

Alaska Dam Safety Program

HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND JURISDICTIONAL REVIEW

This form is used to review and indicate the hazard potential classification of an artificial barrier in accordance with 11 AAC 93.157 and to determine if the barrier is a dam under the jurisdiction of the Alaska dam safety regulations, based on the definition articulated under Alaska Statute 46.17.900 (3), and summarized as follows:

"Dam" includes an artificial barrier, and its appurtenant works, which may impound or divert water and which...

- has or will have an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 50 acre-feet and is at least 10 feet in height measured from the lowest point at either the upstream or downstream toe of the dam to the crest of the dam; or
- is at least 20 feet in height measured from the lowest point at either the upstream or downstream toe of the dam to the crest of the dam; or
- poses a threat to lives and property as determined by the department after an inspection.

In accordance with 11 AAC 93.151, an artificial barrier with a Class I or Class II designation is determined to meet the third definition of a dam, regardless of its geometry.

Please complete items 1 through 20. Attach additional information as necessary. This form must be certified and stamped on page 3 by an Alaska-registered professional engineer, qualified in accordance with 11 AAC 93.193.

1.	Name of barrier:							
	National Inventor	(Assigned by Department)						
	Name of stream:							
	General location and region:							
	Legal location:	Township	Range	Section	Meridian			
	Purpose and type of barrier:							
	This barrier is:	tential classification:	Existing	Proposed	Under constructionNot assigned			
2.	Owner:				_			
	Address:				_			
	Contact name:				_			
	Phone:							
3.	Is barrier federally ow	••••						
		□ Yes (stop her	re)	□ No (comple	te form)			

4.	Maximum crest height of barrier:feetMeasured from:Upstream toeDownstream toeOffstream toeBasis of height:Conceptual design drawingDetailed design drawingAs-built drawingField measurementNID data							
5.	Maximum impoundment volume: acre-feet Surface area of reservoir at maximum storage: acres Average depth of reservoir above bottom of barrier: feet (live storage) Basis of volume estimate: Surface area multiplied by average depth Bathymetry NID data Other:							
6.	Downstream development:Image: YesNoUnknownType of development (check all that apply):Power or communication utilitiesHomesPower or communication utilitiesSchoolWater or wastewater treatment facilities or linesCommunity halls, churches, etc.Overnight campgroundsIndustrial or commercial propertyPublic parks or trailsMajor highwayFish hatchery or processorPrimary roadsBarrier owner's property or facilitiesSecondary or rural roadsOther utilities:RailroadsOther development:Basis of observations:Ground reconnaissanceAerial photoAerial reconnaissanceOther:Other:							
7.	Proximity of development to downstream channel (add maps or other information as necessary): Distance downstream from barrier: Distance from stream bed: Relative elevation above streambed:							
8.	Is development in the inundation zone of a flood from an uncontrolled release of water from the barrier? Yes No Unknown							
9.	Was a dam break analysis conducted?							
What model was used to determine inundation zone: :								
11. Is development at risk from an incremental increase in the flood if the barrier fails under flood conditions?								
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Flood condition evaluated: ☐ 100 year ☐ ½ PMF ☐ PMF ☐ Other							

ADSP Hazard Potential Classification and Jurisdictional Review	NID No.								
12. Could an uncontrolled release cause other significant property damage or loss?									
Description:									
13. Could an uncontrolled release effect public health?	Yes 🛛 No 🖵 Unknown								
4. Is the reservoir created by the barrier the primary water supply for a community of more than 500 residents?									
Is a backup water supply available?	Yes 🛛 No 📮 Unknown 🖵 N/A								
15. Is barrier located on waters important to anadromous fish?	Yes 🛛 No 🖵 Unknown								
Are anadromous fish waters at risk of damage or loss if an uncontrolled release occurs? Yes INO IUnknown IN/A									
6. Does the barrier contain mine mill tailings, process water or contact water?									
17. Proposed hazard potential classification: 🗆 Class I (High) 🗅 Class II (Significant) 🗅 Class III (Low)									
 8. Basis of classification: Quantitative - Numerical dam break analysis conducted Qualitative - Limited engineering calculations Preliminary - No engineering calculations 									
19. Comments:									
20. Certified by: (Print name)									
Date:									
Company:									
Phone:									
	Engineer's Seal and Signature								

Notes:

- 1. This form must be certified and stamped by an Alaska-registered professional engineer qualified in accordance with 11 AAC 93.193.
- 2. The information presented in this form may be overruled based on current data that reveals a higher level of confidence in the quality of information necessary to make the appropriate determinations.
- 3. Anadromous fish waters are determined in accordance with 11 AAC 195.010 (a).
- 4. Alaska dam safety regulations are articulated under 11 AAC 93.151 through 11 AC 93.291 (Article 3).

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Jurisdictional Status of Barrier:

	Dam under state jurisdiction			Barrier is not a jurisdiction			
 Reasons: Height Height and storage volume Hazard potential classification Anadromous fish stream Other: 					 Reasons: Height Height and storage volume Hazard potential classification Federal ownership or regulation Other: 		
Con	cur with proposed	l hazard potenti		□ Yes	No		
Hazard potential classification based on current information:					□ Yes	D No	
Official hazard potential classification:							
		Class I (High)	Class II (Significan	ıt)	Class III (Low)		
Comments:							
Rev	iewed by:						
Titl	e: _						
Sig	nature:						
Dat	e:						

11 AAC 93.157. Hazard classification

(a) In order to determine design, operation, inspection, maintenance, emergency action, and reporting criteria under <u>AS</u> <u>46.17</u> and 11 AAC <u>93.151</u> - 11 AAC <u>93.201</u>, the department will periodically review and classify each artificial barrier according to the barrier's potential danger to life or property, and will assign the barrier one of the following hazard potential classifications:

(1) a Class I (high) hazard potential classification, if the department determines that the failure or improper operation of the barrier will result in probable loss of human life;

(2) a Class II (significant) hazard potential classification, if the department determines that the failure or improper operation of the barrier will result in

(A) a significant danger to public health;

(B) the probable loss of or probable significant damage to homes, occupied structures, commercial property, high-value property, major highways, primary roads, railroads, or public utilities, other than losses described in (3)(B) of this subsection;

(C) other probable significant property losses or damage, other than losses described in (3)(B) of this subsection; or

(D) probable loss of or significant damage to waters identified under 11 AAC <u>195.010(a)</u> as important for the spawning, rearing, or migration of anadromous fish; or

(3) a Class III (low) hazard potential classification if the department determines that the failure or improper operation of the barrier will result in

(A) limited impacts to rural or undeveloped land, rural or secondary roads, and structures;

(B) property losses or damage limited to the owner of the barrier; or

(C) insignificant danger to public health.

(b) As necessary to obtain accurate information for a review and classification under (a) of this section, the department will require the owner of an artificial barrier to submit the following information, on a form provided by the department and sealed by an engineer qualified under 11 AAC $\underline{93.193(a)}$:

(1) the type and height of the barrier and the impounding capacity of the reservoir at the maximum storage elevation;

(2) the name of the water body, the location of the barrier and a description of the area downstream;

(3) a proposed hazard potential classification, and any supporting information for that proposed classification; supporting information may include maps, an inundation map prepared in substantial accordance with 11 AAC <u>93.195</u>, a dam break analysis, photographs, and engineering calculations.

(c) The department may reject a hazard potential classification proposed under (b)(3) of this section and require the owner to submit additional information if the department determines that the

(1) engineer who sealed that information is not qualified under 11 AAC 93.193(a); or

(2) information previously provided is insufficient for the department to assign that hazard potential classification.

(d) The department may assign an artificial barrier a higher hazard potential classification than one proposed under (b)(3) of this section. The department will assign the barrier a hazard potential classification based on the level of information readily available regarding the barrier and its potential hazards.

NOTE: This excerpt from 11 AAC 93 is for information only and is not an official document. The official version may be viewed at the following address: http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folio.asp).