Version: Monday, October 30, 2006 VIRGINIA IMPOUNDING STRUCTURE REGULATIONS (§ 4 VAC 50-20)

Part I: General

4VAC50-20-10. Authority.

This chapter is promulgated by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board in accordance with the provisions of the Dam Safety Act, Article 2, Chapter 6, Title 10.1 (§10.1-604 et seq.), of the Code of Virginia.

4VAC50-20-20. General provisions.

A. This chapter provides for the proper and safe design, construction, operation and maintenance of impounding structures to protect public safety. This chapter shall not be construed or interpreted to relieve the owner or operator of any impoundment or impounding structure of any legal duties, obligations or liabilities incident to ownership, design, construction, operation or maintenance.

- B. Approval by the <u>board Board</u> of proposals for an impounding structure shall in no manner be construed or interpreted as approval to capture or store waters. For information concerning approval to capture or store waters, see Chapter 8 (§62.1-107) of Title 62.1of the Code of Virginia, and other provisions of law as may be applicable.
- C. In promulgating this chapter, the <u>board Board</u> recognizes that no impounding structure can ever be completely "fail-safe," because of incomplete understanding of or uncertainties associated with natural (earthquakes and floods) and manmade (sabotage) destructive forces; with material behavior and response to those forces; and with quality control during construction.
- D. Any All engineering analysis analyses required by this chapter, such as including but not limited to, plans, specifications, hydrology, hydraulics and inspections shall be conducted by and bear the seal of a professional engineer licensed to practice in Virginia.
- E. Design, inspection and maintenance of impounding structures shall be conducted utilizing competent, experienced, engineering judgment that takes into consideration local topography and meteorological conditions.
- $\pm \underline{F}$. The official forms as called for by in this chapter are available from the Department director at the Department's website.

4VAC50-20-30. Definitions.

The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Acre-foot" means a unit of volume equal to 43,560 cubic feet or 325,853 gallons (equivalent to one foot of depth over one acre of area).

"Agricultural purpose dams" means dams which are less than 25 feet in height or which create a maximum impoundment smaller than 100 acre-feet, and certified by the owner on official forms as constructed, maintained or operated primarily for agricultural purposes, and are approved by the Director.

"Alteration" means changes to an impounding structure that could alter or affect its structural integrity. Alterations include, but are not limited to, changing the height or otherwise enlarging the dam, increasing normal pool or principal spillway elevation or physical dimensions, changing the elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway, conducting necessary structural repairs or structural maintenance, or removing the impounding structure. Alterations do not include normal operation and maintenance.

"Alteration permit" means a permit required for changes any alteration to an impounding structure that could alter or affect its structural integrity. Alterations requiring a permit include, but are not limited to: changing the height, increasing the normal pool or principal spillway elevation, changing the elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway or removing the impounding structure.

"Board" means the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board.

"Conditional operation and maintenance certificate Operation and Maintenance Certificate" means a certificate required for impounding structures with deficiencies.

"Construction" means the construction of a new impounding structure.

"Construction permit" means a permit required for the construction of a new impounding structure.

"Dam break inundation zone" means the area downstream of a dam that would be inundated or otherwise directly affected by the failure of a dam.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

"Design flood" means the calculated volume of runoff and the resulting peak discharge utilized in the evaluation, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the impounding structure.

"Design freeboard" means the vertical distance between the maximum elevation of the design flood and the top of the impounding structure.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation or his designee.

"Drill" means a type of emergency action plan exercise that tests, develops, or maintains skills in an emergency response procedure. During a drill, participants perform an in-house exercise to verify telephone numbers and other means of communication along with the owner's response. A drill is considered a necessary part of ongoing training.

"Emergency Action Plan or EAP" means a formal document that recognizes potential impounding structure emergency conditions and specifies preplanned actions to be followed to minimize loss of life and property damage. The EAP specifies actions the owner must take to minimize or alleviate emergency conditions at the impounding structure. It contains procedures and information to assist the owner in issuing early warning and notification messages to responsible emergency management authorities. It shall also contain dam break inundation zone maps as required to show emergency management authorities the critical areas for action in case of emergency.

"Emergency Action Plan Exercise" means an activity designed to promote emergency preparedness; test or evaluate EAPs, procedures, or facilities; train personnel in emergency management duties; and demonstrate operational capability. In response to a simulated event, exercises should consist of the performance of duties, tasks, or operations very similar to the way

they would be performed in a real emergency. An exercise may include but not be limited to drills and tabletop exercises.

"Emergency Preparedness Plan" means a formal document prepared for Low Hazard dams that provides maps and procedures for notifying owners of downstream property that may impacted by an emergency situation at an impounding structure.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the maximum water surface elevation associated with the spillway design flood and the top of the impounding structure.

"Height" means the structural hydraulic height of an impounding structure. If the impounding structure spans a stream or watercourse, height means the vertical distance from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the impounding structure to the top of the impounding structure. If the impounding structure does not span a stream or watercourse, height means the vertical distance from the lowest elevation of the outside downstream limit of the barrier to the top of the impounding structure.

"Impounding structure" means a man-made device structure, whether a dam across a watercourse or other-structure outside a watercourse, used or to be used to retain or store waters or other materials. The term includes: (i) all dams that are 25 feet or greater in height and that create an impoundment capacity of 15 acre-feet or greater, and (ii) all dams that are six feet or greater in height and that create an impoundment capacity of 50 acre-feet or greater. The term "impounding structure" shall not include: (a) dams licensed by the State Corporation Commission that are subject to a safety inspection program; (b) dams owned or licensed by the United States government; (c) dams constructed, maintained or operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than 25 feet in height or which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet; (d) water or silt retaining dams approved pursuant to §45.1-222 or §45.1-225.1 of the Code of Virginia; or (e) obstructions in a canal used to raise or lower water.

"Impoundment" means a body of water or other materials the storage of which is caused by any impounding structure.

"Inundation zone" means an area that could be inundated as a result of impounding structure failure and that would not otherwise be inundated to that elevation.

"Life of the impounding structure" and "life of the project" mean that period of time for which the impounding structure is designed and planned to perform effectively, including the time required to remove the structure when it is no longer capable of functioning as planned and designed.

"Maximum impounding capacity" means the volume of water or other materials in acrefeet that is capable of being impounded at the top of the impounding structure.

"Normal impounding capacity" means the volume <u>of water or other materials</u> in acre-feet that is capable of being impounded at the elevation of the crest of the lowest ungated outlet from the impoundment.

"Operation and maintenance <u>Maintenance certificate</u> means a certificate required for the operation and maintenance of all impounding structures.

"Owner" means the owner of the land on which an impounding structure is situated, the holder of an easement permitting the construction of an impounding structure and any person or entity agreeing to maintain an impounding structure. The term "owner" includes the

129 Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to sanitation district commissions and authorities. Also included are any public or private institutions, corporations, associations, firms or companies organized or existing under the laws of this Commonwealth or any other state or country, as well as any person or group of persons acting individually or as a group.

"Spillway" means a structure to provide for the controlled release of flows from the impounding structure into a downstream area.

"Sunny Day Dam Failure" means the breaching of an impounding structure eaused by piping through an earthen embankment or appurtenance with the initial water level at the normal reservoir level, usually at the lowest ungated principal spillway elevation or the typical operating water level.

"Tabletop Exercise" means a type of emergency action plan exercise that involves a meeting of the impounding structure owner and the state and local emergency management officials in a conference room environment. The format is usually informal with minimum stress involved. The exercise begins with the description of a simulated event and proceeds with discussions by the participants to evaluate the EAP and response procedures and to resolve concerns regarding coordination and responsibilities.

"Top of the impounding structure" means the lowest point of the nonoverflow section of the impounding structure.

"Watercourse" means a natural channel having a well-defined bed and banks and in which water <u>normally</u> flows when it normally does flow.

4VAC50-20-40. <u>Hazard Potential Classifications</u> Classes of impounding structures.

A. Impounding structures shall be classified in one of four three hazard classifications eategories according to size and hazard potential, as defined in subsection B of this section and Table 1. Size classification shall be determined either by maximum impounding capacity or height, whichever gives the larger size classification.

- B. For the purpose of this chapter, hazards pertain to potential loss of human life or property damage to the property of others downstream from the impounding structure in event of failure or faulty operation of the impounding structure or appurtenant facilities. <u>Hazard potential elasses classifications</u> of dams are as follows.
- 1. Impounding structures in the Class I hazard potential category are located where High Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure will cause probable loss of life or serious economic damage. Economic damage may occur to include, but not be limited to, occupied building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, important primary public utilities, main highway(s) or major public roadways, railroad(s) railroads, personal property, and agricultural interests.
- 2. Impounding structures in the Class II hazard potential category are located where Significant Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure could may cause possible the loss of life or appreciable economic damage. Economic damage may occur to include, but not be limited to, un occupied building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, secondary public utilities, secondary public roadways, railroads, personal property, and

<u>agricultural interests.</u> <u>highway(s)</u> or <u>railroad(s)</u> or <u>cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public utilities.</u>

- 3. Impounding structures in Class III hazard potential category are located where Low Hazard Potential is defined where an impounding structure failure would result in no expected loss of life and would cause no more than minimal economic damage. Economic damage may occur to include, but not be limited to, unoccupied building(s), industrial or commercial facilities, secondary public utilities, secondary public roadways, railroads or personal property, and agricultural interests may cause minimal property damage to others. No loss of life is expected.
- 4. Impounding structures in Class IV hazard potential category are located where the failure of the impounding structure would cause no property damage to others. No loss of life is expected.
- 5C. Such size and The hazard potential classification and size elassifications category for the given hazard classification shall be proposed by the owner and shall be subject to approval by the director Director. To conclusively determine support the appropriate hazard potential classification, dam break analysis shall be conducted by the owner's engineer. Present and projected development of planned land-use in the dam break inundation zones downstream from the impounding structure shall be considered in determining the classification.
 - 6 <u>D</u>. Impounding structures shall be subject to reclassification <u>by the Board</u> as necessary.

4VAC50-20-50. Performance standards required for impounding structures.

- A. In accordance with the definitions provided by Virginia Code § 10.1-604 and 4VAC50-20-30, an impounding structure shall be regulated if the dam is 25 feet or greater in height and creates a maximum impounding capacity of 15 acre-feet or greater, or the dam is six feet or greater in height and creates a maximum impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or greater and is not otherwise exempt from regulation by the Code of Virginia. Impounding structures exempted from this chapter are those that are:
- 1. Licensed by the State Corporation Commission that are subject to a safety inspection program;
 - 2. Owned or licensed by the United States government;
- 3. Operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than 25 feet in height or which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet;
- 4. Water or silt retaining dams approved pursuant to §45.1-222 or §45.1-225.1 of the Code of Virginia; or
 - 5. Obstructions in a canal used to raise or lower water.

Impounding structures <u>of regulated size and not exempted</u> shall be constructed, operated and maintained such that they perform in accordance with their design and purpose throughout 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. <u>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.</u>

214 TABLE 1--Impounding Structure Regulations

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Class of Dam	Hazard Potential If Impounding Structure Fails	SIZE CLASSIF Maximum Capacity (Ac Ft)*		Spillway Design Flood (SDF) ^b -
1	Probable Loss of Life; Excessive Economic Loss	Large ≥ 50,000 Medium ≥ 1,000 & <50,000 Small ≥ 50 & < 1,000	≥ 100 ≥ 40 & < 100 ≥ 25 & < 40	PMF ^c PMF 1/2 PMF to PMF
Ħ	Possible Loss of Life; Appreciable Economic Loss	Large $\geq 50,000$ Medium $\geq 1,000 \& <50,000$ Small $\geq 50 \& <1,000$	≥ 100 ≥ 40 & < 100 ≥ 25 & < 40	PMF ^D 1/2 PMF to PMF 100 YR to 1/2 PMF
₩	No Loss of Life Expected; Minimal Economic Loss	Large ≥ $50,000$ Medium ≥ $1,000 & <50,000$ Small ≥ $50 & <1,000$	$ \geq 100 $ $ \geq 40 \& < 100 $ $ \geq 25 \& < 40 $	1/2 PMF to PMF 100 YR to 1/2 PMF 50-YR ^d to 100-YR ^e
IV	No Loss of Life Expected; No Economic Loss to Others	≥ 50 -(non agricultural) ≥ 100 -(agricultural)	<u>≥ 25 (both)</u>	50-YR to 100-YR
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Hazard Potential Class of Dam-	SIZE Maximum Impounding Capacity (Ac-Ft)	<u>CATEGORIES^B</u> <u>Height (Ft)</u>	<u>Spillway</u> <u>Design</u> <u>Flood (SDF)^C</u>	Minimum Threshold for Incremental Damage Assessment
<u>HIGH</u>	$\underline{\mathrm{All}}^{\underline{\mathrm{B}}}$	<u>A1l^B</u>	<u>PMF^D</u>	<u>.50 PMF</u>
SIGNIFICANT	$\frac{\text{Large} \ge 1,000}{\text{Large} \ge 50,000}$ $\frac{\text{Medium} > 1,000 \& <5}{\text{Small} \ge 15 \& < 1,000}$	$\begin{array}{l} = 40 \\ \ge 100 \\ 0,000 \\ \ge 40 & < 100 \\ \ge 6 & < 40 \end{array}$	PMF ^D PMF ^D .75 PMF .50 PMF	.50 PMF .50 PMF 100-YR ^E 100-YR ^E
<u>LOW</u>	<u>Large ≥ 50,000</u> <u>Small ≥ 15 & < 50,000</u>		<u>.50 PMF</u> <u>100-YR^E</u>	$\frac{100\text{-}YR^{E}}{50\text{-}YR^{E}}$
218	aB. The factor deter	mining the largest size class	vification shall govern	The appropriate

aB. The factor determining the largest size classification shall govern. The appropriate size category classification is determined by the largest size associated with the maximum impounding capacity and height of the impounding structure.

<u>bC</u>. The spillway design flood (SDF) represents the largest flood that need be considered in the evaluation of the performance for a given project. The impounding structure shall perform so as to safely pass the appropriate SDF. Where a range of SDF is indicated, the magnitude that most closely relates to the involved risk should be selected. Reductions in the established SDF

- may be evaluated through the use of incremental damage assessment pursuant to 4 VAC 50-20-52. The SDF established for an impounding structure shall not be less than those standards established elsewhere in regulations by state law or regulations, including but not limited to the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations (4VAC50-60-10 et seq.) Soil and Water Conservation Board Regulations for stormwater management impoundment structures and facilities. The establishment in this chapter of rigid design flood criteria or standards is not intended. Safety must be evaluated in the light of peculiarities and local conditions for each impounding structure and in recognition of the many factors involved, some of which may not be precisely known. Such can only be done by competent, experienced engineering judgment, which the values in Table 1 are intended to supplement, not supplant.
 - eD. PMF: Probable maximum Maximum flood Flood. This means is the flood that might be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The PMF is derived from the current probable maximum precipitation (PMP) available from the National Weather Service, NOAA. In some cases local topography or meteorological conditions will cause changes from the generalized PMP values; therefore, it is advisable to contact local, state or federal agencies to obtain the prevailing practice in specific cases. Any deviation in the application of established developmental procedures must be explained and justified by the owner's engineer. The owner's engineer must develop PMF hydrographs for 6, 12, 24 hour durations. The hydrograph that creates the largest peak outflow is to be used to determine capacity for non-failure and failure analysis. Present and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the drainage area.
 - E. 100-Yr: 100-year flood represents the flood magnitude expected to be equaled or exceeded on the average of once in 100 years. It may also be expressed as an exceedence probability with a 1.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Present and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the drainage area.
 - d<u>F</u>. 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 exceedence probability with a 2.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Present and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the drainage area.
 - e. 100-Yr: 100-year flood. This means the flood magnitude expected to be equaled or exceeded on the average of once in 100 years. It may also be expressed as an exceedence probability with a 1.0% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

4VAC50-20-52. Incremental damage assessment.

- A. When appropriate, the spillway design flood requirement may be reduced by the Board in accordance with this section.
- B. Prior to qualifying for a spillway design flood reduction, certain maintenance conditions must be adequately addressed including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the Director to be satisfactory and up to date;

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- 2. The impounding structure is not in need of other alteration related to the integrity of the structure;
 - 3. Emergency Action Plan requirements set out in 4 VAC50-20-175 or Emergency Preparedness requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-177 have been satisfied;
 - 4. Reporting Inspection report requirements have been met and are considered satisfactory by the Director;
 - 5. The applicant demonstrates in accordance with the current design procedures and references of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the Board that the impounding structure as designed, constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and property;
 - 6. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the Board: and
 - 7. Certification by the owner that these conditions will continue to be met.
 - C. After meeting the criteria set out in 4VAC50-20-52B, the owner's engineer may proceed with evaluating the an incremental damage analysis. Once the owner's engineer has determined the required spillway design flood through application of Table 1, further analysis may be performed to evaluate the limiting flood condition for incremental damages assessment. This assessment may be used to lower the spillway design flood. Allowable reductions are set out in subsection D, however, in no situation shall be the reduction be less than the level at which the incremental increase in water surface elevation downstream due to failure of a dam is no longer considered to present an unacceptable additional downstream threat. The spillway design flood requirement may be reduced to the spillway discharge at which dam failure will not significantly increase the downstream threat existing just prior to dam failure. This engineering analysis will need to present water surface elevations at each structure that may be impacted downstream of the dam. Water depths greater than two feet and overbank flow velocities greater than three feet per second shall be used to define conditions for unacceptable additional downstream threat determine impacts to persons or property. Water depth changes less than two feet and overbank flow velocities less than three feet per second may be considered as ineffective to structures downstream of the dam.
 - D. Allowable reductions are as follows:
 - 1. For High Hazard Potential impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall not be less than .50 PMF.
 - 2. For Large Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall not be less than .50 PMF. For Small Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall not be less than 100 YR.
 - 2. For Large Low Hazard Potential dams, the spillway design flood shall not be less than 100-YR. For Small Low Potential Hazard impounding structures, the spillway design flood shall not be less than 50-YR.
 - D. The spillway design flood shall not be reduced below the minimum threshold values as determined by Table 1.

4VAC50-20-54. Dam break inundation zone mapping

<u>Dam break inundation zone maps shall be provided to the Department to meet the</u> requirements set out in Hazard Potential Classifications of Impounding Structures (4VAC50-20-

40), Emergency Action Plan for High and Significant Potential Hazard Dams (4VAC50-20-175),
 and Emergency Preparedness for Low Hazard Potential Dams (4VAC50-20-177), as applicable.

A. All inundation mapping should extend downstream of from the dam to a location where failure of the dam does not further constitute a hazard to downstream life or property. The location of the end of the inundation mapping should be indicated where the water surface elevation of the dam break inundation zone and the water surface elevation of the spillway design flood during a non-dam failure event are converge to within one foot of each other. The inundation maps shall be supplemented with water surface profiles and cross-sections at critical areas showing the peak water surface elevation prior to failure and the peak water surface elevation after failure.

- B. All inundation zone map(s), except those utilized in meeting the requirements of Emergency Preparedness for Low Hazard Potential Dams (4VAC50-20-177), shall be signed and sealed by a licensed professional licensed engineer, however, maps prepared by a licensed professional engineer are preferred.
- <u>C.</u> For determining the hazard potential classification, a minimum of the following shall be provided to the Department:
- 1. A sunny-day dam break analysis utilizing the volume retained at the normal or typical water surface elevation of the impounding structure;
- 2. A dam break analysis utilizing the under spillway design flood conditions with a dam failure; and
- 3. A dam break analysis utilizing the under spillway design flood conditions without a dam failure.
- D. To meet the requirements of Emergency Preparedness set out in 4VAC50-20-177, all Low Hazard Potential impounding structures shall provide a simple map, acceptable to the Department, demonstrating the general inundation that would result from a dam failure. Such maps do not require preparation by a professional licensed engineer.
- E. To meet the requirements of the Emergency Action Plan requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-175, all owners of High and Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures shall provide dam break inundation map(s) representing the impacts that would occur with both a sunny-day dam failure and a spillway design flood dam failure.
- 1. The map(s) shall be developed at a scale sufficient to graphically display downstream 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 A list of downstream inundation zone property owners and occupants, including and telephone numbers of downstream residents, who are in the inundation zones, should whenever possible be plotted on the map or provided with map for easy reference in the case of emergencies during an emergency.
- 2. Since local officials are likely to use the maps for evacuation purposes, a note should be included on the map to advise that, because of the method, procedures, and assumptions used to develop the flooded areas, the limits of flooding shown and flood wave travel times are approximate and should be used only as a guideline for establishing evacuation zones. Actual areas inundated will depend on actual failure conditions and may differ from areas shown on the maps.

2. A notes shall be included on each map to state: "Mapping of flooded areas and flood wave travel times are approximate. Timing and extent of actual inundation may differ from information present on this map".

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 to the appropriate local government(s) with planning and zoning responsibilities. A project description and the map(s) required under 4VAC50-20-54 showing the area that could be affected by the impounding structure breach shall be submitted with the certificate. The Department will provide a standard form cover letter for forwarding the certificate copy and accompanying materials. 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.

Part II: Permit Requirements

4VAC50-20-60. Required permits.

- A. No person or entity shall construct or begin to construct an impounding structure until the <u>board Board</u> 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 Board. 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 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. Such emergency notification shall not relieve the owner of the need to obtain an alteration permit as soon as may be practicable, nor shall the owner take action beyond that necessary to address the emergency situation.
- C. When the board Board receives owner submits an application to the Board for any permit to construct or alter an impounding structure, the director the owner shall also inform the local government of any jurisdiction or jurisdictions which might be affected by the permit application.
- D. In evaluating construction and alteration permit applications the <u>director Director</u> shall use the <u>most current</u> design criteria and standards referenced in 4VAC50-20-320 of this chapter.

4VAC50-20-70. Construction permits.

- A. Prior to preparing the complete design report for a construction permit, applicants are encouraged to seek approval from the director shall may submit the a preliminary design report to the Department to determine if the project concept is acceptable to the Department. For this purpose the applicant should submit a The preliminary design report should contain, at a minimum, a general description of subdivisions items 1 through 412 of subsection B of this section and subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection:
- 1. Proposed design criteria and a description of the size of the impounding structure, ground cover conditions, extent of current upstream development of within the watershed, jurisdictional comprehensive planning for development within the watershed, and the hydraulics and hydrology hydraulic, hydrological and structural features, geologic conditions and the geotechnical engineering assumptions used to determine the foundations foundation, impoundment rim stability and materials to be used.
- 2. Preliminary drawings of a general nature, including cross sections, plans and profiles of the impounding structure, proposed pool levels and types of spillway(s).
- B. An applicant for a construction permit shall submit a design report on the official forms Department's form (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures). The design report shall be prepared in accordance with 4VAC50-20-240 and shall include the following information: be consistent with the preliminary design report. The design report is a required element of a complete application for a construction permit and shall include the following information:
- 1. Project Information including a description of the proposed construction, name of the impounding structure, inventory number if available, name of the reservoir, and the purpose of the reservoir.
- 2. The proposed Hazard Potential classification in conformance with Table 1 of this chapter.
- 3. Location of the impounding structure including the City or County, number of feet or miles upstream or downstream of a highway and the highway number, name of the river or the stream, and the latitude and longitude.
- 4. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and business telephone numbers, and other means of communication.
- 5. Owner's engineer's name, firm, professional engineer Virginia number, mailing address, and business telephone number.
- 6. Impounding structure data including type of material (earth, concrete, masonry or other) and the following design configurations:
 - a. Top of dam (elevation);
 - b. Downstream toe lowest (elevation);
- c. Height of dam (feet);
- d. Crest length exclusive of spillway (feet);
- e. Crest width (feet):
- f. Upstream slope (horizontal and vertical); and
- 435 g. Downstream slope (horizontal and vertical).
- 7. Reservoir data including the following:
- a. Maximum capacity (acre-feet);

b. Maximum pool (elevation);
c. Maximum pool surface area (acres);
d. Normal capacity (acre-feet);
e. Normal pool (elevation);
f. Normal pool surface area (acres); and
g. Freeboard – normal pool to top of dam (feet).

- 8. Spillway data including the type, construction material, design configuration, and invert elevation for the low level drain, the principal spillway, and the emergency spillway.
- 9. Watershed data including drainage area (square miles); type and extent of watershed development; time of concentration (hours); routing procedure; spillway design flood used and state source; design inflow hydrograph volume (acre-feet), peak inflow (cfs), and rainfall duration (hours); and freeboard during passage of the spillway design flood (feet).
- 1. A description of the impounding structure and appurtenances and a proposed classification conforming with this chapter. The description shall include a statement of the purposes for which the impoundment and impounding structure are to be used.
- 210. A description of properties located in the <u>dam break</u> inundation zone downstream from the site of the proposed impounding structure, including the location and number of <u>residential</u> structures, buildings, roads, utilities and other property that would be endangered should the impounding structure fail.
- 311. A statement from the governing body of the local political subdivision or other evidence confirming that body is aware of the proposal to build an impounding structure and that of the land use classifications applicable to the inundation zone. Evidence that the local government or governments have been notified of the proposal by the owner to build an impounding structure.
- 412. Maps showing the location of the proposed impounding structure that include: the county or city in which the proposed impounding structure would be located, the location of roads; and access to the site, and the outline of the impoundment. Existing aerial photographs or existing topographic maps may be used for this purpose.
- <u>513</u>. A report of the geotechnical investigations of the foundation soils, or both and of the materials to be used to construct the impounding structure.
- 614. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that the impounding structure will be stable during its construction and during the life of the impounding structure under all conditions of reservoir impoundment operations, including rapid filling, flood surcharge, seismic loadings, and rapid drawdown of the impoundment.
- 715. Evaluation of the stability of the reservoir impoundment rim area in order to safeguard against reservoir impoundment rim slides of such magnitude as to create waves capable of overtopping the impounding structure and remarkable of rim stability during seismic activity.
- <u>\$16</u>. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that seepage in, around, through or under the impounding structure, foundation and abutments will be reasonably and practically controlled so that internal or external forces or results thereof will not endanger the stability <u>and integrity</u> of the impounding structure. <u>The design report shall also include information on graded filter design.</u>

- 917. Calculations and assumptions relative to <u>hydraulic and structural</u> design of the spillway or spillways <u>and energy dissipater or dissipaters</u>. Spillway capacity shall conform to the criteria of Table 1 and 4VAC50-20-52.
- <u>1018</u>. Provisions to ensure that the impounding structure and appurtenances will be protected against <u>unacceptable</u> deterioration or erosion due to freezing and thawing, wind, <u>wave action</u>, and rain or any combination thereof.
- 4119. Other pertinent design data, assumptions and analyses commensurate with the nature of the particular impounding structure and specific site conditions, including when required by the director this chapter, a plan and profile of the dam break inundation zones.
- 12. Erosion and sediment control plans to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction, operation and maintenance. Projects shall be in compliance with local erosion and sediment control ordinances.
- 1320. A description of the techniques to be used to divert stream flow during construction so as to prevent hazard to life, health and property, including a detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm events, a drawing showing temporary diversion devices, and a description of the potential impoundment during the construction. Such diversion plans shall also be in accordance with applicable environmental laws.-
- 1421. A plan of for project construction monitoring and quality control testing to confirm that construction materials and methods performance standards meet the design requirements set forth in the specifications.
 - 15. A proposed schedule indicating construction sequence and time to completion.
 - 1622. Plans and specifications as required by 4VAC50-20-310.
- 17. An emergency action plan on official forms and evidence that a copy of such plan has been filed with, the local organization for emergency management and the State Department of Emergency Management. The plan shall include a method of providing notification and warning to persons downstream, other affected persons or property owners and local authorities in the event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding structure.
- 18. A proposed impoundment and impounding structure operation and maintenance plan on official forms certified by a professional engineer. This plan shall include a safety inspection schedule and shall place particular emphasis on operating and maintaining the impounding structure in keeping with the project design, so as to maintain its structural integrity and safety during both normal and abnormal conditions which may reasonably be expected to occur during its planned life.
- 23. Certification by the owner's engineer that the information provided pursuant to this subsection is true and correct in their professional judgment. Such certification shall include the engineer's signature, printed name, Virginia number, date, and the engineer's Virginia seal.
- 24. Owners signature certifying receipt of the information provided pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The director or the applicant may request a conference to facilitate review of the applicant's proposal.
- C. A plan of construction schedule is a required element of a complete permit application for a construction permit and shall include:

- 1. A detailed construction schedule sequence with milestones that has been agreed to by the owner, engineer and contractor.
- 2. Elements of the work plan that should be considered include, but are not limited to, foundation and abutment treatment, stream or river diversion, excavation and material fill processes, phased fill and compaction, testing and control procedures, construction of permanent spillway and drainage devices.
- 3. The erosion and sediment control plan, as approved by the local government, which minimizes soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction.
- 4. The stormwater management plan or stormwater management facility plan, as approved by the local government, if the impounding structure is a stormwater management best management practice.
- 5. A detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm events.
- D. The owner shall certify in writing that the operation and maintenance plan as approved by the board will be adhered to during the life of the project except in cases of unanticipated emergency requiring departure therefrom in order to mitigate hazard to life and property. At such time, the owner's engineer and the director shall be notified.
- D. A Temporary Emergency Action Plan is a required element of a complete application for a construction permit and shall include:
- 1. A notification list of state and local emergency response agencies, including any affected local governments:
 - 2. A drawing showing temporary diversion devices:
 - 3. Potential impoundment during the construction:
 - 24. Provisions for notification of potentially affected residences and structures:
 - 35. Construction site evacuation routes, and
 - 46. Any other special notes particular to the project.
- E. If the submission is not acceptable, the director shall inform the applicant within 60 days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission.
- E. Within 120 days of receipt of a complete construction permit application the Board shall act on the application. If the application is not acceptable, the Director shall inform the applicant within 60 days of receipt and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable application. A complete construction permit application consists of the following:
- 1. A final design report, submitted on the official Department form (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures), with attachments as needed, and certified by the owner and the owner's engineer;
- 2. A plan of construction schedule which meets the requirements of subsection C above; and
- $\underline{\text{3. A Temporary Emergency Action Plan which meets the requirements of subsection D}}\\$ above.
- F. Within 120 days of receipt of an acceptable design report the board shall act on the application.
- <u>F</u>. Prior to and during construction the owner shall notify provide the director Director of with any proposed changes from the approved design, plans, specifications, or operation and

maintenance plan of construction sehedule. Approval shall be obtained from the director <u>Director</u> prior to the construction or installation of any changes that will affect the stability integrity or impounding capacity of the impounding structure.

- <u>G</u>. The construction permit shall be valid for the <u>plan of construction schedule</u> specified in the <u>approved design report construction permit application</u>. The construction schedule may be amended by the director for good cause at the request of the applicant.
- <u>H</u>. Construction must commence within two years after the permit is issued. If construction does not commence within two years after the permit is issued, the permit shall expire, except that the applicant may petition the <u>board Board</u> for extension of the two-year period and the <u>board Board</u> may extend such period for good cause <u>with an appropriately updated plan of construction schedule</u> and temporary emergency action plan.
- I. The director <u>Director</u> may revoke a construction permit <u>issue a temporary stop work</u> order pursuant to § 10.1-612.1 of the Code of Virginia and take any other action authorized by the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) if any of the permit terms are violated, or if construction is conducted in a manner hazardous to downstream life or property. The director may order the owner to eliminate such hazardous conditions within a period of time limited by the order. Such corrective measures shall be at the owner's expense. The applicant may petition the board to reissue the permit with such modifications as the board determines to be necessary. The Board, the Director, or both may take any necessary action consistent with the Dam Safety Act (§10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) if any terms of this section or of the permit are violated, if the activities of the owner are not in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, if construction is conducted in a manner hazardous to downstream life or property, or for other cause as described in the Act.
- J. The owner's licensed professional engineer shall advise the director Director when the impounding structure structure's construction is complete and may safely impound water. If an Operation and Maintenance Application and Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness requirements have been received and approved. The the director Director shall acknowledge this statement issue a letter within 10 working days, of receipt of the completion notification authorizing that after which the impoundment may be filled under the engineer's supervision direction. If the submission of the an Operation and Maintenance Application, the Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness plan requirements are not acceptable, the Director shall inform the applicant within 10 working days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission. The director's acknowledgement shall act as a temporary operation and maintenance certificate until an operation and maintenance certificate has been applied for and issued in accordance with 4VAC50-20-110.
- J. Within 90 days after completion of the construction of an impounding structure, the owner shall submit:
- 1. A complete set of record drawings signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer and signed by the owner;
- 2. A complete Record Report (Record Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer and signed by the owner that includes;

608	a. Project information including the name and inventory number of the structure, name of
609	the reservoir, and whether the report is associated with a new or old structure;
610	b. Location of the impounding structure including the City or County, number of feet or
611	miles upstream or downstream of a highway and the highway number, name of the river or the
612	stream, and the latitude and longitude;
613	c. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and
614	business telephone numbers, and other means of communication;
615	d. Information on the Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia
616	Regulated Impounding Structures including who it was prepared by, the date of design report
617	preparation, whether it was for new construction or for an alteration, and the permit issuance
618	date;
619	e. Owner's engineer's name, firm, professional engineer Virginia number, mailing
620	address, and business telephone number;
621	f. Impounding structure data including type of material (earth, concrete, masonry or
622	other) and the following configurations:
623	(1). Top of dam (elevation);
624	(2). Downstream toe – lowest (elevation);
625	(3). Height of dam (feet);
626	(4). Crest length – exclusive of spillway (feet);
627	(5). Crest width (feet);
628	(6). Upstream slope (horizontal and vertical); and
629	(7). Downstream slope (horizontal and vertical).
630	g. Reservoir data including the following:
631	(1). Maximum capacity (acre-feet);
632	(2). Maximum pool (elevation);
633	(3). Maximum pool surface area (acres);
634	(4). Normal capacity (acre-feet);
635	(5). Normal pool (elevation);
636	(6). Normal pool surface area (acres); and
637	(7). Freeboard – normal pool to top of dam (feet).
638	h. Spillway data including the type, construction material, design configuration, and
639	invert elevation for the low level drain, the principal spillway, and the emergency spillway; a
640	description of the low level drain and principal spillway including dimensions, trash guard
641	information, and orientation of intake and discharge to dam if looking downstream; and a
642	description of the emergency spillway including dimensions and orientation to dam if looking
643	downstream;
644	i. Watershed data including drainage area (square miles); type and extent of watershed
645	development; time of concentration (hours); routing procedure; spillway design flood used and
646	state source; design inflow hydrograph volume (acre-feet), peak inflow (cfs), and rainfall
647	duration (hours); freeboard during passage of the spillway design flood (feet); and confirmation
648	as to whether the impounding structure has ever been overtopped;
649	j. Impounding structure history including the date construction was completed, who it
650	was designed by and the date, who it was built y and the date, who performed inspections and

. 1	dates, description of rapairs, and confirmation as to whother the impounding structure has ever
51 52	dates, description of repairs, and confirmation as to whether the impounding structure has ever been overtopped;
53	k. A narrative describing the impounding structure procedures for operation,
54	maintenance, emergency action plan implementation, and structure evaluation;
5	l A narrative describing the hydraulic and hydrologic data on the spillway design flood,
))	hydrologic records, flood experience, flood potential, reservoir regulation, and comments or
,	recommendations regarding these attributes;
	m. A narrative describing stability of the foundation and abutments, embankment
	materials, and a written evaluation of each;
	n. A complete set of record drawings signed and sealed by a licensed professional
	engineer and signed by the owner;
	o. Certification by the owner's engineer that the information provided pursuant to
	subsection J2 is true and correct in their professional judgment. Such certification shall include
	the engineer's signature, printed name, Virginia number, date, and the engineer's Virginia seal;
	and Committee of the Co
	p. Owners signature certifying receipt of the information provided pursuant to subsection
	<u>J2.</u>
	3. Certification from the licensed professional engineer who has monitored construction
	of the impounding structure during construction that, to the best of the engineer's judgment,
	knowledge and belief, the impounding structure and its appurtenances were constructed in
	conformance with the plans, specifications, drawings and other requirements approved by the
	Board;
	4. Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application (Operation and Maintenance
	Certificate Application for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) in accordance with
	4VAC50-20-105; and
	5. Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness Plan in accordance with 4VAC50
	20-175 or 4VAC50-20-177.
	K. Upon completion of construction, the impoundment may be filled upon Board
	issuance of an Operation and Maintenance Certificate.
	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.
	<u>B-A</u> . Alterations which would potentially affect the structural integrity of an impounding
	structure include, but are not limited to, changing its the height or otherwise enlarging the dam,
	increasing the normal pool or principal spillway elevation or physical dimensions, changing the
	elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway, conducting necessary repairs or
	structural maintenance, or removing the impounding structure.
	B. An applicant for an alteration permit shall submit a design report on the official
	Department form (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated
	Impounding Structures). The design report shall be prepared in accordance with 4VAC50-20-
	240. The design report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

694	1. Project Information including a description and benefits of the proposed alteration,
695	name of the impounding structure, inventory number if available, name of the reservoir, and the
696	purpose of the reservoir.
697	2. The hazard potential classification in conformance with Table 1 of this chapter.
698	3. Location of the impounding structure including the City or County, number of feet or
699	miles upstream or downstream of a highway and the highway number, name of the river or the
700	stream, and the latitude and longitude.
701	4. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and
702	business telephone numbers, and other means of communication.
703	5. Owner's engineer's name, firm, professional engineer Virginia number, mailing
704	address, and business telephone number.
705	6. Impounding structure data including type of material (earth, concrete, masonry or
706	other) and the following configurations (note both existing and design configurations for each):
707	a. Top of dam (elevation);
708	b. Downstream toe – lowest (elevation);
709	c. Height of dam (feet);
710	d. Crest length – exclusive of spillway (feet);
711	e. Crest width (feet);
712	f. Upstream slope (horizontal and vertical); and
713	g. Downstream slope (horizontal and vertical).
714	7. Reservoir data including the following (note both existing and design configurations
715	for each):
716	a. Maximum capacity (acre-feet);
717	b. Maximum pool (elevation);
718	c. Maximum pool surface area (acres);
719	d. Normal capacity (acre-feet);
720	e. Normal pool (elevation);
721	f. Normal pool surface area (acres); and
722	g. Freeboard – normal pool to top of dam (feet).
723	8. Spillway data including the type, construction material, design configuration, and
724	invert elevation for the low level drain, the principal spillway, and the emergency spillway.
725	9. Watershed data including drainage area (square miles); type and extent of watershed
726	development; time of concentration (hours); routing procedure; spillway design flood used and
727	state source; design inflow hydrograph volume (acre-feet), peak inflow (cfs), and rainfall
728	duration (hours); and freeboard during passage of the spillway design flood (feet).
729	10. A description of the proposed remedial work to be performed including a plan view
730	of the dam site representing all significant structures and improvements that precisely illustrate
731	the location of all proposed work.
732	11. A description of the benefits that the proposed remedial work will have on the
733	impounding structure.
734	10. Local government acknowledgement of alteration and repair plan. Evidence that the
735	local government has been notified of the alteration and repair plan.

- 11. Construction plans Plans and specifications showing details of the proposed work as required by 4VAC50-20-310. The plan view of the dam site should represent all significant structures and improvements that illustrate the location of all proposed work.
 - 12. Geotechnical investigations in the areas affected by the proposed alterations as necessary. A report of the geotechnical investigations of the foundation soils, bedrock, or both in the areas affected by the proposed alterations and of the materials to be used to alter the impounding structure.
 - 13. Design assumptions and analyses sufficient to indicate that the impounding structure will be stable during the alteration and during the life of the impounding structure under all conditions of reservoir operations.
 - 14. Calculations and assumptions relative to design of the improved spillway or spillways, if applicable.
 - 15. Provisions to ensure that the impounding structure and appurtenances involved in during the alteration will be protected against unacceptable deterioration or erosion due to freezing and thawing, wind, wave action and rain or any combination thereof.
 - 16. Other pertinent design data, assumptions and analyses commensurate with the nature of the particular impounding structure and specific site conditions, including when required by this chapter, a plan and profile of the dam break inundation zones.
 - 17. If applicable, a description of the techniques to be used to divert stream flow during alteration work so as to prevent hazard to life, health and property, including a detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm events, a drawing showing temporary diversion devices, and a description of the potential impoundment during the alteration. Such diversion plans shall be in accordance with the applicable environmental laws and endorsed by the local code official.
 - 18. A plan of for project construction monitoring and quality control testing to confirm that materials used in the alteration work and the engineering methods used do that performance standards meet the design requirements set forth in the specifications.
 - 19. Certification by the owner's engineer that the information provided pursuant to this subsection is true and correct in their professional judgment. Such certification shall include the engineer's signature, printed name, Virginia number, date, and the engineer's Virginia seal.
 - 20. Owners signature certifying receipt of the information provided pursuant to this subsection.
 - C. Where feasible an application for an alteration permit shall also include plans and specifications for a device to allow for draining the impoundment if such does not exist.
 - C. The alteration schedule A plan of construction is a required element of complete permit application and shall include:
 - 1. A detailed construction schedule sequence with milestones that has been agreed to by the owner, engineer and contractor.
 - 2. Elements of the work plan that should be considered include, but are not limited to, foundation and abutment treatment, excavation and material fill processes, phased fill and compaction, testing and control procedures, construction of permanent spillway and drainage devices, if applicable.

- 3. The erosion and sediment control plan, as approved by the local government, which minimizes soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction.
- 4. A detailed plan and procedures to maintain a stable impounding structure during storm events, if applicable.
- D. If the submission is not acceptable, the director shall inform the applicant within 60 days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission.
- D. Within 120 days of receipt of a complete alteration permit application, the Board shall act on the application. If the application is not acceptable, the Director shall inform the applicant within 60 days of receipt and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable application. A complete alteration permit application consists of the following:
- 1. A final design report, submitted on the official Department form (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures), with attachments as needed, and certified by the owner,
- 2. A plan of construction Alteration schedule which meets the requirements of subsection C D above,
- 3. Any necessary interim provisions to the current Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness Plan requirements. Revisions Interim provisions shall be submitted to the local organization for emergency management, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, and the Department; and
- 4. If the owner is requesting the deregulation of an impounding structure, the application shall specify whether the impounding structure is to be removed so that the impounding structure is incapable of storing water, either temporarily or permanently; or whether the impounding structure is to be 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.
- E. Within 120 days of receipt of an acceptable application, the board shall act on the application.
- E. During the alteration work, the owner shall notify provide the Director with of any proposed changes from the approved design, plans, specifications, or a plan of construction alteration schedule work plan. Approval shall be obtained from the Director prior to the construction alteration or installation of any changes that will affect the integrity or impounding capacity of the impounding structure. If an owner or the owner's engineer have 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 dam.
- F. The Alteration Permit shall be valid for the alteration schedule construction sequence with milestones specified in the approved alteration permit application. The alteration schedule may be amended by the Director for good cause at the request of the applicant.
- G. Work identified in the Alteration Permit must commence within the time frame identified in the Alteration Certificate Permit. If work does not commence within the prescribed time frame, the permit shall expire, except that the applicant may petition the Board for extension of the prescribed time frame and the Board may extend such period for good cause with an appropriately updated construction sequence with milestones alteration schedule.

821	H. The Director may issue a temporary stop work order pursuant to § 10.1-612.1 of the
822	Code of Virginia and take any other action authorized by the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq.
823	of the Code of Virginia) if any of the permit terms are violated, or if construction is conducted in
824	a manner hazardous to downstream life or property. The Board, the Director, or both may take
825	any necessary action consistent with the Dam Safety Act (§10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of
826	Virginia) if any terms of this section or of the permit are violated, if the activities of the owner
827	are not in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, if the alteration is conducted in
828	a manner hazardous to downstream life or property, or for other cause as described in the Act.
829	I. Within 90 days after completion of the alteration of an impounding structure, the owner
830	shall submit a complete Record Report (Record Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding
831	Structures) signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer and signed by the owner to the
832	Department indicating the modifications made to the structural features of the impounding
833	structure. This Report is not required when the alteration permit has been issued for the removal
834	of an impounding structure. The Record Report shall include the following:
835	a. Project information including the name and inventory number of the structure, name of
836	the reservoir, and whether the report is associated with a new or old structure;
837	b. Location of the impounding structure including the City or County, number of feet or
838	miles upstream or downstream of a highway and the highway number, name of the river or the
839	stream, and the latitude and longitude;
840	c. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and
841	business telephone numbers, and other means of communication;
842	d. Information on the Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia
843	Regulated Impounding Structures including who it was prepared by, the date of design report
844	preparation, whether it was for new construction or for an alteration, and the permit issuance
845	date;
846	e. Owner's engineer's name, firm, professional engineer Virginia number, mailing
847	address, and business telephone number;
848	f. Impounding structure data including type of material (earth, concrete, masonry or
849	other) and the following configurations:
850	(1). Top of dam (elevation);
851	(2). Downstream toe – lowest (elevation);
852	(3). Height of dam (feet);
853	(4). Crest length – exclusive of spillway (feet);
854	(5). Crest width (feet);
855	(6). Upstream slope (horizontal and vertical); and
856	(7). Downstream slope (horizontal and vertical).
857	g. Reservoir data including the following:
858	(1). Maximum capacity (acre-feet);
859	(2). Maximum pool (elevation);
860	(3). Maximum pool surface area (acres);
861	(4). Normal capacity (acre-feet);
862	(5). Normal pool (elevation);
863	(6). Normal pool surface area (acres); and

	(7). Freeboard – normal pool to top of dam (feet).
	h. Spillway data including the type, construction material, design configuration, and
	elevation for the low level drain, the principal spillway, and the emergency spillway; a
descrip	tion of the low level drain and principal spillway including dimensions, trash guard
informa	ation, and orientation of intake and discharge to dam if looking downstream; and a
	tion of the emergency spillway including dimensions and orientation to dam if looking
downst	
	i. Watershed data including drainage area (square miles); type and extent of watershed
	pment; time of concentration (hours); routing procedure; spillway design flood used and
	ource; design inflow hydrograph volume (acre-feet), peak inflow (cfs), and rainfall
duration	n (hours); and freeboard during passage of the spillway design flood (feet);
	j. Impounding structure history including the date construction was completed, who it
was des	signed by and the date, who it was built y and the date, who performed inspections and
	description of repairs, and confirmation as to whether the impounding structure has ever
	vertopped;
	k. A narrative describing the impounding structure procedures for operation,
<u>maintei</u>	nance, emergency action plan implementation, and structure evaluation;
	1 A narrative describing the hydraulic and hydrologic data on the spillway design flood
hydrolo	ogic records, flood experience, flood potential, reservoir regulation, and comments or
	mendations regarding these attributes;
	m. A narrative describing stability of the foundation and abutments, embankment
<mark>materia</mark>	als, and a written evaluation of each;
	n. A complete set of record drawings signed and sealed by a licensed professional
	er and signed by the owner;
	o. Certification by the owner's engineer that the information provided pursuant to
	tion I2 is true and correct in their professional judgment. Such certification shall include
	gineer's signature, printed name, Virginia number, date, and the engineer's Virginia sea
and and	
	p. Owners signature certifying receipt of the information provided pursuant to subsecti
<u>12.</u>	
	J. For altered impounding structures, a certification from a licensed professional engin
who ha	is monitored the alteration of the impounding structure that, to the best of the engineer's
	ent, knowledge, and belief, the impounding structure and its appurtenances were altered
	mance with the plans, specifications, drawings and other requirements approved by the
Board.	
4VAC	50-20-90. Repealed.

4VAC50-20-90. Transfer of permits.

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

director	that I	he is	aware	of ar	nd wil	l comply	v with	all c	of the	requir	ements	and	condit	ions	of the
nermit	tilett i	10 15	a mar c	OI WI	16 1111	· compi.	, ,, 1011	WII ()	requir	CIIICIIUS	ulla	Condition	10115	01 1110
permit.															

4VAC50-20-95. Deregulation of impounding structures

an existing impounding structure, such owner shall provide a written request to initiate the deregulation of an impounding structure. The request will specify whether the impounding structure is to be:

1. Removed so that the impounding structure is incapable of storing water, either 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.

A. Notwithstanding the requirements of 4VAC50-20-80, if an owner wishes to deregulate

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

926 the deregulation to the owner.

Part III: Certificate Requirements

4VAC50-20-100. Repealed

4VAC50-20-100. Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificates.

A. A Class I Operation and Maintenance Certificate is required for a Class I Hazard potential impounding structure. The certificate shall be for a term of six years. It shall be updated based upon the filing of a new reinspection report certified by a professional engineer every two years.

 B. A Class II Operation and Maintenance Certificate is required for a Class II Hazard potential impounding structure. The certificate shall be for a term of six years. It shall be updated based upon the filing of a new reinspection report certified by a professional engineer every three years.

C. A Class III Operation and Maintenance Certificate is required for a Class III Hazard potential impounding structure. The certificate shall be for a term of six years.

 D. The owner of a Class I, II or III impounding structure shall provide the director an annual owner's inspection report on official forms in years when no professional reinspection is required and may be done by the owner or his representative.

E. If an Operation and Maintenance Certificate is not updated as required, the board shall take appropriate enforcement action.

- F. The owner of a Class I, II or III impounding structure shall apply for the renewal of the six year operation and maintenance certificate 90 days prior to its expiration in accordance with 4VAC50-20-120 of this chapter.
- G. A Class IV impounding structure will not require an operation and maintenance certificate. An inventory report is to be prepared as provided in 4VAC50-20-120 B and filed by the owner on a six-year interval, and an owners inspection report filed annually.
- H. The owner of any impounding structure, regardless of its hazard classification, shall notify the board immediately of any change in either cultural features downstream from the impounding structure or of any change in the use of the area downstream that would present hazard to life or property in the event of failure.

4VAC50-20-105. Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificates.

- A. A Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate is required for an impounding structure. Such six-year certificates shall include the following based on hazard classification:
 - 1. High Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate;
 - 2. Significant Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate; or
 - 3. Low Hazard Potential Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate.
- B. The owner of an impounding structure shall apply for the renewal of the six-year Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate 90 days prior to its expiration. If a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate is not renewed as required, the Board shall take appropriate enforcement action.
- C. Any owner of an impounding structure that does not have a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate or any owner renewing a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate shall file an Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application (Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures). Such application shall be signed by the owner and signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. The following information shall be submitted on or with the application:
 - 1. The application shall include the following required information:
 - a. The name of structure and inventory number:
 - b. The proposed hazard potential classification;
- c. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and business telephone numbers, and other means of communication;
- d. An operating plan and schedule including a narrative on the operation of control gates and spillways and the impoundment drain;
- e. For earthen embankment dams, a maintenance plan and schedule for the embankment, principal spillway, emergency spillway, low-level outlet, impoundment area, downstream channel, and staff gages;
- f. For concrete dams, a maintenance plan and schedule for the upstream face, downstream face, crest of dam, galleries, tunnels, abutments, spillways, gates and outlets, and staff gages;
- g. An inspection schedule for operator inspection, maintenance inspection, technical safety inspection, and overtopping situations;

- 989 <u>f. A schedule including the rainfall amounts, emergency spillway flow levels or storm</u>
 990 <u>event that initiates the Emergency Action or Preparedness Plan and the frequency of</u>
 991 observations;
 - g. A statement as to whether or not the current hazard potential classification for the dam is appropriate and whether or not additional work is needed to make an appropriate hazard potential designation;
 - h. For newly constructed or recently altered impounding structures, a certification from a licensed professional engineer who has monitored the construction or alteration of the impounding structure that, to the best of the engineer's judgment, knowledge, and belief, the impounding structure and its appurtenances were constructed or altered in conformance with the plans, specifications, drawings and other requirements approved by the Board;
 - i. Certification by the owner's engineer that the Operation and Maintenance Certificate

 Application information provided pursuant to subsection C1 is true and correct in their

 professional judgment. Such certification shall include the engineer's signature, printed name,

 Virginia number, date, and the engineer's Virginia seal; and
 - j. Owners signature certifying the Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application information provided pursuant to subsection C1 and that the operation and maintenance plan and schedule shall be conducted in accordance with this chapter.
 - 2. An Inspection Report (Annual Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) in accordance with subsection E or a Record Report (Record Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) in accordance with 4VAC50-20-70 J2 (construction) or 4VAC50-20-80 I (alteration);
 - 3. An Emergency Action Plan in accordance with 4VAC50-20-175 or an Emergency Preparedness Plan in accordance with 4VAC50-20-177 and evidence that the required copies of such plan have been submitted to the local organization for emergency management and the State Department of Emergency Management; and
 - 4. Any additional analysis determined necessary by the Director, the Board or the owner's engineer to address public safety concerns. Such additional analysis may include, but not be limited to, seismic stability, earthen spillway integrity, adequate freeboard allowance, stability assessment of the impoundment's foundation, potential liquefaction of the embankment, overturning or sliding of a concrete structure and other structural stress issues.
 - D. If the Operation and Maintenance Application submittal is found to be not complete, the Director shall inform the applicant within 30 days and shall explain what changes are required for an acceptable submission. Within 60 days of receipt of a complete application the Board shall act upon the application. Upon finding that the impounding structure as currently operating is in compliance with this chapter, the Board shall issue a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate. Should the Board find that the impounding structure as currently operating is not in compliance with this chapter, the Board may deny the permit application or issue a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate in accordance with 4VAC50-20-150.
 - E. Inspections shall be performed on an impounding structure annually.
 - 1. Inspection Reports (Annual Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the following schedule:

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1035	In years when an Inspection Report signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer
1036	is not required, an owner shall submit the Annual Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated
1037	Impounding Structures.
1038	2. The Inspection Report shall include the following required information:
1039	a. Project Information including the name and inventory number of structure, name of the
1040	reservoir, and purpose of the reservoir;
1041	b. City or County where the impounding structure is located;
1042	c. Owner's name or representative if corporation, mailing address, residential and
1043	business telephone numbers, and other means of communication;
1044	d. Owner's engineer's name, firm, professional engineer Virginia number, mailing
1045	address, and business telephone number;
1046	e. Inspection observation of the impounding structure including the following:
1047	(1) Earthen embankment information including any embankment alterations; erosion;
1048	settlement, misalignments or cracks; seepage and seepage flow rate and location;
1049	(2) Upstream slope information including notes on woody vegetation removed, rodent
1050	burrows discovered, and remedial work performed;
1051	(3) Intake structure information including notes on deterioration of concrete structures,
1052	exposure of rebar reinforcement, need to repair or replace trash rack, any problems with debris in
1053	the reservoir, and whether the drawdown valve operated;
1054	(4) Abutment contacts including notes on seepage and seepage flow rate and location;
1055	(5) Earthen emergency spillway including notes on obstructions to flow and plans to
1056	correct, rodent burrows discovered, and deterioration in the approach or discharge channel;
1057	(6) Concrete emergency spillway including notes on the deterioration of the concrete,
1058	exposure of rebar reinforcement, any leakage below concrete spillway, and obstructions to flow
1059	and plans to correct;
1060	(7) Downstream slope information including notes on woody vegetation removed, rodent
1061	burrows discovered, whether seepage drains are working, and any seepage or wet areas;
1062	(8) Outlet pipe information including notes on any water flowing outside of discharge
1063	pipe through the dam and a description of any reflection or damage to the pipe;
1064	(9) Stilling basin information including notes on the deterioration of the concrete,
1065	exposure of rebar reinforcement, deterioration of the earthen basin slopes, repairs made, and any
1066	obstruction to flow;
1067	(10) Gates information including notes on gate malfunctions or repairs, corrosion or
1068	damage, and whether any gates were operated and if so how often and to what extreme;
1069	(11) Reservoir information including notes on new developments upstream of the dam,
1070	slides or erosion of lake banks, and general comments to include silt, algae, or other influence
1071	factors;
1072	(12) Instruments information including any reading of instruments and any installation of
1073	new instruments; and

a. For a High Hazard Potential impounding structure, every two years

c. For a Low Hazard Potential impounding structure, every six years.

b. For a Significant Hazard Potential impounding structure, every three years

- (13) General information including notes on new development in the downstream floodplain that would impact hazard classification, the maximum stormwater discharge or peak elevation during the previous year, whether general maintenance was performed and when, and actions that need to be completed before the next inspection;
- f. Evaluation rating of the dam and appurtenances (excellent, good, or poor), general comments, and recommendations;
 - g. Certification by the owner and date of inspection; and
 - h. Certification and seal by the owner's engineer and date of inspection, as applicable.
- F. The owner of an impounding structure shall notify the Department immediately of any change in the use of the area downstream that would impose hazard to life or property in the event of failure.

4VAC50-20-110. Repealed

4VAC50-20-110. Operation and maintenance certificate Maintenance Certificate for newly constructed impounding structures.

- A. Within 180 days after completion of the construction of an impounding structure, the owner shall submit:
- 1. A complete set of as built drawings certified by a professional engineer and an as-built report on official forms.
- 2. A copy of a certificate from the professional engineer who has inspected the impounding structure during construction certifying that, to the best of his judgment, knowledge and belief, the impounding structure and its appurtenances were constructed in conformance with the plans, specifications, drawings and other requirements approved by the board.
- 3. A copy of the operation and maintenance plan and emergency action plan submitted with the design report including any changes required by the director.
- 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.
- C. Within 60 days of receipt of the items listed in subsection A above, if the board finds that adequate provision has been made for the safe operation and maintenance of the impounding structure, the board shall issue an operation and maintenance certificate.

4VAC50-20-120. Repealed.

4VAC50-20-120. Operation and maintenance certificates for existing impounding structures.

- A. Any owner of an impounding structure other than a Class IV impounding structure which has already filed an inventory report that does not have an operation and maintenance certificate or any owner renewing an operation and maintenance certificate shall file an application with the board.
- B. The application for an operation and maintenance certificate shall be on official forms and shall include:

- 1. A reinspection report for Class I and II impounding structures. The reinspection report shall include an update of conditions of the impounding structure based on a previous safety inspection as required by the board, a previous reinspection report or an as-built report.
 - 2. An inventory report for Class III impounding structures. The inventory report shall include:
 - a. The name and location of the impounding structure and the name of the owner.
 - b. The description and dimensions of the impounding structure, the spillways, the reservoir and the drainage area.
 - c. The history of the impounding structure which shall include the design, construction, repairs, inspections and whether the structure has been overtopped.
 - d. Observations of the condition of the impounding structure, reservoir, and upstream and downstream areas.
 - e. Any changes in the impounding structure, reservoir, and upstream and downstream areas.
 - f. Recommendations for remedial work.
 - 3. An impoundment and impounding structure operation and maintenance plan certified by a professional engineer. This plan shall place particular emphasis on operating and maintaining the impounding structure in keeping with the project design in such manner as to maintain its structural integrity and safety during both normal and abnormal conditions which may reasonably be expected to occur during its planned life. The safety inspection report required by the board should be sufficient to serve as the basis for the operation and maintenance plan for a Class I and II impounding structure. For a Class III impounding structure, the operation and maintenance plan shall be based on the data provided in the inventory report.
 - 4. An emergency action plan and evidence that a copy of such plan has been filed with the local organization for emergency management and the State Department of Emergency Management. The plan shall include a method of providing notification and warning to persons downstream, other affected persons or property owners and local authorities in the event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding structure.
 - C. The owner shall certify in writing that the operation and maintenance plan approved by the board will be adhered to during the life of the project except in cases of emergency requiring departure therefrom in order to mitigate hazard to life and property, at which time the owner's engineer, and the director shall be notified.
 - D. 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.
 - E. Within 60 days of receipt of an acceptable application if the board finds that adequate provision has been made for the safe operation and maintenance of the impounding structure, the board shall issue an operation and maintenance certificate.

<u>4VAC50-20-125.</u> Delayed effective date for Spillway Design Flood requirements for impounding structures.

A. If an impounding structure has been determined to have an adequate spillway capacity prior to the effective date of these regulations and is currently operating under a Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate to operate (regular or conditional certificates), but will

- now require spillway modifications due to changes in these regulations that require modifications in the spillway capacity, will have up to 5 years from the effective dates of these regulations to upgrade their spillways, the owner shall submit to the Board an Alteration Permit Application in accordance with 4VAC 50-20-80 to address spillway capacity at the time of the expiration of their Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate or within 3 years of the effective date of these regulations, whichever is later. The Alteration Permit Application shall contain a construction sequence with milestones for completing the necessary improvements within 5 years of Alteration Permit issuance. The Board may approve an extension of the prescribed time frame for good cause. Should the owner be able to demonstrate that no spillway capacity change is necessary, the impounding structure may be found to be in compliance with this chapter. However, those impounding structures under a regular certificate will be issued a conditional certificate until the new spillway design flood requirements are adequately addressed.
 - B. In accordance with 4VAC50-20-105, the owner shall submit the Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application (Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures), the Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness Plan, and the Inspection Report (Annual Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) 90 days prior to the expiration of the Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate.
 - C. If circumstances change during the 5 year period that warrant more immediate repairs to the impounding structure, the Board may direct alterations to the spillway to be completed sooner. The conditional certificate will contain a compliance schedule including, but not limited to, engineering studies, design efforts, financial plans, and a construction completion schedule.
 - D. During this delay period, owners are required to address other deficiencies that may exist that are not related to the SDF. If warranted and the owner has demonstrated continual and substantial progress, the Board may issue a subsequent extension of the conditional permit.

4VAC50-20-130. Repealed.

4VAC50-20-130. Existing impounding structures constructed prior to July 1, 1982.

- A. Many existing impoundment structures were designed and constructed prior to the enactment of the Dam Safety Act, and may not satisfy current criteria for new construction. The board may issue an operation and maintenance certificate for such structures provided that:
- 1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the director to be satisfactory and up to date:
- 2. Annual owner's inspection reports have been filed with and are considered satisfactory by the director:
- 3. The applicant proves in accordance with the current design procedures and references of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the board that the impounding structure as designed, constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and property; and
 - 4. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the board.
- B. When appropriate with existing impounding structures only, the spillway design flood requirement may be reduced by the board to the spillway discharge at which dam failure will not

significantly increase the downstream hazard existing just prior to dam failure provided that the conditions of 4VAC50-20-130 A have been met.

4VAC50-20-135. Extension of Operation and Maintenance Certificates.

The Board may extend an Operation and Maintenance Certificate for impounding structures provided that the owner submits a written request justifying an extension, the amount of time needed to comply with the requirements set out in the current Operation and Maintenance Certificate, and any required fees. The owner must have demonstrated substantial and continual progress towards meeting the requirements.

- 1211 <u>1. Operation and maintenance is determined by the Director to be satisfactory and up to</u>
 1212 date;
 - 2. The dam is not in need of other alteration related to the integrity of the structure;
 - 3. Emergency Action Plan requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-175 or Emergency Preparedness requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-177 have been satisfied;
 - 4. Annual owner's inspection reports have been consistently filed with, and are considered satisfactory, by the Director;
 - 5. The applicant proves in accordance with the current design procedures and references of 4VAC50-20-320 to the satisfaction of the Board that the impounding structure as designed, constructed, operated and maintained does not pose an unreasonable hazard to life and property; and
 - 6. The owner satisfies all special requirements imposed by the Board.

4VAC50-20-140. Repealed.

4VAC50-20-140. Existing impounding structures constructed after July 1, 1982.

The board may issue an operation and maintenance certificate for an impounding structure having a construction permit issued after July 1, 1982, and shall not require upgrading to meet new more stringent criteria unless the board determines that the new criteria must be applied to prevent an unreasonable hazard to life or property.

4VAC50-20-150. Conditional operation and maintenance certificate.

A. During the review of any operation Operation and maintenance Maintenance application (Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) completed in accordance with 4VAC50-20-105 should the director Director determine that the impounding structure has non-imminent deficiencies of a nonimminent danger category, the director Director may recommend that the board Board issue a conditional Operation Operation and maintenance Maintenance certificate Certificate.

B. The <u>Conditional operation</u> <u>Operation</u> and <u>maintenance Maintenance certificate</u> <u>Certificate</u> for <u>Class I, II and III High, Significant, and Low Hazard Potential</u> impounding structures shall be for a maximum term of two years. This certificate will allow the owner to continue normal operation and maintenance of the impounding structure, and shall require that the owner correct the deficiencies on a schedule determined by the <u>director Board</u>.

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- C. A conditional Conditional certificate Certificate may be renewed extended in accordance with the procedures of 4VAC50-20-120 4VAC50-20-135 provided that annual owner inspection Inspection reports (Annual Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures) are on file, and the board Board determines that the owner is proceeding with the necessary corrective actions.
- D. Once the deficiencies are corrected, the board Board shall issue an a Regular operation Operation and maintenance Maintenance certificate Certificate based upon any required revisions to the original application meeting the requirements of 4VAC 50-20-100 4VAC50-20-105.
- E. The owner of any impounding structure, whether under conditional certificate or otherwise, shall meet the Emergency Action Plan requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-175 or the Emergency Preparedness requirements set out in 4VAC50-20-177.

4VAC50-20-160. Additional operation and maintenance requirements.

- A. The owner of an impounding structure shall not, through action or inaction, cause or allow such structure to impound water following receipt of a written report from the owner's engineer that the impounding structure will not safely impound water.
- B. In accordance with § 10.1-609.2 of the Code of Virginia, dam owners shall not permit the growth of trees and other woody vegetation and shall remove any such vegetation from the slopes and crest of embankments and the emergency spillway area, and within a distance of 25 feet from the toe of the embankment and abutments of the dam.

4VAC50-20-165. Agricultural Exemption.

- A. Impounding structures operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than 25 feet in height or which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet are exempt from the Impounding Structure Regulations.
- B. An owner seeking an agricultural exemption pursuant to §10.1-604 and 4VAC50-20-30 shall submit an Agricultural Exemption Application (Agricultural Exemption Application for Impounding Structures) every 6 years.
- C. The Agricultural Exemption Application shall may be verified by the Department through a possible site visit and approved by the Director.

4VAC50-20-170. Transfer of certificates.

A. Prior to the transfer of ownership of an impounding structure the certificate holder shall notify the director Director in writing and the new owner shall file a transfer application notification on official the Department forms form (Transfer Notification for Certificate to Operate and Maintain a Virginia Regulated Impounding Structure from Past Owner to New Owner). The new owner may elect to continue the current existing operation and maintenance certificate for the remaining term or he may apply for a new certificate in accordance with 4VAC50-20-120 4VAC50-20-105. If the owner elects to continue the existing certificate, he shall amend the existing certificate application as necessary and shall certify to the director Director that he is aware of and will comply with all of the requirements and conditions of the certificate.

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this subsection.

1288	B. The new owner's transfer notification shall include the following required
1289	information:
1290	1. Name and inventory number of structure;
1291	2. New owner's name and contact information, including mailing address and telephone
1292	numbers;
1293	3. Past owner's name;
1294	4. New owner's certification of compliance with permit or certificate with all said terms
1295	and conditions; and
1296	5. Contact information updates for Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness
1297	<u>Plan.</u>
1298	
1299	4VAC50-20-175. Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for High and Significant Hazard Potential
1300	<u>Dams</u> .
1301	A. In order to protect life during potential emergency conditions at a dam, and to ensure
1302	effective, timely action is taken should a dam emergency occur, an EAP shall be required for
1303	each High and Significant Hazard Potential impounding structure. The EAP shall be coordinated
1304	with the Department of Emergency Management in accordance with §44-146.18. The EAP
1305	required by these regulations shall be incorporated into local and inter-jurisdictional emergency
1306	plans pursuant to §44-146.19.
1307	B. It is the dam owner's responsibility to develop, maintain, exercise, and implement a
1308	site-specific EAP.
1309	C. An EAP shall be submitted every six years. For a High or Significant hazard
1310	impounding structure, the The EAP shall be submitted with the dam owner's renewal submittal
1311	of their Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate application (Operation and Maintenance
1312	Certificate Application for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures).
1313	D. It is imperative that the The dam owner shall update the EAP furnish all holders of the
1314	EAP updates to the EAP immediately upon becoming aware of necessary changes to keep the
1315	EAP workable. Should a dam be reclassified, an EAP in accordance with this section shall be
1316	submitted.
1317	E. A drill shall be conducted annually for each High or Significant hazard impounding
1318	structure. To the extent practicable, the drill should include a face-to-face meeting with the local
1319	emergency management agencies responsible for any necessary evacuations to review the EAP
1320	and ensure the local emergency management agencies understand the actions required during an
1321	emergency. A table-top exercise shall be conducted once every 3 years. Owners shall certify to
1322	the Department annually that an exercise a drill, a table-top exercise, or both has been completed,
1323	provide and the statement shall include a critique of the exercise or exercises and any revisions
1324	or updates to the EAP or a statement that no revisions or updates are needed.
1325	F. Dam owners shall test existing monitoring, sensing, and warning equipment at remote
1326	or unattended dams at least twice per year and maintain a record of such tests.

G. An EAP shall contain the following seven basic elements unless otherwise specified in

- 1. Notification chart A notification chart shall be included for all classes of dams that shows who is to be notified, by whom, and in what priority. The notification chart shall include contact information that assures providing 24-hour telephone coverage for all responsible parties.
- 2. Emergency Detection, Evaluation, and Classification The EAP shall include a discussion of the procedures for timely and reliable detection, evaluation, and classification of an emergency situations considered to be relevant to the project setting and impounding features. Each relevant emergency situation is to be documented to provide an to ensure that the appropriate course of action is taken based on the urgency of the situation. Where appropriate, the situations should address dam breaks that are imminent or in progress, a situation where the potential for dam failure is rapidly developing, and a situation where the threat is slowly developing.
- 3. Responsibilities The EAP shall specify responsibilities for EAP-related tasks. The EAP shall also clearly designate the responsible party for making the decision that an emergency condition no longer exists at the dam.
- <u>4. Preparedness The EAP shall include a section that describes preparedness actions to be taken both before and following development of emergency conditions.</u>
- 5. Dam Break Inundation Maps The EAP shall include an inundation map that delineates the areas that would be flooded as a result of a dam failure. All properties identified within the dam break inundation zone shall be incorporated into the EAP's dam break inundation zone map to ensure the proper notification of persons downstream and other affected persons or property owners in the event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding structure. Such maps shall be developed in accordance with 4VAC50-20-52. Dam break inundation maps developed in accordance with 4VAC50-20-54 shall be included in the EAP.
- 6. Appendices The appendices shall contain information that supports and supplements the material used in the development and maintenance of the EAP such as analyses of dam break floods; plans for training, exercising, updating, and posting the EAP; and other site-specific concerns.
- 7. Certification The EAP shall include a section that is signed by all parties with assigned responsibilities in the EAP pursuant to subsection G3, where they indicate their approval receipt of the EAP and 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 certification section. The local organization for emergency management shall provide the owner and the Department with any deficiencies they may note.
- H. The development of the EAP shall be coordinated with all entities, jurisdictions, and agencies that would be affected by a dam failure or that have statutory responsibilities for warning, evacuation, and post-flood actions. Consultation with state and local emergency management officials at appropriate levels of management responsible for warning and evacuation of the public is essential to ensure that there is agreement awareness of their individual and group responsibilities.
- I. The EAP, or any updates to an existing EAP, shall at a minimum be filed submitted with to the Department, the local organization for emergency management, and the State Department of Emergency Management. Two copies shall be provided to the Department.

1371	J. The following format shall be used as necessary to address the requirements of this
1372	section.
1373	<u>Title Page/Cover Sheet</u>
1374	<u>Table of Contents</u>
1375	I. Certifications
1376	II. Notification Flowchart
1377	III. Statement of Purpose
1378	IV. Project Description
1379	V. Emergency Detection, Evaluation, and Classification
1380	VI. General Responsibilities Under the EAP
1381	A. Dam Owner Responsibilities
1382	B. Responsibility for Notification
1383	C. Responsibility for Evacuation
1384	D. Responsibility for Termination and Follow-Up
1385	E. EAP Coordinator Responsibility
1386	VII. Preparedness
1387	VIII. Inundation Maps
1388	IX Appendices
1389	A. Investigation and Analyses of Dam break Floods
1390	B. Plans for Training, Exercising, Updating, and Posting the EAP
1391	C. Site-Specific Concerns
1392	
1393	4VAC50-20-177. Emergency Preparedness Plan for Low Hazard Dams.
1394	A. Low Hazard Dams shall provide information for emergency preparedness to the
1395	Department, the local organization for emergency management and the Virginia Department of
1396	Emergency Management. The information shall be submitted on the Department form
1397	(Emergency Preparedness Plan for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures). The information
1398	shall include, but not be limited, to the following:
1399	1. Current contact name and contact information, including phone number;
1400	2. Physical location of the dam;
1401	3. A procedure for notifying any owners of downstream properties potentially impacted
1402	by the dam's failure;
1403	4. A simple dam break inundation map, acceptable to the Director, demonstrating the
1404	general inundation that would result from a dam failure. Such maps do not require preparation
1405	by a professional licensed engineer, however, maps prepared by a licensed professional engineer
1406	are preferred; and
1407	5. Evidence that the required copies of such plan have been submitted to the local
1408	organization for emergency management and the State Department of Emergency Management;
1409	and
1410	6. Certification by the owner and the local organization for emergency management.
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1412 Part IV: Procedures

4VAC50-20-180. Inspections.

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

- <u>B.</u> Periodic inspections during construction or alteration shall be conducted under the supervision direction of a licensed professional engineer who shall propose the frequency and nature of the inspections subject to approval by the director inspect provide for full-time monitoring, review of contractor submittals, and appropriate confirmatory testing of all facets of construction affecting the safety of the impounding structure in accordance with the construction or alteration permit issued by the Board.
- <u>C. Periodic Required</u> inspections during operation and maintenance shall be conducted under the supervision of a <u>licensed professional</u> engineer at <u>an interval-intervals not greater than that designated under 4VAC50-20-105 required to update the operation and maintenance certificate. At a minimum, an annual owner's inspection shall be conducted when a professional inspection is not required.</u>
- <u>D.</u> Every owner shall provide for an inspection by a <u>licensed</u> professional engineer after overtopping of the impounding structure <u>or after flows cause significant</u> damage to the <u>emergency spillway</u>. A copy of the findings of each inspection with the engineer's recommendations shall be filed with the <u>board Board</u> within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days subsequent to completion of the inspection.

4VAC50-20-190. Right to hearing.

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

4VAC50-20-200. Enforcement.

Any owner refusing to obey any order of the board or the director pursuant to this chapter may be compelled to obey and comply with such provisions by injunction or other appropriate remedy obtained in a court proceeding. Such proceeding shall be instituted by the board or in the

case of an emergency, by the director in the court which granted approval to the owner to impound waters or, if such approval has not been granted, the proceeding shall be instituted in any appropriate court. The provisions of this chapter may be enforced by the Board, the Director, or both Enforcement of the provisions of this chapter in any manner consistent shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

4VAC50-20-210. Consulting committee boards.

- A. When the <u>board Board</u> needs to satisfy questions of safety regarding plans and specifications, construction, <u>alteration</u>, or operation and maintenance, or when requested by the owner, the <u>board Board</u> may appoint a consulting <u>board committee</u> to report to it with respect to those questions of the <u>impounding structure's</u> safety of an <u>impounding structure</u>. Such a <u>board committee</u> 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 board Board, shall be paid by the board Board.

4VAC50-20-220. Unsafe conditions.

- A. No owner shall have the right to maintain an <u>unsafe</u> impounding structure which unreasonably threatens the life or property of another person. The owner of any impounding structure found to have deficiencies which could threaten life or property if uncorrected shall take the corrective actions needed to remove such deficiencies within a reasonable period of time. Designation of an impounding structure as unsafe shall be made in accordance with § 10.1-607.1 of the Code of Virginia.
- B. Imminent danger. When the director Director finds that an impounding structure is unsafe and constitutes an imminent danger to life or property, he shall immediately notify the State Department of Emergency Management and confer with the owner who shall and ensure that activate the Emergency Action Plan or Emergency Preparedness Plan requirements have been implemented if appropriate to do so. The owner of an impounding structure found to constitute an imminent danger to life or property shall take immediate corrective action to remove the imminent danger as required by §10.1-608 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. Nonimminent danger. The owner of an impounding structure who has been issued a report by the board containing findings and recommendations, by the Board, for the correction of deficiencies which may threaten life or property if not corrected, shall undertake to implement the recommendations for correction of deficiencies according to a schedule of implementation contained in that report as required by §10.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.

4VAC50-20-230. Complaints.

A. Upon receipt of a complaint alleging that the person or property of the complainant is endangered by the construction, <u>alteration</u>, maintenance or operation of <u>an</u> impounding structure, the <u>director</u> Director shall cause an inspection of the structure, unless the data, records and

inspection reports on file with the board Board are found adequate to determine if the complaint is valid.

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

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Part V: Design Requirements

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4VAC50-20-240. Design of structures.

A. The owner shall complete all necessary investigations prior to submitting the design report (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures). The design report shall contain those components outlined in 4VAC50-20-70 for construction activities and or those outlined in 4VAC50-20-70 for alteration activities. 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.
- C. The drainage area shall be determined. Present, projected and potential future and planned land-use conditions shall be considered in determining the runoff characteristics of the drainage area. The most severe of these conditions shall be included in the design calculations which shall be submitted as part of the design report.
- D. The geotechnical engineering investigation shall consist of borings, test pits and other subsurface explorations necessary to adequately define the existing conditions. The investigations shall be performed so as to appropriately define the soil, rock and ground water conditions.
- E. All construction materials shall be adequately explored researched and selected so as to ensure that their properties meet as constructed behavior will reasonably conform to design criteria. If on-site materials are to be utilized, they shall be located and determined to be adequate in quantity and quality.

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4VAC50-20-250. Design flood.

1532 The minimum design flood to be utilized in impounding structure evaluation, design, 1533 construction, operation and maintenance shall be commensurate with the size and hazard 1534 potential of the particular impounding structure as determined in 4VAC50-20-50 and Table 1. 1535

Competent, experienced, professional engineering judgment shall be used in applying those design and evaluation procedures referenced in 4VAC50-20-320 of this chapter.

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4VAC50-20-260. Emergency spillway 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.
- <u>CB</u>. Vegetated earth or <u>an</u> 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. <u>In no case, however, shall dam owners permit the growth of trees</u> and other woody vegetation in the emergency spillway area.
- DC. Lined emergency spillways shall include design criteria calculations, plans and specifications for suitable energy dissipators and for open channel, drop, ogee and chute spillways that include crest control structures, chutes, walls, panel lining, sills, blocks, 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 and uplift pressures from the foundation which might adversely affect the structural integrity and structural stability of the impounding structure.

4VAC50-20-270. Principal spillways and outlet works.

- A. It will be assumed that principal spillways and regulating outlets provided for special functions will operate to normal design discharge capabilities during the spillway design flood, provided appropriate analyses show:
- 1. That control gates and structures are suitably designed to operate reliably under maximum heads for durations likely to be involved and risks of blockage by debris are minimal;
- 2. That access roads and passages to gate regulating controls would be safely passable by operating personnel under spillway design flood conditions; and
- 3. That there are no other substantial reasons for concluding that outlets would not operate safely to fill full design capacity during the spillway design flood.
- B. If there are reasons to doubt that any of the above basic requirements might not be adequately met under spillway design flood conditions, the "dependable" discharge capabilities of regulating outlets shall be assumed to be less than 100% of design capabilities capacities, generally as outlined in the following subsections C through G of this section.
- C. Any limitations in safe operating heads, maximum velocities to be permitted through structures or approach channels, or other design limitations shall be observed in establishing "dependable" discharge rating curves to be used in routing the spillway design flood hydrograph through the reservoir.
- D. If intakes to regulating outlets are likely to be exposed to dangerous significant quantities of floating drift debris, sediment depositions or ice hazards prior to or during major floods, the dependable discharge capability during the spillway design flood shall be assumed to be zero.
- 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 the period periods 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 must be taken into account when estimating "dependable" discharge capabilities to be assumed assumptions in routing the spillway design flood through reservoir impoundment. 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.

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 <u>licensed</u> professional engineer, subject to approval by the <u>director Director</u>.

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 or replaced in keeping with the design and planned life of the impounding structure.

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.
- C. Inspection devices may be required by the <u>director Director</u> for use by inspectors, owners or the <u>director Director</u> in conducting inspections in the interest of structural integrity during and after completion of construction and during the life of the impounding structure.

4VAC50-20-310. Plans and specifications.

The plans and specifications for a proposed impounding structure required in 4VAC50-20-70 for construction activities and in 4VAC50-20-70 for alteration activities shall consist of a detailed engineering design report (Design Report for the Construction or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding structures) that includes and engineering drawings and specifications, with the following as a minimum:

1. The name of the project; the name of the owner; classification of the impounding structure as set forth in this chapter; designated access to the project and the location with respect

to highways, roads, streams and existing impounding structures and impoundments that would affect or be affected by the proposed impounding structure.

- 2. Cross-sections, <u>plans</u>, profiles, logs of test borings, laboratory and in situ test data, drawings of principal and emergency spillways, <u>impounding structures</u>, <u>outlet works</u>, <u>aneillary</u> <u>facilities drain system and appurtenances</u>, and other <u>additional drawings project components</u> in sufficient detail to indicate clearly the extent and complexity of the work to be performed.
- 3. Contract drawings should include, but not be limited to, foundation and abutment treatment, stream or river diversion, excavation and material fill processes, phased fill and compaction and drainage devices.
- 4. The erosion and sediment control plan, as approved by the local government, which minimizes soil erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction or alteration.
- 3<u>5</u>. The technical <u>Technical provisions</u> specifications, as may be required to describe the <u>materials</u>, <u>performance</u>, and methods of the construction and construction quality control for the project.
- 4. Special provisions, as may be required to describe technical provisions needed to ensure that the impounding structure is constructed according to the approved plans and specifications.

4VAC50-20-320. Acceptable design procedures and references.

Within the major engineering disciplines of hydrology, hydraulics, soils and foundations, structures, and general civic design, criteria and approaches from multiple sources shall not be mixed for developing the design of a given feature or facility. The following are acceptable as design procedures and references:

- 1. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
- 2. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- 3. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.
- 4. The design procedures, manuals and criteria used by the United States Department of Commerce, National Weather Service.
- 5. Other design procedures, manuals and criteria that are accepted as current, sound engineering practices, as approved by the director prior to the design of the impounding structure.

4VAC50-20-330. Other applicable dam safety references.

Manuals, Guidance, and Criteria used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including but not limited to those concerning Emergency Action Planning, Inflow Design Floods and Hazard Potential Classification Systems the following:

1. Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Emergency Action Planning for Dam Owners, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 1998, Reprinted January 2004; FEMA 64.

2. Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Selecting and Accommodating Inflow Design Floods for Dams, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 1998, Reprinted April 2004; FEMA 94.

Part VI: Fees

4VAC 50-20-340 Authority to establish fees

Under the Code of Virginia, § 10.1-613.5, the Board is authorized to establish and collect application fees for the administration of the dam safety program, administrative review, certifications, and the repair and maintenance of dams. The fees will be deposited into the Dam Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund.

4VAC 50-20-350 Fee Submittal Procedures

A. Upon the effective date of these regulations, fees for all application or report submittals required pursuant to 4VAC 50-20-370 through 4 VAC 50-20-390 are due on the day an application for an operation and maintenance certificate or a construction permit is submitted prior to issuance of a certificate or permit. No application for an Operation and Maintenance Certificate or a Construction Permit will be reviewed acted upon by the Board without full payment of the required fee per § 10.1-613.5.

- B. Fees shall be paid by check, draft or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of 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 for the amount of the fee. All fees shall be sent to the following address (or submitted electronically, if available): Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Dam Safety Receipts Control, P.O. Box 10150, Richmond, Virginia 23240.
 - C. All fee payments shall be accompanied by the following information:
 - 1. Applicant name, address and daytime phone number.
 - 2. The name of the dam, and the dam location.
 - 3. The type of application or report submitted.
- 4. Whether the submittal is for a new permit or certificate issuance or permit or certificate reissuance.
 - 5. The amount of fee submitted.
 - 6. The existing permit Dam identification number, if applicable.
- F. No permit fees remitted to the Department shall be subject to refund except as credits provided for in 4 VAC 50-20-390 D.

4VAC 50-20-360 Fee Exemptions

 Impounding structures owned by Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Districts shall be exempt from all fees associated with Part VI in accordance with § 10.1-613.5. There will be no fee assessed for the decommissioning of an impounding structure.

4VAC 50-20-370 Construction Permit Application Fees

1707	A. Any application form submitted pursuant to 4VAC 50-20-70 for permitting a proposed
1708	impounding structure construction after the effective date of these regulations shall be
1709	accompanied by a payment as determined in subsection B.
1710	B. Fees shall be as follows:
1711	1. \$2,500 for High or Significant Hazard Potential impounding structures
1712	2. \$1,000 for Low Hazard Potential impounding structures
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1714	4VAC 50-20-380 Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fees
1715	A. Any application for a 6-year Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate after the
1716	effective date of these regulations, except as otherwise exempted, shall be accompanied by a
1717	payment as determined in subsection B.
1718	B. Fees for Class-High, Significant, or Low dams-Hazard Potential impounding structures
1719	shall be as follows:
1720	1. \$1,500 for High Hazard Potential
1721	2. \$1,000 for Significant Hazard Potential
1722	3. \$600 for Low Hazard Potential
1723	
1724	4VAC 50-20-390 Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Fee
1725	A. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate or for the extension of a
1726	Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for High or Significant Hazard Potential
1727	impounding structures shall be as follows:
1728	1. For a 2-year Certificate: \$\frac{\$600}{2} \\$1000
1729	2. For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$450 \$750
1730	3. For a 1-year Certificate: \$300 \$500
1731	4. For a 6-month Certificate: \$150 \$250
1732	B. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate or for the extension of a
1733	Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for Low Hazard Potential impounding
1734	structures shall be as follows:
1735	1. For a 2-year Certificate: \$300 \$500
1736	2. For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$225 \$375
1737	3. For a 1-year Certificate: \$\frac{\$150}{250}\$
1738	4. For a 6-month Certificate: \$75 \$125
1739	C. Fees for a Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate or for the extension of a
1740	Conditional Operation and Maintenance Certificate for any impounding structure that requires a
1741	modification in spillway capacity due to changes in the regulations and that is eligible for a
1742	delayed effective date pursuant to 4VAC50-20-125 shall be as follows:
1743	1. For a 2-year Certificate: \$200
1744	2. For a 1.5-year Certificate: \$150
1745	3. For a 1-year Certificate: \$100
1746	4. For a 6-month Certificate: \$50
1747	CD. The Board may allow a partial credit towards the Regular Operation and
1748	Maintenance Certificate fee if the owner of the impounding structure has completed, to the

1749	Director's satisfaction, the conditions of the Conditional Certificate prior to its expiration.
1750	Credits shall only be provided to the nearest 6-month interval.
1751	
1750	TODAK
1752	FORMS
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1754	Virginia Dam Owner's Annual Inspection Form Report, DCR 199-098 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1755	
1756	Operation and Maintenance Certificate Application Class I, II and III for Virginia
1757	Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR 199-099 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1758	
1759	As Built Report for Class I, II and III Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR
1760	199-100 (rev. 12/01 <u>11/06</u>).
1761	
1762	Design Report for the Construction/or Alteration of Virginia Regulated Impounding
1763	Structures, DCR 199-101 (rev. 12/01 <u>11/06</u>).
1764	
1765	Emergency Action Plan for Class I, Class II and Class III Virginia Regulated Impounding
1766	Structures, DCR 199-103 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1767	
1768	Inventory Report for Class III and Class IV Low Hazard Impounding Structures, DCR
1769	199-104 (rev. 12/01).
1770	
1771	Reinspection Report for Class I and II High and Significant Hazard Impounding
1772	Structures, DCR 199-105 (rev. 12/01).
1773	
1774	Agricultural Certification Exemption Application for Impounding Structures, DCR 199-
1775	106 (rev. 12/01 11/06).
1776	
1777	Transfer Application for Certificate to Operate and Maintain a Virginia Regulated
1778	Impounding Structures Structure from Past Owner to New Owner, DCR 199-107 (rev.
1779	12/01 11/06).
1780	
1781	Inspection Report for Virginia Regulated Impounding Structures, DCR 199-108 (11/06)
1782	