 25 feet in height or
210	which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet;
211	4. water or silt retaining dams approved pursuant to §45.1-222 or §45.1-225.1 of the
212	
	<u>Code of Virginia; or</u>
213	5. obstructions in a canal used to raise or lower water.

the life of the project. For new-impounding structures, the spillway(s) capacity shall perform at a minimum to safely pass the appropriate spillway design flood as determined in Table 1. For the purposes of utilizing Table 1, Maximum Impounding Capacity and Height shall be determined in accordance with the definitions provided in 4 VAC 50-20-30 and Hazard Potential Classification shall be determined in accordance with 4VAC 50-20-40.

221 222

223

TABLE 1--Impounding Structure Regulations

Class of Dam⁻	Hazard Potential If Impounding Structure Fails	SIZE CLASSIF Maximum Capacity (Ac Ft) [*]		Spillway Design Flood (SDF)^b-
Ŧ	Probable Loss of Life; Excessive Economic Loss	Large ≥ 50,000 Medium ≥ 1,000 & <50,000 Small ≥ 50 & < 1,000	<u>> 100</u> > 40 & < 100 <u>> 25 & < 40</u>	PMF ^{e-} PMF 1/2 PMF to PMF
Ħ	Possible Loss of Life; Appreciable Economic Loss	$\frac{\text{Large} \ge 50,000}{\text{Medium} \ge 1,000 & <50,000} \\ \frac{\text{Small} \ge 50 & <1,000}{\text{Small} \ge 50 & <1,000}$	<u>> 100</u> <u>> 40 & < 100</u> <u>> 25 & < 40</u>	PMF^D 1/2 PMF to PMF 100 YR to 1/2 PMF
III	No Loss of Life Expected; Minimal Economic Loss	$\frac{\text{Large} \ge 50,000}{\text{Medium} \ge 1,000 & <50,000} \\ \frac{\text{Small} \ge 50 & <1,000}{\text{Small} \ge 50 & <1,000}$	<u>> 100</u> <u>> 40 & < 100</u> <u>> 25 & < 40</u>	1/2 PMF to PMF 100-YR to 1/2 PMF 50 YR^d to 100 YR^e
Ŧ¥	No Loss of Life Expected; No Economic Loss to Others	<u>≥ 50</u> -(non agricultural) <u>> 100</u> -(agricultural)	<u>> 25 (both)</u>	50 YR to 100 YR
224 225 <u>Hazard</u> Potential Class	Maximum Impounding	<u>CATEGORIES^B theight (Ft)</u>	<u>Spillway</u> Design	Minimum Threshold for Incremental Damage
<u>of Dam-</u> <u>HIGH</u>	<u>Capacity (Ac-Ft)</u> <u>All^B</u>	$\underline{All}^{\underline{B}}$	<u>Flood (SDF)^C</u> <u>PMF^D</u>	<u>Assessment</u> .50 PMF
<u>SIGNIFICANT</u>	$\frac{\text{Large} \ge 1,000}{\text{Small} \ge 15 \& < 1,000}$	$\frac{>40}{\geq 6 \& < 40}$	<u>PMF</u> .50 PMF	<u>.50 PMF</u> <u>100-YR^E</u>
LOW	$\frac{\text{Large} \ge 50,000}{\text{Small} \ge 15 \& < 50,000}$	$\frac{\geq 100}{\geq 6 \& < 100}$	<u>.50 PMF</u> <u>100-YR^E</u>	$\frac{100-YR^{E}}{50-YR^{E}}$

226 aB. The factor determining the largest size classification shall govern. The appropriate 227 size category elassification is determined by the largest size associated with the maximum impounding capacity and height of the impounding structure. 228 229 bC. The spillway design flood (SDF) represents the largest flood that need be considered 230 in the evaluation of the performance for a given project. The impounding structure shall perform 231 so as to safely pass the appropriate SDF. Where a range of SDF is indicated, the magnitude that 232 most closely relates to the involved risk should be selected. Reductions in the established SDF 233 may be evaluated through the use of incremental damage assessment pursuant to 4 VAC 50-20-234 52. The SDF established for an impounding structure shall not be less than those standards 235 established elsewhere in regulations including but not limited to the Virginia Soil and Water 236 Conservation Board Regulations for stormwater management impoundment structures and 237 facilities. The establishment in this chapter of rigid design flood criteria or standards is not 238 intended. Safety must be evaluated in the light of peculiarities and local conditions for each 239 impounding structure and in recognition of the many factors involved, some of which may not be 240 precisely known. Such can only be done by competent, experienced engineering judgment, 241 which the values in Table 1 are intended to supplement, not supplant. 242 eD. PMF: Probable maximum Maximum flood Flood. This means is the flood that might 243 be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions 244 that are reasonably possible in the region. The PMF is derived from the current probable 245 maximum precipitation (PMP) available from the National Weather Service, NOAA. In some 246 cases local topography or meteorological conditions will cause changes from the generalized 247 PMP values; therefore, it is advisable to contact local, state or federal agencies to obtain the 248 prevailing practice in specific cases. Any deviation in the application of established 249 developmental procedures must be explained and justified by the owner's engineer. The owner's 250 engineer must develop PMF hydrographs for 6, 12, 24 hour durations. The hydrograph that 251 creates the largest peak outflow is to be used to determine capacity for non-failure and failure 252 analysis. Present and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff 253 characteristics of the drainage area. 254 E. 100-Yr: 100-year flood represents the flood magnitude expected to be equaled or 255 exceeded on the average of once in 100 years. It may also be expressed as an exceedence 256 probability with a 1.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Present and 257 planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the 258 drainage area. 259 dF. 50-Yr: 50-year flood. This means-represents the flood magnitude expected to be equaled or exceeded on the average of once in 50 years. It may also be expressed as an 260 261 exceedence probability with a 2.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. 262 Present and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff 263 characteristics of the drainage area. 264 e. 100-Yr: 100-year flood. This means the flood magnitude expected to be equaled or 265 exceeded on the average of once in 100 years. It may also be expressed as an exceedence 266 probability with a 1.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. 267 268 Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.

- 269 270 271 Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §1.5, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18, Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002.
 - Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment corrected the "greater than" and "equal than" signs in Table 1.
- 272

273 4VAC50-20-52. Incremental damage assessment.

274	A. When appropriate, the spillway design flood requirement may be reduced by the
275	Board in accordance with this section.
276	B. Prior to qualifying for a spillway design flood reduction, certain maintenance
277	conditions must be adequately addressed including, but not limited to, the following:
278	1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the Director to be satisfactory and up to
279	date;
280	2. The impounding structure is not in need of other alteration related to the integrity of
281	the structure;
282	3. Emergency Action Plan requirements setout in 4 VAC50-20-175 or Emergency
283	Preparedness requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-177 have been satisfied;
284	4. Reporting requirements have been met and are considered satisfactory, by the Director;
285	5. The applicant demonstrates in accordance with the current design procedures and
286	references of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the Board that the impounding structure as
287	designed, constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and
288	property;
289	6. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the Board: and
290	7. Certification by the owner that these conditions will continue to be met.
291	C. After meeting the criteria setout in 4VAC50-20-52B, the owner's engineer may
292	proceed with evaluating the incremental damage analysis. Once the owner's engineer has
293	determined the required spillway design flood through application of Table 1, further analysis
294	may be performed to evaluate the incremental damage assessment. This assessment may be used
295	to lower the spillway design flood. Allowable reductions are set out in subsection D, however,
296	in no situation shall be the reduction be less than the level at which the incremental increase in
297	water surface elevation downstream due to failure of a dam is no longer considered to present an
298	unacceptable additional downstream threat. This engineering analysis will water surface
299	elevations at each structure that may be impacted downstream of the dam. Water depths greater
300	than two feet and overbank flow velocities greater than three feet per second shall be used to
301	determine impacts to persons or property. Water depth changes less than two feet and overbank
302	flow velocities less than three feet per second may be considered as ineffective to structures
303	downstream of the dam.
304	D. Allowable reductions are as follows:
305	1. For High Hazard Potential impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall not
306	be less than .50 PMF.
307	2. For Large Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures, the spillway design
308	flood shall not be less than .50 PMF. For Small Significant Hazard Potential impounding
309	structures, the spillway design flood shall not be less than 100-YR.

310	2. For Large Low Hazard Potential dams, the spillway design flood shall not be less than
311	100-YR. For Small Low Potential Hazard impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall
312	not be less than 50-YR.
313	
314	
315	4VAC50-20-54. Dam break inundation zone mapping
316	Dam break inundation zone maps shall be provided to the Department to meet the
317	requirements setout in Hazard Potential Classifications of Impounding Structures (4VAC50-20-
318	40), Emergency Action Plan for High and Significant Potential Hazard Dams (4VAC50-20-175),
319	and Emergency Preparedness for Low Hazard Potential Dams (4VAC50-20-177).
320	A. All inundation mapping should extend downstream of the dam where failure of the
321	dam does not constitute a hazard to downstream life or property. The location of the end of the
322	inundation mapping should be indicated where the water surface elevation of the dam break
323	inundation zone and the water surface elevation of the spillway design flood during a non-dam
324	failure event are within one foot of each other. The inundation maps shall be supplemented with
325	water surface profiles at critical areas showing the water surface elevation prior to failure and the
326	peak water surface elevation after failure.
327	B. All inundation zone map(s), except those utilized in meeting the requirements of
328	Emergency Preparedness for Low Hazard Potential Dams (4VAC50-20-177), shall be signed and
329	sealed by a professional licensed engineer
330	C. For determining the hazard potential classification, a minimum of the following shall
331	be provided to the Department:
332	1. A sunny-day dam break analysis utilizing the volume retained at the normal or typical
333	water surface elevation of the impounding structure;
334	2. A dam break analysis utilizing the spillway design flood with a dam failure; and
335	3. A dam break analysis utilizing the spillway design flood without a dam failure.
336	D. To meet the requirements of Emergency Preparedness setout in 4VAC50-20-177, all
337	Low Hazard Potential impounding structures shall provide a simple map, acceptable to the
338	Department, demonstrating the general inundation that would result from a dam failure. Such
339	maps do not require preparation by a professional licensed engineer.
340	E. To meet the requirements of the Emergency Action Plan requirements setout in
341	4VAC50-20-175, all owners of High and Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures
342	shall provide dam break inundation map(s) representing the impacts that would occur with both a
343	sunny-day dam failure and a spillway design flood dam failure.
344	1. The map(s) shall be developed at a scale sufficient to graphically display downstream
345 346	inhabited areas and structures, roads, and other pertinent structures on the map within the identified inundation area that may be subject to possible danger. The list and telephone
340 347	identified inundation area that may be subject to possible danger. The list and telephone
347	<u>numbers of downstream residents, who are in the inundation zones, should whenever possible be</u> plotted on the map, for easy reference in the case of emergencies.
348	2. Since local officials are likely to use the maps for evacuation purposes, a note should
350	be included on the map to advise that, because of the method, procedures, and assumptions used
351	to develop the flooded areas, the limits of flooding shown and flood wave travel times are
352	approximate and should be used only as a guideline for establishing evacuation zones. Actual
554	upproximute and should be used only as a gardenne for establishing evacuation zones. Actual

353 354 355	areas inundated will depend on actual failure conditions and may differ from areas shown on the maps.
356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365	4VAC50-20-58. Local government notifications. For each certificate issued, the impounding structure owner shall send to the appropriate local government office, with planning and zoning responsibilities, a copy of the certificate, a description and the map(s) required under 4VAC50-20-54 showing the area that could be affected by the impounding structure breach. This notification would also serve to advise the locality that if development occurs in the dam break inundation zone that this could adversely affect the classification of the dam and require significant expenses to upgrade the impounding structure.
366	Part II: Permit Requirements
367	
 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 	4VAC50-20-60. Required permits. A. No person or entity shall construct or begin to construct an impounding structure until the board Board has issued a construction permit. B. No person or entity shall alter or begin to alter an existing impounding structure in a manner which would potentially affect its structural integrity until the board Board has issued an alteration permit, or in the case of an emergency, authorization obtained from the director. If an owner or the owner's engineer has determined that circumstances are impacting the integrity of the impounding structure, which could result in the imminent failure of the impounding structure, temporary repairs may be initiated prior to approval from the Director. The owner shall notify the Department within 24 hours of identifying the circumstances impacting the integrity of the impounding structure. The permit requirement may be waived if the director Director determines that the alteration of improvement will not substantially alter or affect the structural integrity of the impounding structure. Alteration does not mean normal operation and maintenance
381 382 383 384 385 386	maintenance.C. When the board Board receives an application for any permit to construct or alter animpounding structure, the director Director shall inform the government of any jurisdictionwhich might be affected by the permit application.D. In evaluating construction and alteration permit applications the director Director shalluse the most current design criteria and standards referenced in 4VAC50-20-320 of this chapter.
387 388 389 390	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §2.1, eff. February 1, 1989.
3 91	4VAC50-20-70. Construction permits.

392 A. Prior to preparing the complete design report for a construction permit, applicants are 393 encouraged to seek approval from the director shall submit the preliminary design report to the 394 Department to determine if the project concept is acceptable to the Department. For this purpose 395 the applicant should submit a The preliminary design report should contain, at a minimum, a 396 general description of subdivisions items 1 through 4 of subsection B of this section and 397 subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection: 398 1. Proposed design criteria and a description of the size, ground cover conditions, extent 399 of current development of the watershed, jurisdictional comprehensive planning for development 400 of the watershed, and the hydraulics and hydrology, structural, geologic and the geotechnical 401 engineering assumptions used to determine the foundations and materials to be used. 402 2. Preliminary drawings of a general nature, including cross sections, plans and profiles 403 of the impounding structure, proposed pool levels and types of spillway(s). 404 B. An applicant for a construction permit shall submit a design report on the official 405 forms Department form. The design report shall be prepared in accordance with 4VAC50-20-240 406 and shall include the following information: be consistent with the acceptable preliminary design 407 report. The design report is a required element of a complete application and shall include the 408 following information: 409 1. A description of the impounding structure and appurtenances and a proposed 410 classification conforming with this chapter. The description shall include a statement of the 411 purposes for which the impoundment and impounding structure are to be used. 412 2. A description of properties located in the dam break inundation zone downstream from 413 the site of the proposed impounding structure, including the location and number of residential 414 structures, buildings, roads, utilities and other property that would be endangered should the 415 impounding structure fail. 416 3. A statement from the governing body of the local political subdivision or other 417 evidence confirming that the body is aware of the proposal to build an impounding structure and 418 that of the land use classifications applicable to are compatible with the dam break inundation 419 zone. 420 4. Maps showing the location of the proposed impounding structure that include: the 421 county or city in which the proposed impounding structure would be located, the location of 422 roads, access to the site and the outline of the impoundment. Existing aerial photographs or 423 existing topographic maps may be used for this purpose. 424 5. A report of the geotechnical investigations of the foundation soils or bedrock and of 425 the materials to be used to construct the impounding structure. 6. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that the impounding structure 426 427 will be stable during its construction and during the life of the impounding structure under all 428 conditions of reservoir operations, including rapid filling, flood surcharge, seismic loadings and 429 rapid drawdown of the impoundment. 430 7. Evaluation of the stability of the reservoir rim area in order to safeguard against 431 reservoir rim slides of such magnitude as to create waves capable of overtopping the impounding 432 structure and confirmation of rim stability during seismic activity. 433 8. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that seepage in around, through 434 or under the impounding structure, foundation and abutments will be reasonably and practically

435	controlled so that internal or external forces or results thereof will not endanger the stability of
436	the impounding structure.
437	9. Calculations and assumptions relative to design of the spillway or spillways. Spillway
438	capacity shall conform to the criteria of Table 1.
439	10. Provisions to ensure that the impounding structure and appurtenances will be
440	protected against deterioration or erosion due to freezing and thawing, wind and rain or any
441	combination thereof.
442	11. Other pertinent design data, assumptions and analyses commensurate with the nature
443	of the particular impounding structure and specific site conditions, including when required by
444	the director this chapter, a plan and profile of the dam break inundation zones.
445	12. Erosion and sediment control plans to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation during
446	all phases of construction, operation and maintenance. Projects shall be in compliance with local
447	erosion and sediment control ordinances.
448	1312. A description of the techniques to be used to divert stream flow during construction
449	so as to prevent hazard to life, health and property. Such diversion plans shall also be in
450	accordance with applicable environmental laws.
451	14 <u>13</u> . A plan of quality control testing to confirm that construction materials and methods
452	meet the design requirements set forth in the specifications.
453	15. A proposed schedule indicating construction sequence and time to completion.
454	1614. Plans and specifications as required by 4VAC50-20-310.
455	17. An emergency action plan on official forms and evidence that a copy of such plan has
456	been filed with, the local organization for emergency management and the State Department of
457	Emergency Management. The plan shall include a method of providing notification and warning
458	to persons downstream, other affected persons or property owners and local authorities in the
459	event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding structure.
460	18. A proposed impoundment and impounding structure operation and maintenance plan
461	on official forms certified by a professional engineer. This plan shall include a safety inspection
462	schedule and shall place particular emphasis on operating and maintaining the impounding
463	structure in keeping with the project design, so as to maintain its structural integrity and safety
464	during both normal and abnormal conditions which may reasonably be expected to occur during
465	its planned life.
466	C. The director or the applicant may request a conference to facilitate review of the
467	applicant's proposal .
468	C. The construction schedule is a required element of a complete application and shall
469	include:
470	1. A detailed construction schedule that has been agreed to by the owner, engineer and
471	contractor.
472	2. Elements of the work plan that should be considered include, but are not limited to,
473	foundation and abutment treatment, stream or river diversion, excavation and material fill
474	processes, phased fill and compaction, testing and control procedures, construction of permanent
475	spillway and drainage devices.
476	3. The erosion and sediment control plan, as approved by the local government, which
477	minimizes soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction.

478	4. The stormwater management plan or stormwater management facility plan, as
479	approved by the local government, if the impounding structure is a stormwater management best
480	management practice
481	5. A detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm
482	events.
483	D. The owner shall certify in writing that the operation and maintenance plan as
484	approved by the board will be adhered to during the life of the project except in cases of
485	unanticipated emergency requiring departure therefrom in order to mitigate hazard to life and
486	property. At such time, the owner's engineer and the director shall be notified.
487	D. Temporary Emergency Action Plan is required element of a complete application and
488	shall include:
489	1. A notification list of emergency response agencies, including any affected local
490	governments:
491	2. A drawing showing temporary diversion devices:
492	3. Potential impoundment during the construction:
493	4. Provisions for notification of potentially affected residences and structures;
494	5. Construction site evacuation routes, and
495	6. Any other special notes particular to the project.
496	E. If the submission is not acceptable, the director shall inform the applicant within 60
497	days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission.
498	E. Within 120 days of receipt of a complete construction permit application the Board
499	shall act on the application. If the application is not acceptable, the Director shall inform the
500	applicant within 60 days of receipt and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable
501	application. A complete construction permit application consists of the following:
502 503	<u>1. A final design report, submitted on the official Department form, with attachments as</u> needed, and certified by the owner;
505 504	
504 505	 2. A Construction schedule which meets the requirements of subsection C above; and 3. A Temporary Emergency Action Plan which meets the requirements of subsection D
505	above.
507	F. Within 120 days of receipt of an acceptable design report the board shall act on the
508	application.
500	G <u>F</u> . Prior to and during construction the owner shall notify the director of any proposed
510	changes from the approved design, plans, specifications, or operation and maintenance plan
511	<u>construction schedule</u> . Approval shall be obtained from the director prior to the construction or
512	installation of any changes that will affect the stability integrity or impounding capacity of the
513	impounding structure.
514	HG. The construction permit shall be valid for the construction schedule specified in the
515	approved design report construction permit application. The construction schedule may be
516	amended by the director for good cause at the request of the applicant.
517	<u>II</u> . Construction must commence within two years after the permit is issued. If
518	construction does not commence within two years after the permit is issued, the permit shall
519	expire, except that the applicant may petition the board for extension of the two-year period and

520	the board may extend such period for good cause with an appropriately updated construction
521	schedule and temporary emergency action plan.
522	JI. The director may revoke a construction permit issue a temporary stop work order
523	pursuant to § 10.1-612.1 of the Code of Virginia and take any other action authorized by the
524	Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) if any of the permit terms are
525	violated, or if construction is conducted in a manner hazardous to downstream life or property.
526	The director may order the owner to eliminate such hazardous conditions within a period of time
527	limited by the order. Such corrective measures shall be at the owner's expense. The applicant
528	may petition the board to reissue the permit with such modifications as the board determines to
529	be necessary.
530	KJ. The owner's licensed professional engineer shall advise the director Director when
531	the impounding structure construction is complete and may safely impound water. If an
532	Operation and Maintenance Application, an Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness
533	requirements have been received and approved, The the director Director shall acknowledge this
534	statement issue a letter within 10 working days, of receipt of the completion notification
535	authorizing that after which the impoundment may be filled under the engineer's supervision
536	direction. If the submission of the an Operation and Maintenance Application, the Emergency
537	Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness requirements are not acceptable, the Director shall
538	inform the applicant within 10 working days and shall explain what changes are required for an
539	acceptable submission. The director's Director's acknowledgement letter authorizing that the
540	impoundment may be filled shall also act as a temporary operation Operation and maintenance
541	eertificate Maintenance Certificate, for a maximum of 150 days, until an a Regular Operation
542	and maintenance certificate Maintenance Certificate has been applied for and issued in
543	accordance with 4VAC50-20-110.
544	
545	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
546 547	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §2.2, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18, Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002.
548	Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment, in the second sentence of subsection A, changed "items" to
549	"subdivisions" twice, inserted "of this section" and "of this subsection", and deleted "below" after "1 and 2"; in
550	subsections B and K, and in paragraph B 16, deleted "of this chapter" after the VAC citation; and, in paragraph B 17,
551 552	inserted "organization for emergency management", inserted "the" before "State Department", and changed "Services" to "Management" after "Emergency".
552	to munuferiorit unter Emergency.

553

554 **4VAC50-20-80.** Alterations permits.

A. Application for a permit to alter an impounding structure in ways which would
 potentially affect its structural integrity shall be made on official forms. The application shall
 clearly describe the proposed work with appropriately detailed plans and specifications.

558 <u>B-A</u>. Alterations which would potentially affect the structural integrity of an impounding 559 structure include, but are not limited to, changing its the height or otherwise enlarging the dam, 560 increasing the-normal pool or principal spillway elevation or physical dimensions, changing the

- 561 elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway, <u>conducting necessary repairs or</u>
- 562 <u>structural maintenance</u>, or removing the impounding structure.

563	B. An applicant for an alteration permit shall submit a design report on the official
564	Department form. The design report shall be prepared in accordance with 4VAC50-20-240. The
565	design report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
566	1. A description of the proposed remedial work to be performed including a plan view of
567	the dam site representing all significant structures and improvements that precisely illustrate the
568	location of all proposed work.
569	2. A description of the benefits that the proposed remedial work will have on the
570	impounding structure.
571	3. Local government acknowledgement of alteration and repair plan.
572	4. Construction plans and specifications showing details of the proposed work.
573	5. Geotechnical investigations in the areas affected by the proposed alterations as
574	necessary.
575	6. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that the impounding structure
576	will be stable during the alteration and during the life of the impounding structure under all
577	conditions of reservoir operations.
578	7. Calculations and assumptions relative to design of the improved spillway or spillways,
579	<u>if applicable.</u>
580	8. Provisions to ensure that the impounding structure and appurtenances involved in the
581	alteration will be protected against deterioration or erosion due to freezing and thawing, wind,
582	wave action and rain or any combination thereof.
583	9. Other pertinent design data, assumptions and analyses commensurate with the nature
584	of the particular impounding structure and specific site conditions, including when required by
585	this chapter, a plan and profile of the dam break inundation zones.
586	10. If applicable, a description of the techniques to be used to divert stream flow during
587	alteration work so as to prevent hazard to life, health and property. Such diversion plans shall be
588	in accordance with the applicable environmental laws and endorsed by the local code official.
589	11. A plan of quality control testing to confirm that materials used in the alteration work
590	and the engineering methods used do meet the design requirements set forth in the specifications.
591	C. Where feasible an application for an alteration permit shall also include plans and
592	specifications for a device to allow for draining the impoundment if such does not exist.
593	C. The alteration schedule shall include:
594	1. A detailed construction schedule that has been agreed to by the owner, engineer and
595	contractor.
596	2. Elements of the work plan that should be considered include, but are not limited to,
597	foundation and abutment treatment, excavation and material fill processes, phased fill and
598	compaction, testing and control procedures, construction of permanent spillway and drainage
599	devices, if applicable.
600	3. The erosion and sediment control plan, as approved by the local government, which
601	minimizes soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction.
602	4. A detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm
603	events, if applicable.
604	D. If the submission is not acceptable, the director shall inform the applicant within 60
605	days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission.

606	D. Within 120 days of receipt of a complete alteration permit-application, the Board shall
607	act on the application. If the application is not acceptable, the Director shall inform the applicant
608	within 60 days of receipt and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable
609	application. A complete alteration permit application consists of the following:
610	1. A final design report, submitted on the official Department form, with attachments as
611	needed, and certified by the owner,
612	2. Alteration schedule which meets the requirements of subsection D above, and
613	3. Any necessary interim provisions to the current Emergency Action Plan or Emergency
614	Preparedness requirements. Revisions shall be submitted to the local organization for emergency
615	management, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, and the Department.
616	E. Within 120 days of receipt of an acceptable application, the board shall act on the
617	application.
618	E. During the alteration work the owner shall notify the Director of any proposed changes
619	from the approved design, plans, specifications, or alteration schedule work plan. Approval shall
620	be obtained from the Director prior to the construction or installation of any changes that will
621	affect the integrity or impounding capacity of the impounding structure. If an owner or the
622	owner's engineer have determined that circumstances are impacting the integrity of the
623	impounding structure, which could result in the imminent failure of the impounding structure,
624	temporary repairs may be initiated prior to approval from the Director. The owner shall notify
625	the Department within 24 hours of identifying the circumstances impacting the integrity of the
626	<u>dam.</u>
627	F. The Alteration Permit shall be valid for the alteration schedule specified in the
628	approved alteration permit application. The alteration schedule may be amended by the Director
629	for good cause at the request of the applicant.
630	G. Work identified in the Alteration Permit must commence with the time frame
631	identified in the Alteration Certificate. If work does not commence within the prescribed time
632	frame, the permit shall expire, except that the applicant may petition the Board for extension of
633	the prescribed time frame and the board may extend such period for good cause with an
634	appropriately updated alteration schedule.
635	H. The Director may issue a temporary stop work order pursuant to § 10.1-612.1 of the
636	Code of Virginia and take any other action authorized by the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq.
637	of the Code of Virginia) if any of the permit terms are violated, or if construction is conducted in
638	a manner hazardous to downstream life or property.
639	
640 641	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
642	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §2.3, eff. February 1, 1989.
643	
644	4VAC50-20-90. Transfer of permits.
645	Prior to the transfer of ownership of a permitted impounding structure the permittee shall

notify the director in writing and the new owner shall file a transfer application on official forms.
The new owner shall amend the existing permit application as necessary and shall certify to the

648	director that he is aware of and will comply with all of the requirements and conditions of the
649	permit.

50	
51 52	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §2.4, eff. February 1, 1989.
53 54	4VAC50-20-95. Deregulation of impounding structures
55	A. An owner shall provide a written request to initiate the deregulation of an impounding
56	structure. The request will specify whether the impounding structure is to be:
57	1. removed so that the impounding structure is incapable of storing water, either
8	temporarily or permanently; or
)	2. altered in such a manner that either the height or storage capacity of the impounding
	structure causes the impounding structure to be of less than regulated size.
	The written request shall adequately describe and illustrate the removal or alteration of
	the impounding structure.
	B. The Department will review the letter of intent and issue an approval if appropriate.
	C. The Department's approval shall not relieve the owner from complying with all other
	state and federal laws and associated regulations.
	D. Upon completion of the removal or alteration, the owner shall notify the Department
	by letter. Upon receiving the notification, the Department will make a site inspection to verify
	the removal or alteration work. If the works has been performed properly, the Board shall certify
	the deregulation to the owner.
	Part III: Certificate Requirements
	4VAC50-20-100. <u>Regular Operation and maintenance Maintenance certificates</u>
	Certificates.
	A. A Class I High Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate is
	required for a Class I High Hazard potential impounding structure. The certificate Certificate
	shall be for a term of six years. It shall be updated based upon the filing of a new reinspection
	Inspection report Report certified by a licensed professional engineer every two years.
	B. A Class II Significant Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance
	Certificate is required for a Class II Significant Hazard potential impounding structure. The
	certificate Certificate shall be for a term of six years. It shall be updated based upon the filing of
	a new reinspection Inspection report Report certified by a licensed professional engineer every
	three years.
	C. A Class III Low Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate is
	required for a Class III Low Hazard potential impounding structure. The eertificate Certificate
	shall be for a term of six years. It shall be updated based upon the filing of a new Inspection
7	Report certified by a licensed professional engineer every six years.

688	D. The owner of a Class I, II or III High, Significant or Low Hazard Potential
689	impounding structure shall provide the director Director an annual owner's inspection report on
690	official forms in years when no licensed professional reinspection inspection is required and may
691	be done by the owner or his representative.
692	E. If an a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate is not updated as required, the
693	board Board shall take appropriate enforcement action.
694	F. The owner of a Class I, II or III High, Significant or Low Hazard Potential impounding
695	structure shall apply for the renewal of the six year operation Operation and maintenance
696	Maintenance certificate Certificate 90 days prior to its expiration in accordance with 4VAC50-
697	20-120 of this chapter.
698	G. A Class IV impounding structure will not require an operation and maintenance
699	certificate. An inventory report is to be prepared as provided in 4VAC50-20-120 B and filed by
700	the owner on a six-year interval, and an owners inspection report filed annually.
701	HG. The owner of any impounding structure, regardless of its hazard classification, shall
702	notify the board Board immediately of any change in either cultural features downstream from
703	the impounding structure or of any change in the use of the area downstream that would present
704	impose hazard to life or property in the event of failure.
705	H. The owner of any impounding structure shall meet the Emergency Action Plan
706	submittal requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-175 or Emergency Preparedness submittal
707	requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-177.
708	I. The Director or the Board may require additional analysis to be conducted by the dam
709	owner if additional public safety concerns warrant further investigation. Additional analysis may
710	include but not be limited to seismic stability, earthen spillway integrity, adequate freeboard
711	allowance, stability assessment of the impoundment's foundation, potential liquefaction of the
712	embankment, overturning or sliding of a concrete structure and other structural stress issues.
713	
714 715	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.1, eff. February 1, 1989.
716	historical Notes. Derived from VK025-01-00 §5.1, eff. February 1, 1989.
717	4VAC50-20-110. Operation and maintenance certificate Maintenance Certificate for newly
718	constructed impounding structures.
719	A. Within <u>180 90</u> days after completion of the construction of an impounding structure,
720	the owner shall submit:
721	1. A complete set of as-built drawings certified by a licensed professional engineer and
722	an as-built report on official forms the Department form.
723	2. A copy of a certificate Certification from the licensed professional engineer who has
724	inspected the impounding structure during construction certifying that, to the best of his the
725	engineer's judgment, knowledge and belief, the impounding structure and its appurtenances were
726	constructed in conformance with the plans, specifications, drawings and other requirements
727	approved by the board.
728	3. A copy of the operation and maintenance plan and emergency action plan submitted
729	with the design report including any changes required by the director.
720	whith the design report meruang any changes required by the anector.
730	B. If the director finds that the operation and maintenance plan or emergency action plan is deficient, he shall return it to the owner within 60 days with suggestions for revision.

732	<u>CB</u> . Within 60 days of receipt of the items listed in subsection A above, if the board
733	Board finds that adequate provision has been made for the safe operation and maintenance of the
734	impounding structure, the board Board shall issue an <u>a Regular operation</u> Operation and
735	maintenance Maintenance certificate Certificate.
736	
737	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
738 739	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.2, eff. February 1, 1989.
739	4VAC50-20-120. Operation and maintenance certificates Maintenance Certificates for
741	existing impounding structures.
742	A. Any owner of an <u>a High, Significant, or Low Hazard Potential</u> impounding structure
743	other than a Class IV impounding structure which has already filed an inventory report
744	Inspection Report that does not have an a Regular operation Operation and maintenance
745	Maintenance certificate Certificate or any owner renewing an a Regular operation Operation and
746	maintenance Maintenance certificate Certificate shall file an application with the board Board.
747	B. The application for Operation an a Regular operation Operation and maintenance
748	Maintenance certificate Certificate shall be on official forms the Department form and shall
749	include:
750	1. A An reinspection Inspection report Report for Class I and II High, Significant, or
751	Low Hazard Potential impounding structures. The reinspection Inspection report Report shall
752	include an update of conditions of the impounding structure based on a previous safety
753	inspection as required by the board Board, a previous reinspection Inspection report Report or an
754	as-built report.
755	2. An inventory report for Class III impounding structures. The inventory report shall
756	include:
757	a. The name and location of the impounding structure and the name of the owner.
758	b. The description and dimensions of the impounding structure, the spillways, the
759	reservoir and the drainage area.
760	c. The history of the impounding structure which shall include the design, construction,
761	repairs, inspections and whether the structure has ever been overtopped.
762	d. Observations of the condition of the impounding structure, reservoir, and upstream and
763	downstream areas.
764	e. Any changes in the impounding structure, reservoir, and upstream and downstream
765	areas.
766	f. Recommendations for remedial work.
767	32. An impoundment and impounding structure operation and maintenance plan The
768	Operation and Maintenance Application, completed on the Department form, certified by a
769	licensed professional engineer. This plan Application shall place places particular emphasis on
770	operating and maintaining the impounding structure in keeping with the project design in such
771	manner as to maintain its structural integrity and safety during both normal and abnormal
772	conditions which may reasonably be expected to occur during its planned life. The safety
773	inspection Inspection report Report required by the board Board should be sufficient to serve as
774	the basis for the operation Operation and maintenance Maintenance plan for a Class I and II
775	High, Significant, or Low Hazard Potential impounding structure. For a Class III impounding

776	structure, the operation and maintenance plan shall be based on the data provided in the
777	inventory report.
778	43. An emergency action plan Emergency Action Plan developed in accordance with
779	4VAC50-20-175 or Emergency Preparedness requirements developed in accordance with
780	4VAC50-20-177 and evidence that a copy the required copies of such plan has have been filed
781	with the Department, the local organization for emergency management and the State
782	Department of Emergency Management. The plan shall include a method of providing
783	notification and warning to persons downstream, other affected persons or property owners and
784	local authorities in the event of a flood hazard or the potential or impending failure of the
785	impounding structure.
786	C. The owner shall certify in writing in that the Operation operation and maintenance
787	Maintenance plan Application approved by the board that operation and maintenance of the
788	impounding structure will be adhered to during the life of the project except in cases of
789	emergency requiring departure there from in order to mitigate hazard to life and property. , at
790	which time the owner's engineer, and the director shall be notified.
791	D. If the director finds that the operation and maintenance plan or emergency action plan
792	is deficient, he shall return it to the owner within 60 days with suggestions for revision.
793	D. If the Operation and Maintenance Application, the Emergency Action Plan, or the
794	Emergency Preparedness submittal is found to be not acceptable, the Director shall inform the
795	applicant within 10 days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable
796	submission.
797	E. Within 60 days of receipt of an acceptable application if the board Board finds that
798	adequate provision has been made for the safe operation and maintenance of the impounding
799	structure, the board Board shall issue an <u>a Regular</u> operation Operation and maintenance
800	Maintenance certificate Certificate.
801	
802 803	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes:Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.3, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18,
804	Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002.
805	Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment, in paragraph B 1, substituted "previous safety inspection as
806 807	required by the board" for "Phase I or Phase II inspection as established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers"; in the third sentence of paragraph B 3, substituted "safety inspection report required by the board" for "Phase I Inspection
808	Report"; and, in paragraph B 4, substituted "local organization for emergency management and the State Department of
809	Emergency Management" for "local and State Department of Emergency Services".
810	
811	4VAC50-20-125. Delayed effective date for Spillway Design Flood requirements for
812	impounding structures.
813	Those impounding structures determined to have an adequate spillway capacity prior to
814	the effective date of these regulations, and that hold a current certificate to operate (regular or
815	conditional certificates) but due to changes in these regulations that require modifications in the
816	spillway capacity will have up to 5 years from the effective date of these regulations to upgrade
817 818	their spillways. However, those impounding structures under a regular certificate will be issued a conditional certificate until the new spillway design flood requirements are adequately
818 819	addressed. If circumstances change during the 5 year period that warrant more immediate
819	repairs to the impounding structure, the Board may direct alterations sooner. The conditional
020	repairs to the impounding surveture, the board may uncer anerations sooner. The conditional

821	certificate will contain a compliance schedule including but not limited to engineering studies,
822	design efforts, financial plans, and a construction completion schedule. During this delay period,
823	owners are required to address other deficiencies that may exist that are not related to the SDF.
824	If warranted and the owner has demonstrated continual and substantial progress, the Board may
825	issue a subsequent extension of the conditional permit.
826	
827	4VAC50-20-130. Existing impounding structures constructed prior to July 1, 1982.
828	A. Many existing impoundment structures were designed and constructed prior to the
829	enactment of the Dam Safety Act, and may not satisfy current criteria for new construction. The
830	board may issue an operation and maintenance certificate for such structures provided that:
831	1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the director to be satisfactory and up to
832	date;
833	2. Annual owner's inspection reports have been filed with and are considered satisfactory
834	by the director;
835	3. The applicant proves in accordance with the current design procedures and references
836	of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the board that the impounding structure as designed,
837	constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and property;
838	and
839	4. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the board.
840	B. When appropriate with existing impounding structures only, the spillway design flood
841	requirement may be reduced by the board to the spillway discharge at which dam failure will not
842	significantly increase the downstream hazard existing just prior to dam failure provided that the
843	conditions of 4VAC50-20-130 A have been met.
844	
845	4VAC50-20-135. Extension of Operation and Maintenance Certificates.
846	A. The Board may extend an Operation and Maintenance Certificate for impounding
847	structures provided that:
848	1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the Director to be satisfactory and up to
849	date;
850	2. The dam is not in need of other alteration related to the integrity of the structure;
851	3. Emergency Action Plan requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-175 or Emergency
852	Preparedness requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-177 have been satisfied;
853	4. Annual owner's inspection reports have been consistently filed with, and are
854	considered satisfactory, by the Director;
855	5. The applicant proves in accordance with the current design procedures and references
856	of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the Board that the impounding structure as designed,
857	constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and property;
858	and
859	6. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the Board.
860 861	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.4, eff. February 1, 1989.
862	mstonear notes. Denved nom v Ko23-01-00 §5.4, en. redruary 1, 1989.
863	4VAC50-20-140. Existing impounding structures constructed after July 1, 1982.
-	

864	The board may issue an operation and maintenance certificate for an impounding
865	structure having a construction permit issued after July 1, 1982, and shall not require upgrading
866	to meet new more stringent criteria unless the board determines that the new criteria must be
867	applied to prevent an unreasonable hazard to life or property.
868	
869	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
870 871	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.5, eff. February 1, 1989.
872	4VAC50-20-150. Conditional operation and maintenance certificate.
873	A. During the review of any operation <u>Operation</u> and <u>maintenance</u> <u>Maintenance</u>
874	application Application should the director Director determine that the impounding structure has
875	deficiencies of a nonimminent danger category, the director Director may recommend that the
876	board Board issue a conditional Conditional operation Operation and maintenance Maintenance
877	certificate Certificate.
878	B. The <u>Conditional operation</u> <u>Operation</u> and <u>maintenance Maintenance</u> certificate
879	<u>Certificate</u> for Class I, II and III High, Significant, and Low Hazard Potential impounding
880	structures shall be for a maximum term of two years. This certificate will allow the owner to
881	continue normal operation and maintenance of the impounding structure, and shall require that
882	the owner correct the deficiencies on a schedule determined by the director Director.
883	C. A conditional Conditional certificate Certificate may be renewed extended in
884	accordance with the procedures of 4VAC50-20-120 4VAC50-20-127 provided that annual owner
885	inspection reports are on file, and the board Board determines that the owner is proceeding with
886	the necessary corrective actions.
887	D. Once the deficiencies are corrected, the board Board shall issue an a Regular operation
888	Operation and maintenance Maintenance certificate Certificate based upon any required
889	revisions to the original application meeting the requirements of 4VAC 50-20-100.
890	E. The owner of any impounding structure, whether under conditional certificate or
891	otherwise, shall meet the Emergency Action Plan requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-175 or the
892	Emergency Preparedness requirements setout in 4VAC50-20-177.
893	
894 895	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.6, eff. February 1, 1989.
896	
897	4VAC50-20-160. Additional operation and maintenance requirements.
898	A. The owner of an impounding structure shall not, through action or inaction, cause or
899	allow such structure to impound water following receipt of a written report from the owner's
900	engineer that the impounding structure will not safely impound water.
901	B. In accordance with § 10.1-609.2 of the Code of Virginia, dam owners shall not permit
902	the growth of trees and other woody vegetation and shall remove any such vegetation from the
903	slopes and crest of embankments and the emergency spillway area, and within a distance of 25
904	feet from the toe of the embankment and abutments of the dam.
905	
906	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.

907	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.7, eff. February 1, 1989.
908	
909	4VAC50-20-165. Agricultural Exemption.
910	A. Impounding structures operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than
911	25 feet in height or which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet
912	are exempt from the Impounding Structure Regulations.
913	B. An owner seeking an agricultural exemption pursuant to §10.1-604 and 4VAC50-20-
914	30 shall submit an Agricultural Exemption Application every 6 years.
915	C. The Agricultural Exemption Application shall be verified by the Department through a
916	site visit and approved by the Director.
917	
918	4VAC50-20-170. Transfer of certificates.
919	Prior to the transfer of ownership of an impounding structure the certificate holder shall
920	notify the director in writing and the new owner shall file a transfer application on official forms.
921	The new owner may elect to continue the current <u>existing</u> operation and maintenance certificate
922	for the remaining term or he may apply for a new certificate in accordance with 4VAC50-20-
923	120. If the owner elects to continue the existing certificate he shall amend the existing certificate
924	application as necessary and shall certify to the director that he is aware of and will comply with
925	all of the requirements and conditions of the certificate.
926 927	Statistics Authority \$10.1 (05 of the Code of Minsing
927 928	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §3.8, eff. February 1, 1989.
929	
930	4VAC50-20-175. Emergency Action Plan for High and Significant Hazard Dams.
931	A. In order to protect life during potential emergency conditions at a dam, and to ensure
932	effective, timely action is taken should a dam emergency occur, an EAP shall be required for
933	each impounding structure. The EAP shall be coordinated with the Department of Emergency
934	Management in accordance with §44-146.18. The EAP required by these regulations shall be
935	incorporated into local and inter-jurisdictional emergency plans pursuant to §44-146.19.
936	B. It is the dam owner's responsibility to develop, maintain, exercise, and implement a
937	site-specific EAP.
938	C. An EAP shall be submitted every six years. For a High or Significant hazard
939	impounding structure, the EAP shall be submitted with the dam owner's renewal of their regular
940	operation and maintenance certificate application.
941	D. It is imperative that the dam owner furnish all holders of the EAP updates to the EAP
942	immediately upon becoming aware of necessary changes to keep the EAP workable. Should a
943	dam be reclassified, an EAP in accordance with this section shall be submitted.
944	E. A drill shall be conducted annually for each High or Significant hazard impounding
945	structure. To the extent practicable, the drill should include a face to face meeting with the local
946	emergency management agencies responsible for any necessary evacuations to review the EAP
947	and ensure the local emergency management agencies understand the actions required during an
948	emergency. A table-top exercise shall be conducted once every 3 years. Owners shall certify to
949	the Department annually that an exercise has been completed and the statement shall include a

950	critique of the exercise and any revisions or updates to the EAP or a statement that no revisions
951	or updates are needed.
952	F. Dam owners shall test existing monitoring, sensing, and warning equipment at remote
953	or unattended dams at least twice per year and maintain a record of such tests.
954	G. An EAP shall contain the following seven basic elements unless otherwise specified in
955	this subsection.
956	1. Notification chart - A notification chart shall be included for all classes of dams that
957	shows who is to be notified, by whom, and in what priority. The notification chart shall include
958	contact information that assures 24-hour telephone coverage for all responsible parties.
959	2. Emergency Detection, Evaluation, and Classification - The EAP shall include a
960	discussion of the procedures for timely and reliable detection, evaluation, and classification of an
961	emergency situation to ensure that the appropriate course of action is taken based on the urgency
962	of the situation. Where appropriate, the situations should address dam breaks that are imminent
963	or in progress, a situation where the potential for dam failure is rapidly developing, and a
964	situation where the threat is slowly developing.
965	3. Responsibilities – The EAP shall specify responsibilities for EAP-related tasks. The
966	EAP shall also clearly designate the responsible party for making the decision that an emergency
967	condition no longer exists at the dam.
968	4. Preparedness – The EAP shall include a section that describes preparedness actions to
969	be taken both before and following development of emergency conditions.
970	5. Dam Break Inundation Maps – The EAP shall include an inundation map that
971	delineates the areas that would be flooded as a result of a dam failure. All properties identified
972	within the dam break inundation zone shall be incorporated into the EAP's dam break inundation
973	zone map to ensure the proper notification of persons downstream and other affected persons or
974	property owners in the event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding
975	structure. Such maps shall be developed in accordance with 4VAC50-20-52.
976	<u>6. Appendices - The appendices shall contain information that supports and supplements</u>
977	the material used in the development and maintenance of the EAP such as analyses of dam break
978	floods; plans for training, exercising, updating, and posting the EAP; and other site-specific
979	concerns.
980	7. Certification – The EAP plan shall include a section that is signed by all parties with
981	assigned responsibilities in the EAP, where they indicate their approval of the EAP plan and
982 983	agree to their responsibilities for its execution. The preparer's name, title, and contact information shall be printed in this section. The preparer's signature shall also be included in the
985 984	certification section.
985	H. The development of the EAP shall be coordinated with all entities, jurisdictions, and
985	agencies that would be affected by a dam failure or that have statutory responsibilities for
980 987	warning, evacuation, and post-flood actions. Consultation with state and local emergency
988	management officials at appropriate levels of management responsible for warning and
989	evacuation of the public is essential to ensure that there is agreement on their individual and
990	group responsibilities.
//0	Broup responsionities.

991	I. The EAP shall at a minimum be filed with the Department, the local organization for
992	emergency management, and the State Department of Emergency Management. Two copies
993	shall be provided to the Department.
994	J. The (Department form) following format shall be used as necessary to address the
995	requirements of this section.
996	Title Page/Cover Sheet
997	Table of Contents
998	I. Certifications
999	II. Notification Flowchart
1000	III. Statement of Purpose
1001	IV. Project Description
1002	V. Emergency Detection, Evaluation, and Classification
1003	VI. General Responsibilities Under the EAP
1004	A. Dam Owner Responsibilities
1005	B. Responsibility for Notification
1006	C. Responsibility for Evacuation
1007	D. Responsibility for Termination and Follow-Up
1008	E. EAP Coordinator Responsibility
1009	VII. Preparedness
1010	VIII. Inundation Maps
1011	IX Appendices
1012	A. Investigation and Analyses of Dambreak Floods
1013	B. Plans for Training, Exercising, Updating, and Posting the EAP
1014	C. Site-Specific Concerns
1015	
1016	4VAC50-20-177. Emergency Preparedness for Low Hazard Dams.
1017	A. Low Hazard Dams shall provide information for emergency preparedness to the
1018	Department, the local organization for emergency management and the Virginia Department of
1019	Emergency Management. The information shall include, but not be limited, to the following:
1020	1. Current contact name and contact information, including phone number;
1021	2. Physical location of the dam;
1022	3. A procedure for notifying any downstream properties potentially impacted by the
1023	dam's failure;
1024	4. A simple dam break inundation map, acceptable to the Director, demonstrating the
1025	general inundation that result from a dam failure. Such maps do not require preparation by a
1026	professional licensed engineer; and
1027	5. Certification by the owner and the local organization for emergency management.
1028	
1029	
1030	Part IV: Procedures
1031	47/4 C50 20 190 Inspections
1032	4VAC50-20-180. Inspections.

1033 A. The director Director may make inspections during construction, alteration or 1034 operation and maintenance as deemed necessary to ensure that the impounding structure is being 1035 constructed, altered or operated and maintained in compliance with the permit or certificate 1036 issued by the board Board. During the maintenance, construction, or alteration of any dam or 1037 reservoir, the Director shall require the owner to perform, at the owner's expense, such work or 1038 tests as necessary to obtain information sufficient to enable the Director to determine whether 1039 conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the certificate is being secured. The director Director shall provide the owner a copy of the findings of these inspections. This 1040 1041 inspection does not relieve the owner from the responsibility of providing adequate inspection 1042 during construction or operation and maintenance.

1043 <u>B.</u> Periodic inspections during construction or alteration shall be conducted under the 1044 supervision direction of a licensed professional engineer who shall propose the frequency and 1045 nature of the inspections subject to approval by the director inspect in accordance with the 1046 construction or alteration permit issued by the Board.

1047 <u>C. Periodic Required inspections during operation and maintenance shall be conducted</u> 1048 under the supervision of a <u>licensed</u> professional engineer at an interval not greater than that 1049 required to update the operation and maintenance certificate. At a minimum, an annual owner's 1050 inspection shall be conducted when a professional inspection is not required.

1051 <u>D.</u> Every owner shall provide for an inspection by a <u>licensed</u> professional engineer after 1052 overtopping of the impounding structure <u>or flows cause significant damage to the emergency</u> 1053 <u>spillway</u>. A copy of the findings of each inspection with the engineer's recommendations shall 1054 be filed with the <u>board</u> <u>Board</u> within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days 1055 subsequent to completion of the inspection.

1056 1057 1058

1059

Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.1, eff. February 1, 1989.

1060 **4VAC50-20-190.** Right to hearing.

1061 Any owner aggrieved by an action taken by the <u>director</u> <u>Director</u> or by the <u>board</u> <u>Board</u> 1062 without hearing, or by inaction of the <u>director</u> <u>Director</u> or the <u>board</u> <u>Board</u>, under the provisions 1063 of this chapter, may demand in writing a formal hearing.

- 1064
- 1065 1066

1067

Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.2, eff. February 1, 1989.

1068 **4VAC50-20-200. Enforcement.**

1069 Any owner refusing to obey any order of the board or the director pursuant to this chapter 1070 may be compelled to obey and comply with such provisions by injunction or other appropriate 1071 remedy obtained in a court proceeding. Such proceeding shall be instituted by the board or in the 1072 case of an emergency, by the director in the court which granted approval to the owner to 1073 impound waters or, if such approval has not been granted, the proceeding shall be instituted in 1074 any appropriate court. Enforcement of the provisions of this chapter shall be in accordance with 1075 the provisions of the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

1077 1078	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.3, eff. February 1, 1989.
1079	
1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089	 4VAC50-20-210. Consulting committee boards. A. When the board Board needs to satisfy questions of safety regarding plans and specifications, construction or operation and maintenance, or when requested by the owner, the board Board may appoint a consulting board committee to report to it with respect to those questions of the impounding structure's safety of an impounding structure. Such a board committee shall consist of two or more consultants, none of whom have been associated with the impounding structure. B. The costs and expenses incurred by the consulting board committee, if appointed at the request of an owner, shall be paid by the owner. C. The costs and expenses incurred by the consulting board committee, if initiated by the
1090 1091 1092	board Board, shall be paid by the board Board. Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
1093	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.4, eff. February 1, 1989.
1094	
1095	4VAC50-20-220. Unsafe conditions.
1096	A. No owner shall have the right to maintain an <u>unsafe</u> impounding structure which
1097	unreasonably threatens the life or property of another person. The owner of any impounding
1098	structure found to have deficiencies which could threaten life or property if uncorrected shall
1099	take the corrective actions needed to remove such deficiencies within a reasonable period of
1100 1101	time. Designation of an impounding structure as unsafe shall be made in accordance with § 10.1-607.1 of the Code of Virginia.
1101	B. Imminent danger. When the director Director finds that an impounding structure is
1102	unsafe and constitutes an imminent danger to life or property, he shall immediately notify the
1103	State Department of Emergency Management and confer with the owner and ensure that the
1104	Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness requirements have been implemented if
1105	appropriate to do so. The owner of an impounding structure found to constitute an imminent
1107	danger to life or property shall take immediate corrective action to remove the imminent danger
1108	as required by §10.1-608 of the Code of Virginia.
1109	C. Nonimminent danger. The owner of an impounding structure who has been issued a
1110	report by the board containing findings and recommendations, by the Board, for the correction of
1111	deficiencies which threaten life or property if not corrected, shall undertake to implement the
1112	recommendations for correction of deficiencies according to a schedule of implementation
1113	contained in that report as required by §10.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.5, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18, Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002. Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment, in subsection B, changed "Emergency Services" to "Emergency Management"; and, in subsection C, changed "director" to "board", following "issued a report by the".

1121 **4VAC50-20-230.** Complaints.

A. Upon receipt of a complaint alleging that the person or property of the complainant is endangered by the construction, maintenance or operation of impounding structure, the director <u>Director</u> shall cause an inspection of the structure, unless the data, records and inspection reports on file with the board <u>Board</u> are found adequate to determine if the complaint is valid.

1126B. If the director Director finds that an unsafe condition exists, the director Director shall1127proceed under the provisions of §§10.1-608 and 10.1-609 of the Code of Virginia to render the1128extant condition safe.

1129

1132

1133

1134

1130 1131

Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §4.6, eff. February 1, 1989.

Part V: Design Requirements

1135 4VAC50-20-240. Design of structures.

A. The owner shall complete all necessary investigations prior to submitting the design report. The scope and degree of precision required is a matter of engineering judgment based on the complexities of the site and the hazard potential classification of the proposed structure.

B. Surveys shall be made with sufficient accuracy to locate the proposed construction site and to define the total volume of storage in the impoundment. Locations of center lines and other horizontal and vertical controls shall be shown on a map of the site. The area downstream and upstream from the proposed impounding structure shall be investigated in order to delineate the areas and extent of potential damage in case of failure or backwater due to flooding.

1144 C. The drainage area shall be determined. Present, projected and potential future and 1145 planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the 1146 drainage area. The most severe of these conditions shall be included in the design calculations 1147 which shall be submitted as part of the design report.

1148 D. The geotechnical engineering investigation shall consist of borings, test pits and other 1149 subsurface explorations necessary to adequately define the existing conditions. The 1150 investigations shall be performed so as to define the soil, rock and ground water conditions.

1151 E. All construction materials shall be adequately selected so as to ensure that their 1152 properties meet design criteria. If on-site materials are to be utilized, they shall be located and 1153 determined to be adequate in quantity and quality.

1154 1155 1156

1157

- Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
- Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.1, eff. February 1, 1989.
- 1158 4VAC50-20-250. Design flood.

1159The minimum design flood to be utilized in impounding structure evaluation, design,1160construction, operation and maintenance shall be commensurate with the size and hazard1161potential of the particular impounding structure as determined in 4VAC50-20-50 and Table 1.1162Competent, experienced, professional engineering judgment shall be used in applying those

1163 design and evaluation procedures referenced in 4VAC50-20-320 of this chapter.

1164 1165 1166	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.2, eff. February 1, 1989.
1167	
1168 1169 1170 1171 1172 1173 1174 1175 1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181	 4VAC50-20-260. Emergency spillway design. A. Every impounding structure shall have a spillway system with adequate capacity to discharge the design flood without endangering the safety of the impounding structure. B. An emergency spillway shall be required. C. Vegetated earth or an unlined emergency spillway may be approved when the applicant demonstrates that it will pass the spillway design flood without jeopardizing the safety of the impounding structure. In no case, however, shall dam owners permit the growth of trees and other woody vegetation in the emergency spillway area. D. Lined emergency spillways shall include design criteria calculations, plans and specifications for open channel, drop, ogee and chute spillways that include crest structures, walls, panel lining and miscellaneous details. All joints shall be reasonably water-tight and placed on a foundation capable of sustaining applied loads without undue deformation. Provision shall be made for handling leakage from the channel or under seepage from the foundation which might adversely affect the structural integrity and structural stability of the impounding structure.
1182	
1183 1184 1185	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.3, eff. February 1, 1989.
1186	4VAC50-20-270. Principal spillways and outlet works.
1187	A. It will be assumed that principal spillways and regulating outlets provided for special
1188	functions will operate to normal design discharge capabilities during the spillway design flood,
1189	provided appropriate analyses show:
1190	1. That control gates and structures are suitably designed to operate reliably under
1191	maximum heads for durations likely to be involved and risks of blockage by debris are minimal;
1192 1193	2. That access roads and passages to gate regulating controls would be safely passable by operating personnel under spillway design flood conditions; and
1195	3. That there are no other substantial reasons for concluding that outlets would not
1195	operate safely to fill design capacity during the spillway design flood.
1196	B. If there are reasons to doubt that any of the above basic requirements might not be
1197	adequately met under spillway design flood conditions, the "dependable" discharge capabilities
1198	of regulating outlets shall be assumed to be less than 100% of design capabilities, generally as
1199	outlined in the following subsections C through G of this section.
1200	C. Any limitations in safe operating heads, maximum velocities to be permitted through
1201	structures or approach channels, or other design limitations shall be observed in establishing
1202	"dependable" discharge rating curves to be used in routing the spillway design flood hydrograph
1203	through the reservoir.
1204	D. If intakes to regulating outlets are likely to be exposed to dangerous quantities of
1205	floating drift debris, sediment depositions or ice hazards prior to or during major floods, the
1206	dependable discharge capability during the spillway design flood shall be assumed to be zero. 29

1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224	E. If access roads or structural passages to operating towers or controls are likely to be flooded or otherwise unusable during the spillway design flood, the dependable discharge capability of regulating outlets will be assumed to be zero for those period of time during which such conditions might exist. F. Any deficiencies in discharge performance likely to result from delays in the operation of gates before attendants could be reasonably expected to reach the control for in estimating "dependable" discharge capabilities to be assumed in routing the spillway design flood through reservoir. Reports on design studies shall indicate the allowances made for possible delays in initiating gate operations. Normally, for projects located in small basins, where critical spillway design flood inflows may occur within several hours after intense precipitation, outflows through any regulating outlets that must be opened after the flood begins shall be assumed to be zero for an appropriate period of time subsequent to the beginning of intense rainfall. G. All gates, valves, conduits and concrete channel outlets shall be designed and constructed to prevent significant erosion or damage to the impounding structure or to the downstream outlet or channel.
1225	
1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233	4VAC50-20-280. Drain requirements. All new impounding structures regardless of their hazard potential classification, shall include a device to permit draining of the impoundment within a reasonable period of time as determined by the owner's licensed professional engineer, subject to approval by the director Director. Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.5, eff. February 1, 1989.
1234	
1235 1236 1237 1238 1239 1240 1241	4VAC50-20-290. Life of the impounding structure. Components of the impounding structure, the impoundment, the outlet works, drain system and appurtenances shall be durable <u>or replaced</u> in keeping with the design and planned life of the impounding structure. Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.6, eff. February 1, 1989.
1242	
1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248	 4VAC50-20-300. Additional design requirements. A. Flood routings shall start at or above the elevation of the crest of the lowest ungated outlet. Freeboard determination and justification must be addressed by the owner's engineer. B. All elements of the impounding structure and impoundments shall conform to sound engineering practice. Safety factors, design standards and design references that are used shall be included with the design report.

1249	C. Inspection devices may be required by the director for use by inspectors, owners or the
1250	director in conducting inspections in the interest of structural integrity during and after
1251	completion of construction and during the life of the impounding structure.
1252	
1253 1254	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
1254	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.7, eff. February 1, 1989.
1255	
1256	4VAC50-20-310. Plans and specifications.
1257	The plans and specifications for a proposed impounding structure shall consist of a
1258	detailed engineering design report that includes engineering drawings and specifications, with
1259	the following as a minimum:
1260	1. The name of the project; the name of the owner; classification of the impounding
1261	structure as set forth in this chapter; designated access to the project and the location with respect
1262	to highways, roads, streams and existing impounding structures and impoundments that would
1263	affect or be affected by the proposed impounding structure.
1264	2. Cross-sections, profiles, logs of test borings, laboratory and in situ test data, drawings
1265	of principal and emergency spillways and other additional drawings in sufficient detail to
1266	indicate clearly the extent and complexity of the work to be performed.
1267	3. The technical provisions, as may be required to describe the methods of the
1268	construction and construction quality control for the project.
1269	4. Special provisions, as may be required to describe technical provisions needed to
1270	ensure that the impounding structure is constructed according to the approved plans and
1271	specifications.
1272	
1273	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.
1274	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.8, eff. February 1, 1989.
1275	
1276	4VAC50-20-320. Acceptable design procedures and references.
1277	The following are acceptable as design procedures and references:
1278	1. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Army Corps of
1279	Engineers.
1280	2. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of
1281	Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
1282	3. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of
1283	the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.
1284	4. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of
1285	Commerce, National Weather Service.
1286	5. Other design procedures, manuals and criteria that are accepted as current, sound
1287	engineering practices, as approved by the director prior to the design of the impounding
1288	structure.
1289	
1290	Statutory Authority: §10.1-605 of the Code of Virginia.

1291 1292 1293 1294	Historical Notes: Derived from VR625-01-00 §5.9, eff. February 1, 1989; Amended, Virginia Register Volume 18, Issue 14, eff. July 1, 2002. Effect of Amendment: The July 1, 2002 amendment, in paragraph 2, changed "Soil" to "Natural Resources" before "Conservation"; and, in paragraph 3, changed "or Interior" to "of the Interior".
1295	
1296	4VAC50-20-322. Other applicable dam safety references.
1290	Manuals, Guidance, and Criteria used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency,
1298	including but not limited to those concerning Emergency Action Planning, Inflow Design Floods
1299	and Hazard Potential Classification Systems
1300	
1301	Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Emergency Action Planning for Dam Owners, U.S.
1302	Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 1998,
1303	Reprinted January 2004; FEMA 64
1304	
1305	Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Selecting and Accommodating Inflow Design Floods for
1306 1307	Dams, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 1998, Reprinted April 2004; FEMA 94
1307	Octobel 1996, Replined April 2004, FEWA 94
1308	
1310	
1311	Part VI: Fees
1312	
1313	4VAC 50-20-320 Authority to establish fees
1314	Under the Code of Virginia, § 10.1-613.5, the Board is authorized to establish and collect
1314	application fees for the administration of the dam safety program, administrative review,
1315	certifications, and the repair and maintenance of dams. The fees will be deposited into the Dam
1317	Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund.
1318	
1319	4VAC 50-20-325 Fee Submittal Procedures
1320	A. Upon the effective date of these regulations, fees for all application or report submittals
1321	required pursuant to 4VAC 50-20-360 through 4 VAC 50-20-380 are due on the day an
1322	application for an operation and maintenance certificate or a construction permit is submitted.
1323	No application for an operation and maintenance certificate or a construction permit will be
1324	reviewed without full payment of the required fee per § 10.1-613.5.
1325	B. Fees shall be paid by check, draft or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of
1326 1327	Virginia, or submitted electronically (if available), and must be in U.S. currency, except that agencies and institutions of the Commonwealth of Virginia may submit Interagency Transfers
1327	for the amount of the fee. All fees shall be sent to the following address (or submitted
1328	electronically, if available): Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Dam Safety
1330	Receipts Control, P.O. Box 10150, Richmond, Virginia 23240.
1331	C. All fee payments shall be accompanied by the following information:

1332 <u>1. Applicant name, address and daytime phone number.</u>

1333	2. The name of the dam, and the dam location.
1334	3. The type of application or report submitted.
1335	4. Whether the submittal is for a new permit or certificate issuance or permit or certificate
1336	reissuance.
1337	5. The amount of fee submitted.
1338	6. The existing permit number, if applicable.
1339	F. No permit fees remitted to the Department shall be subject to refund except as credits
1340	provided for in 4 VAC 50-20-380 B.
1341	
1342	4VAC 50-20-350 Fee Exemptions
1343	Impounding structures owned by Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Districts shall be
1344	exempt from all fees associated with Part VI in accordance with § 10.1-613.5. There will be no
1345	fee assessed for the decommissioning of an impounding structure.
1346	
1347	4VAC 50-20-360 Construction Permit Application Fees
1348	A. Any application form submitted pursuant to 4VAC 50-20-70 for permitting a proposed
1349	impounding structure construction after the effective date of these regulations shall be
1350	accompanied by a payment as determined in subsection B.
1351	B. Fees shall be as follows:
1352	1. \$2,500 for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures
1353	2. \$1,000 for Low Hazard Potential impounding structures
1354	
1355	4VAC 50-20-370 Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fees
1356	A. Any application for a 6-year Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate after the
1357	
1557	effective date of these regulations, except as otherwise exempted, shall be accompanied by a
1357	effective date of these regulations, except as otherwise exempted, shall be accompanied by a payment as determined in subsection B.
1358	payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: <u>1. \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential</u>
1358 1359 1360 1361	payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: <u>1. \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential</u> <u>2. \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential</u>
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362	payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: <u>1. \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential</u>
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: 1. \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential 2. \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential 3. \$600 for Low Hazard Potential
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows:
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 For a 1-year Certificate: \$300
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 For a 1-year Certificate: \$150
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,\$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 For a 1-year Certificate: \$150 B. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for Low Hazard Potential
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 For a 1-year Certificate: \$150 Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for Low Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows:
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1-year Certificate: \$450 For a 6-month Certificate: \$150 Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for Low Hazard Potential
1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372	 payment as determined in subsection B. B. Fees for Class High, Significant, or Low dams shall be as follows: \$1,\$1,500 for High Hazard Potential \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential \$600 for Low Hazard Potential 4VAC 50-20-380 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows: For a 2-year Certificate: \$600 For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 For a 1-year Certificate: \$150 Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for Low Hazard Potential impounding structures shall be as follows:

1376	4. For a 6-month Certificate: \$75
1377	C. The Board may allow a partial credit towards the Regular Operation and Maintenance
1378	Certificate fee if the owner of the impounding structure has completed, to the Director's
1379	satisfaction, the conditions of the Conditional Certificate prior to its expiration.
1380	
1381	FORMS
1382	
1383	Virginia Dam Owner's Annual Inspection Form Report, DCR 199-098 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1384	
1385	Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Class I, II and III for Virginia
1386	Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR 199-099 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1387	
1388	As-Built Report for Class I, II and III Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR
1389	199-100 (rev. 12/01 <u>11/06</u>).
1390	
1391	Design Report for the Construction / or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding
1392	Structures, DCR 199-101 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1393	
1394	Emergency Action Plan for Class I, Class II and Class III Virginia Regulated Impounding
1395	Structures, DCR 199-103 (rev. <u>12/01-11/06</u>).
1396	
1397	Inventory Report for Class III and Class IV Low Hazard Impounding Structures, DCR
1398	199-104 (rev. 12/01).
1399	
1400	Reinspection Report for Class I and II High and Significant Hazard Impounding
1401	Structures, DCR 199-105 (rev. 12/01).
1402	
1403	Agricultural Certification Exemption Application for Impounding Structures, DCR 199-
1404	106 (rev. <u>12/01</u> <u>11/06</u>).
1405	
1406	Transfer Application for Certificate to Operate and Maintain a Virginia Regulated
1407	Impounding Structures Structure from Past Owner to New Owner, DCR 199-107 (rev.
1408	12/01 <u>11/06</u>).
1409	
1410	Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR 199-108 (11/06)
1411	
1412	
1413	
1414	