

OCT 13 2000

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FORM 2

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF

**RULES CLEARINGHOUSE**

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**CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT TO AGENCY**

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[THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO S. 227.15, STATS. THIS IS A REPORT ON A RULE AS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE AGENCY; THE REPORT MAY NOT REFLECT THE FINAL CONTENT OF THE RULE IN FINAL DRAFT FORM AS IT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE. THIS REPORT CONSTITUTES A REVIEW OF, BUT NOT APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF, THE SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT AND TECHNICAL ACCURACY OF THE RULE.]

**CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 00-136**

AN ORDER to repeal NR 333.03 (5), (8), (17), (20) and (26), 333.06 (1) and (2) and 333.07 (1); to renumber NR 333.03 (1) to (4), (9), (14) to (16), (21) to (25), (27) and (28); to renumber and amend NR 333.07 (2) to (4); to amend NR 116.08 (1), (2), (3) (title), (a) and (c), (4) (title), (a) and (b) and (5) (a); to repeal and recreate NR 333.04 and 333.05 (2); and to create NR 333.03 (4), (9) and (13), relating to dam design and construction standards and zoning downstream of dams.

Submitted by **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

09-14-00 RECEIVED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

10-12-00 REPORT SENT TO AGENCY.

RNS:MM;jal;ksm

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RULES CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT**

This rule has been reviewed by the Rules Clearinghouse. Based on that review, comments are reported as noted below:

1. STATUTORY AUTHORITY [s. 227.15 (2) (a)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

2. FORM, STYLE AND PLACEMENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE [s. 227.15 (2) (c)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

3. CONFLICT WITH OR DUPLICATION OF EXISTING RULES [s. 227.15 (2) (d)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

4. ADEQUACY OF REFERENCES TO RELATED STATUTES, RULES AND FORMS [s. 227.15 (2) (e)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

5. CLARITY, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND USE OF PLAIN LANGUAGE [s. 227.15 (2) (f)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

6. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH, AND COMPARABILITY TO, RELATED FEDERAL REGULATIONS [s. 227.15 (2) (g)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

7. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT ACTION DEADLINE REQUIREMENTS [s. 227.15 (2) (h)]

Comment Attached YES  NO

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## CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 00-136

### Comments

**[NOTE: All citations to "Manual" in the comments below are to the Administrative Rules Procedures Manual, prepared by the Revisor of Statutes Bureau and the Legislative Council Staff, dated September 1998.]**

#### 2. Form, Style and Placement in Administrative Code

a. In the first paragraph of the analysis, the terms "preliminary dam hazard rating" and "dam hazard rating" should be enclosed by quotation marks.

b. In the second paragraph of the analysis, could the reference to "the required report" be replaced with a more specific description of the report to which the analysis refers?

c. In s. NR 116.08 (3) (a), the phrase "the requirements in this paragraph are met" should be changed to "all of the following requirements are met:". Also, because the material in s. NR 116.08 (3) (a) 3., 4. and 6. are not affected by the rule, that material should not be set forth in the rule. The treatment clause of SECTION 1 should be rewritten to specify which subdivisions of (3) (a) are affected by the rule and only those subdivisions should be set forth.

However, the department should consider replacing the semicolons at the end of each subdivision with periods. This is the preferred drafting style. [See s. 1.03 (intro.), Manual.] This comment applies also to s. NR 333.04 (1).

d. In s. NR 116.08 (3) (b) (intro.), the phrase "as provided in this paragraph:" should be changed to "as follows:".

e. In the treatment clause in SECTION 4, the second occurrence of "as" should be changed to "are."

f. SECTIONS 3, 4 and 5 should be carefully reviewed to ensure that they accomplish what is intended. For example, SECTION 4 renumbers a subsection to be sub. (4), while SECTION 5 creates a new sub. (4). Also, while SECTIONS 3 and 4 do not affect current sub. (13), SECTION 5 creates a new sub. (13).

A simpler approach for inserted definitions is to use a number and letter combination for a subsection. For example, the new definition of "development" could be placed in a new sub. (3m). This would eliminate the need for the large-scale renumbering of the current subsections in s. NR 333.03. [See s. 1.03 (7), Manual.]

g. In s. NR 333.04 (1) (intro.), "will" should be changed to "shall." [See s. 1.01 (2), Manual.]

h. In s. NR 333.05 (2), the introductory material does not lead grammatically into the material contained in the paragraphs following that introductory material. In addition, the requirement that analyses be submitted in the form of a report which "addresses" the items set forth in the succeeding paragraphs is vague. Should "addresses" be replaced with "contains" or "includes"? In addition, what is meant by "purpose" in par. (a)?

In par. (b), an explanation of what is meant by "coordination with other agencies" should be provided. Specifically, what must be coordinated with those agencies? Who is responsible for facilitating the coordination? What objective measures are to be used to determine whether coordination has occurred?

In par. (f), it is unclear what the "3 required hydraulic conditions" are. Should this paragraph be rewritten to specify that the report must contain hydraulic modeling of the floodplain during the regional flood assuming: (1) that the dam is in existence and fails; (2) that the dam is in place and does not fail; and (3) that the dam is nonexistent?

i. In s. NR 333.05 (2) (L) 7., does the phrase "the 3 modeled conditions" refer to the "hydraulic conditions" in pars. (f) and (g)? If so, consistent terminology should be used. If not, the rule should specify what is meant by this phrase.

j. Several provisions of the rule inappropriately use parenthetical material or slashed alternatives. [See s. 1.01 (6) and (9) (a), Manual.] For example, see s. NR 333.05 (2) (c), (d), (k) and (L).

k. In the treatment clause in SECTION 11, the reference to "NR 333.06" should be changed to "NR 333.06 (1)." SECTION 11 of the rule should be rewritten to comply with the requirement that underscoring is not used when creating an entire rule unit and strike-throughs are not used when repealing an entire rule unit. [See s. 1.06 (1), Manual.]

l. In SECTION 13 of the rule, s. NR 333.07 (3) (intro.), (a) and (b) should not be shown because those paragraphs are not amended by the rule. Rather, the treatment clause of that section should specify the paragraphs that are affected and only those paragraphs should be set forth in the rule. In addition, Table 1, set forth in that SECTION, would be easier to read if it were

repealed and recreated rather than amended as shown in the rule. [See s. 1.06 (5), Manual.] Finally, the title to s. NR 333.07 should not be shown.

#### **4. Adequacy of References to Related Statutes, Rules and Forms**

In s. NR 333.04 (2) (b), a cross-reference to the rule section under which an order assigning a hazard rating is issued should be added.

#### **5. Clarity, Grammar, Punctuation and Use of Plain Language**

a. The analysis to the rule should explain precisely how ch. NR 116 is amended to eliminate the “existing paradox” referred to in the last paragraph of the analysis.

b. It appears that the material added to s. NR 116.08 (1) would be more appropriately placed in the provision of the rule relating to flood studies and related mapping.

c. The rule should set forth the standards that will be applied under s. NR 116.08 (2) to determine whether a dam is likely to endanger life, health or property. In addition, is there a procedure for an appeal of a department determination under this section?

d. The analysis to the rule should explain the change made to s. NR 116.08 (5) (a).

e. The term defined in s. NR 333.03 (9), “land use controls,” is a noun. However, the definition of that term describes a condition. Either the defined term should be changed to a condition, such as “subject to land use controls,” or the definition should be changed to correctly reflect the nature of the term defined.

f. Section NR 333.04 (1) (intro.) refers to a “dam failure analysis,” while par. (c) refers to a “dam break analysis.” Do these terms refer to the same thing? If so, consistent terminology should be used. If not, the rule should explain the difference between these two terms.

g. In s. NR 333.06 (1) (a), the phrase “development unrelated to allowable open space” is confusing and vague.

h. In s. NR 333.07 (3) (c) 4., it is unclear what affected property owners must be notified of. In addition, that subdivision should require the names of affected property owners to be included.

Report to  
Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse  
NR 116 and 333, Wis. Adm. Code  
Natural Resources Board Order No. WT-34-00

Wisconsin Statutory Authority

ss. 31.02(2), 31.19, 31.33 and 87.30, Stats.

Federal Authority

N/A

Court Decisions Directly Relevant

None

Analysis of the Rule - Rule Effect - Reason for the Rule

The proposed revisions to ch. NR 333 update technical engineering practices associated with dam construction and repairs and provide consistency with federal guidelines regarding dam hazard ratings for dams based on downstream development. Concurrent changes to s. NR 116.08 eliminate a paradox existing dam owners now face when evaluating repair options. The proposed rule changes:

Add definitions for development, land use controls and open space use.

Eliminate the unnecessary term preliminary dam hazard rating in favor of dam hazard rating and allow for the assignment of a dam hazard rating for existing dams after a directive in a dam safety inspection report is issued and clarifies that the necessary dam failure analysis is to be provided by the owner.

Provide more detail on the minimum contents of the required report for the engineering hydraulic, hydrologic and stability analyses and eliminates suggested dam breach parameters since they are in the DAMBRK and FLCWAV computer model user documentation.

Include a requirement for a dam owner to submit the estimated cost of removing the dam and restoring the channel to its natural condition and allows the dam owner to use that estimate if less than the cost of construction or repair of the dam to meet the financial assurance requirements.

Greatly simplify language on dam hazard rating determinations and add language that considers the potential or probable loss of human life in the hazard rating definitions.

Eliminate the unnecessary distinction between minor and major dams.

Specify minimum standards for an adequate emergency action plan in the event of a dam failure.

5) Extend require time limits for department approvals or actions

Eliminate the existing paradox that a dam owner could face by trying to comply with ch. NR 333 requirements to secure a low hazard rating for the dam and the associated less costly lower spillway capacity requirements. Once the dam has met the low hazard requirements of ch. NR 333, it can be considered a "safe" dam under the current s. NR 116.08 standards. This would then allow a

*no further action at this time?*

community under s. NR 116.08 to adopt floodplain zoning downstream of a "safe" dam that could allow development to occur below the dam. This new development would then change the dam hazard rating to significant or high and would require the dam owner to undertake significant and potentially costly modifications to increase the dam's spillway capacity to the higher requirements of ch. NR 333 for significant or high hazard dams. Without this concurrent revision to ch. NR 116, it could be very difficult to convince a dam owner of the advantages, cost savings, reduced liability and greater protection of life, health and property gained by securing a low hazard rating for the dam.

Agency Procedures for Promulgation

Public hearings, Natural Resources Board final adoption, followed by legislative review.

Description of any Forms (attach copies if available)

None

Name and Telephone Number of Agency Liaisons

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Michael Cain, Bureau of Legal Services - 266-2177  
Carol Turner, Bureau of Legal Services - 266-1959

Submitted on September 14, 2000

ORIGINAL  UPDATED  
 CORRECTED  SUPPLEMENTAL

**FISCAL ESTIMATE**

DOA-2048 N(R10/94)

**Subject**

Proposed changes to Administrative Codes NR 333 and NR 116.08

**Fiscal Effect**

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

- Increase Existing Appropriation
- Decrease Existing Appropriation
- Create New Appropriation
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues

Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No

Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

- 1.  Increase Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory
- 2.  Decrease Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory

- 3.  Increase Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory
- 4.  Decrease Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory

5. Types of Local Government Units Affected:
- Towns  Villages  Cities
  - Counties  WTCS Districts
  - School Districts  Others

**Fund Sources Affected**

GPR  FED  PRO  PRS  SEG  SEG-S

**Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations**

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

**SUMMARY OF BILL/RULE -**

It is proposed that NR 333 be revised to simplify requirements for dam owners wishing to reduce hazard ratings for dams, to clarify applicability of the code. update standard engineering practices , add details on submittal information needed for dam approvals, and to clarify standards for Emergency Action Plan Concurrent changes to NR 116.08 are proposed to eliminate the existing paradox that a dam owner could face by trying to comply with NR 333 requirements. to secure a low hazard rating for the dam and the associated less costly lower spillway capacity requirements. Once the dam has met the low hazard requirements of NR 333 it can be considered a "safe" dam under the current NR 116.08 standards. This would then allow a community to adopt floodplain zoning downstream of a "safe" dam that could allow development to occur below the dam. This new development would then change the dam hazard rating to significant or high and would require the dam owner to undertake significant and potentially costly modifications to increase the dam's spillway capacity to the higher requirements of NR 333 for significant or high hazard dams. Without this concurrent revision to NR 116 it could be very difficult to convince a dam owner of the advantages, cost savings reduced liability and greater protection of life health and property that is achieved by securing a low hazard rating for the dam.

**FISCAL IMPACT - None.** The nature of the proposed changes to NR 333 and NR 116.08 are to improve readability and add details on submittal information for dam approvals and the associated dam hazard rating determinations. Therefore it is anticipated that proposed changes to NR 333 and NR 116.08 will not result in a change in fiscal implications.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

None anticipated.

4

Agency	Prepared By	Phone No.	Authorized Signature	Phone No.	Date
DNR	Joe Polasek	(608) 266-2794		(608) 266-2794	04/10/2000

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD  
REPEALING, RENUMBERING, RENUMBERING AND AMENDING, AMENDING, REPEALING AND  
RECREATING, AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board adopts an order to repeal NR 333.03(5), (8), (17), (20) and (26); 333.06(1) and (2) and 333.07(1); to renumber NR 333.03(1) to (4), (9), (14) to (16), (21) to (25), (27) and 28; to renumber and amend NR 333.07(2) to (4); to amend NR 116.08(1), (2), (3)(title), (a), (c), (4)(title), (a), (b) and (5)(a); to repeal and recreate NR 333.04 and 333.05(2); and to create NR 333.03(4), (9) and (13) relating to dam design and construction standards and zoning downstream of dams.

WT-34-00

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

Authorizing statutes: ss. 31.02(2), 31.19, 31.33, 87.30, and 227.11(2)(a), Stats.

Statutes interpreted: ss. 31.02(2), 31.19, 31.33 and 87.30, Stats.

The proposed rule will revise standards for dam design and construction by adding definitions for development, land use controls and open space use. The proposed rule eliminates the unnecessary term preliminary dam hazard rating in favor of dam hazard rating and allows for the assignment of a dam hazard rating for existing dams after a directive in a dam safety inspection report is issued and clarifies that the necessary dam failure analysis is to be provided by the owner.

The proposed rule provides more detail on the minimum contents of the required report on the engineering hydraulic, hydrologic and stability analyses and eliminates suggested dam breach parameters since they are in the DAMBRK and FLDWAV computer model user documentation.

The proposed rule includes a requirement for a dam owner to submit the estimated cost of removing the dam and restoring the channel to its natural condition and allows the dam owner to use that estimate if less than the cost of construction or repair of the dam to meet the financial assurance requirements.

The proposed rule greatly simplifies language on dam hazard rating determinations and adds language that considers the potential or probable loss of human life in the hazard rating definitions.

The proposed rule eliminates the unnecessary distinction between minor and major dams.

The proposed rule specifies minimum standards for an adequate emergency action plan in the event of a dam failure.

The proposed rule extends required time limits for Department approvals or actions.

The proposed rule eliminates the existing paradox that a dam owner faces in trying to comply with NR 333 requirements to secure a low hazard rating for the dam and could then lead to a community adopting floodplain zoning downstream of a safe dam that would allow development to occur below the dam that would change the dam hazard rating to significant or high that could require the dam owner to undertake significant additional modifications to the dam. Without this revision to NR 116 it could be very difficult to convince a dam owner of the advantages and protection that could be gained by securing a low hazard dam.

SECTION 1. NR 116.08(1), (2), (3)(title), (a), (b), (c), (4)(title), (a), (b) and (5)(a) are amended to read:

NR 116.08(1) GENERAL. Adequately designed, constructed and maintained dams provide reduced damages and relief from flooding for developed areas. Areas downstream of dams shall be zoned and regulated by municipalities with floodplain zoning ordinances in compliance with the standards in this section, to reduce potential loss of life and property located downstream of the dams. Except as provided in sub. (2), areas downstream of all dams shall be delineated on floodplain maps in accordance with s. NR 116.09(1)(b)5. Flood studies and related mapping, completed and adopted prior to (the effective date of this rule...[revisor insert date], which calculated flood flow attenuation based on the existence of the dam structures within the contributing basin, may continue to use the dam in-place, no failure, profile.

5  
pursuant to 2 move to diff section?

not clear what this means - more study req'd?

What about flood studies after date?

(2) EXEMPTIONS. All dams having a structural height of 6 feet or less, or a storage capacity of 15 acre feet or less, and all dams having a structural height of more than 6 feet but less than 25 feet with a storage capacity of less than 50 acre feet or less are exempt from the requirements of this section unless the department determines the dam is likely to endanger life, health or property.

5 procedure/ stds for determinat

(3)(title) SAFE COMPLIANT DAMS. (a) A dam is considered safe compliant if the requirements in this paragraph are met.

all of the following?

1. The dam is structurally adequate to meet the conditions in ss. NR 333.05(2)(g) (k) and 333.07 (4) (3) (b);

2. The dam is hydraulically adequate to meet the standards in s. NR 333.07 (2) (1);

3. The dam has been certified by a professional engineer, registered in Wisconsin, to meet the requirements of subs. 1. and 2.;

4. Written assurance of the dam owner's ability to operate and maintain the dam in good condition is obtained from the dam owner;

2  
dam included  
110+  
removed

5. An emergency action plan to minimize loss of human life has been adopted by the municipality developed for the area downstream of the dam based on the assumption that the dam fails during the regional flood; and

when watered 5 7

6. The department reviews and approves the material submitted under subs. 1. to 5.

set 5 16 work 2

(b) Developed areas downstream of a safe dam compliant dams shall be zoned and regulated as provided in this paragraph:

def OK

5 drainage?

existing hydrology with

1. For high hazard dams, assuming that the dam is in-place nonexistent during the regional flood.

2. For significant or low hazard dams, assuming the dam fails during the regional flood.

(c) Undeveloped areas downstream of a safe compliant dam shall be zoned and regulated assuming that the dam does not exist fails during the regional flood.

(4)(title) UNSAFE NONCOMPLIANT DAMS. (a) If an existing dam does not meet the standards in sub. (3)(a), the dam is considered unsafe noncompliant.

(b) Both developed and undeveloped areas downstream of an unsafe a noncompliant dam shall be zoned and regulated assuming that dam failure occurs during the regional flood.

(5)(a) Dams constructed after March 1, 1986 the effective date of this rule ...[revisor insert date] shall be considered safe compliant if the requirements in sub. (3)(a) are met.

Analysis does not explain

SECTION 2. NR 333.02 is amended to read:

UD

NR 333.02 Applicability. (1) The provisions of this chapter are not applicable to dams not owned by the United States government that:

previous was 15

(1) Dams owned by the United States government. (a) Have a structural height of more than 6 feet and a maximum storage capacity of 50 acre-feet or more of water.

(2) Dams having the following characteristics, unless (b) Have a structural height of 25 feet or more and a maximum storage capacity of more than 15 acre-feet of water.

(c) Have a structural height of 6 feet or less or a maximum storage capacity of less than 50 acre-feet of water if the department determines that the dam is likely to endanger life, health or property if it is not designed, constructed or reconstructed in accordance with this chapter.

now? 5

(a) All dams having a structural height of 6 feet or less, or a storage capacity of 15 acre-feet or less.

(b) All dams having a structural height of more than 6 feet but less than 25 feet and a maximum storage capacity of less than 50 acre-feet of water.

Ask

(3) (2) All new and existing dams inspected, approved and licensed by a federal agency under 18 CFR Part 12, are exempt from the provisions of this chapter provided that the dam meets requirements which are at least as restrictive as the requirements of this chapter.

Note: Dams exempted from this chapter are still subject to the requirements of ch. 31, Stats., including, but not limited to, the requirements for permits and plan approvals.

SECTION 3. NR 333.03(5), (8), (17), (20) and (26) are repealed.

SECTION 4. NR 333.03(1) to (4), (9), (14) to (16), (21) to (25), (27) and (28) are renumbered NR 333.03(2) to (4), (1), (8), (15) to (17), (20) to (26), respectively, and subs. (1), (3), (15), (24) and (26), as renumbered (are 2) as amended to read:

NR 333.03(1) "Emergency Auxiliary spillway" means a secondary spillway designed to pass water only during flows exceeding the capacity of the principal spillway.

(3) "Dam" means any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, which is built in or across a waterway and watercourse which has the primary purpose of impounding or diverting water. A dam includes all appurtenant works, such as a dike, canal or powerhouse and also includes the specific parcel of land underlying the dam.

(15) "Owner" means any individual, partnership, public utility, company, cooperative, trust, corporation, association, state or interstate agency, city, village, town, county or special purpose

district such as a drainage district or a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district which has title to or recorded easement for operation, maintenance and access to a dam or to the specific parcel of land on which a dam exists.

(24) "Structural height" means the difference in elevation in feet between the point of lowest elevation of the top of the dam before overtopping and the lowest elevation of the natural stream or lake bed at the downstream toe of the dam.

(26) "Total spillway capacity" means the sum of the emergency auxiliary spillway and principal spillway capacities of a dam.

SECTION 5. NR 333.03(4), (9) and (13) are created to read: *Deck, earlier just to read m*

NR 333.03(4) "Development" means any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate not related to allowable open space use including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings, structures or accessory structures; the construction of additions or substantial improvements to buildings, structures or accessory structures; the placement of buildings or structures; and campgrounds.

(9) "Land use controls" means future development within the hydraulic shadow is required to conform to the criteria specified in a zoning ordinance adopted and approved pursuant to s. 87.30, Stats., and also consistent with land use plans developed under s. 66.0295, Stats., or through restrictive covenants, easements, or other appropriate legal arrangements between the owner of the dam and the owners of all property within the hydraulic shadow. *subject to "Land use control is a thing; def describes a condition" (S) ? unclear*

(13) "Open space use" means a use which has a relatively low flood damage potential, such as uses associated with agriculture, recreation, parking, storage yards, or certain sand and gravel operations.

SECTION 6. NR 333.04 is repealed and recreated to read: *shall*

*X ref or def*  
NR 333.04 Compliance schedules. (1) DAM HAZARD RATING. The department shall assign a dam hazard rating according to the criteria in s. NR 333.06 for all dams subject to the provisions of this chapter. The assignment of a hazard rating will be based on the findings of a dam failure analysis provided by the owner, pursuant to the standards of s. NR 333.05, according to the following schedule: *(M)*

- (a) For new dams, prior to granting permission or approval to construct;
- (b) For existing dams which are to be reconstructed, prior to granting permission or approval to reconstruct;
- (c) After a dam break analysis has been approved by the department or is adopted in a floodplain zoning ordinance pursuant to s. 87.30, Stats., and approved by the department;
- (d) Upon issuance of a department directive in a dam safety inspection report pursuant to s. 31.19, Stats.

(2) COMPLIANCE. (a) *New dams*. The design and construction of all new dams shall be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) **Existing dams.** The owners of all existing dams shall bring their dams into compliance with the requirements of this chapter within 10 years after being notified of the dam's hazard rating pursuant to sub. (1), unless ordered to do so earlier under s. 31.19(5), Stats., or in the order assigning the hazard rating.

(3) **ENFORCEMENT.** Administrative orders issued by the department under s. 31.19(5), Stats., may be enforced under ss. 23.50, 23.79(3), 30.03, 31.23(2) and 31.25, Stats.

**SECTION 7.** NR 333.05(1) is amended to read:

NR 333.05(1) **PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.** Plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer registered in the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to and approved by the department prior to the construction of a new dam or reconstruction of an existing dam.

**SECTION 8.** NR 333.05(2) is repealed and recreated to read:

NR 333.05(2) **HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC AND STABILITY ANALYSES.** Hydraulic, hydrologic and stability analyses prepared by a professional engineer registered in the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to and approved by the department prior to the construction of a new dam or the reconstruction of an existing dam. These analyses shall be conducted according to accepted engineering practice and unless the department determines otherwise shall be submitted in the form of a report which addresses, at a minimum:

*delete title* (a) **Purpose.** Development of an emergency action plan, floodplain zoning or development of the hazard rating for the dam. *not automatically consistent w/ format of plans*

(b) **Coordination** with other agencies -- DNR, DEG, community officials, other agencies.

(c) **Data collection**/sources of information -- Development of cross sectional data, description of past flooding events, reference to previous studies, current floodplain zoning map.

(d) **Methodology**/procedure -- Operation of dam during high water, breach parameters, description of all spillway components, scenario for failure, failure conditions.

(e) **Regional flood flows** calculated in conformance with the standards in s. NR 116.07(3).

(f) **Hydraulic modeling** -- Determination and delineation of 3 required hydraulic conditions during the regional flood, using the standards in s. NR 116.07(4).

1. **Hydraulic shadow** -- assuming that the dam is in existence and fails. Failure shall be considered to occur at the maximum upstream water elevation or at the point of overtopping, based upon the physical conditions at the dam.

2. **Dam in place, no failure** -- assuming the dam operates in accordance with its department approved operation plan, if one is available, or not operated if there is no plan.

3. **Dam nonexistent** -- assuming the dam has been removed and the natural stream cross-section is restored.

Note: For suggested dam breach parameters, see the National Weather Service "DAMBRK or FLDWAV Users Manuals.

(g) Comparison table -- Summary by cross section of the maximum flood elevation for the 3 hydraulic conditions. *? what are these*

(h) Determination of the dam hazard rating using the criteria in s. NR 333.06. *doesn't DNR determine*

(i) Design flood flows, based on the hazard rating and the hydraulic design standards in s. NR 333.07.

(j) Calculations for routing of the design flood through the structure. Starting conditions for the routing shall be at the normal pool and normal flow tailwater elevations. *defined? oh*

(k) Stability analysis of the dam, which considers sliding, overturning and foundation failure during base flow conditions and at maximum load conditions. *defined?* (consider ice loading) during routing of the design flood through the dam.

(L) Appendices:

1. Plan view of the dam.
2. Elevation view of the dam from downstream (show breach geometry).
3. Pertinent elevations on the dam.
4. Stage/storage curve and/or area/volume curve.
5. Rating curves/calculations, where appropriate.
6. Downstream water surface profiles and floodway data tables, for the dam failure, and the with and without dam conditions, during the regional flood. *2*
7. Maps for the 3 modeled conditions, with cross section locations and structure identification adequate to determine the hazard rating for the dam, for the dam failure condition map, showing the floodway, and to an appropriate scale consistent with the community floodplain zoning map. *? 3 modeled conditions? be consistent? condition? 2*
8. Cross section plots of actual field cross sections and comparison with dam break input cross sectional data.
9. Hard copy and data disk with computer input and output for all modeled conditions, including hydrology and hydraulic runs.
10. Other supporting calculations as the department deems necessary.

Note: Mapping, profiles and floodway data tables must be suitable for zoning purposes, as required in s. NR 116.07(4).

SECTION 9. NR 333.05(3) is amended to read:

NR 333.05(3) ESTIMATED COSTS. The estimated cost of construction of the new dam or reconstruction of the existing dam, and the estimated cost of restoring the reconstructed existing dam to a safe condition removing the dam and restoring the channel to its natural condition, shall be

submitted to the department prior to the construction of a new dam or reconstruction of an existing dam.

SECTION 10. NR 333.06(1) and (2) are repealed.

*check*  
(1) ← (2)

SECTION 11. NR 333.06(3) is renumbered NR 333.06 and amended to read:

(1) *intro*

NR 333.06 (title) **Dam hazard ratings.** (1) A hazard rating of IA, IB, II or III low, significant or high for all existing and proposed dams shall be determined, in accordance with Table II, the following criteria:

*by whom?*

(a) Low hazard. A low hazard rating shall be assigned to those dams that have no development (unrelated to allowable open space use in the hydraulic shadow where the failure or mis-operation of the dam would result in no probable loss of human life, low economic losses (losses are principally limited to the owners property), low environmental damage, no significant disruption of lifeline facilities, and have land use controls in place to restrict future development in the hydraulic shadow.

(2) 106(1)

*other than?* (5)

*these shall be created?*

(b) Significant hazard. A significant hazard rating shall be assigned to those dams that have no existing development in the hydraulic shadow that would be inundated to a depth greater than 2 feet and have land use controls in place to restrict future development in the hydraulic shadow. Potential for loss of human life during failure must be unlikely. Failure or mis-operation of the dam would result in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, or disruption of lifeline facilities.

*may*

(c) High hazard. A high hazard rating shall be assigned to those dams that have existing development in the hydraulic shadow that will be inundated to a depth greater than 2 feet or do not have land use controls in place to restrict future development in the hydraulic shadow. This rating must be assigned if loss of human life during failure or mis-operation of the dam is probable.

Table II

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	LAND USE CONTROL CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD RATING
IA	IA	IA
IA	IB	IB
IB	IA	IB
IA, IB, or II	II	II
II	IA, IB or II	II
IA, IB, II or III	III	III
III	IA, IB, II or III	III

*repeal*  
←

(?) →

(2) The owner of a dam may request that the department change the hazard rating of an existing or proposed dam by submitting adequate information which demonstrates that the land use and land use controls downstream from the dam meet the requirements for a different hazard rating. The department shall advise the owner of its action on the requested change within 30 90 business days after receiving the request.

*amend?* (2)

SECTION 12. NR 333.07(1) is repealed.

*1101*

*list specific sects. only + don't show unaffected*

SECTION 13. NR 333.07 (2) to (4) are renumbered (1) to (3) and, as renumbered, are amended to read:

*don't show*

**NR 333.07 Hydraulic design and safety requirements.** (1) MINIMUM HYDRAULIC CAPACITY. Except as provided in sub. (3) (2), all proposed and existing dams shall have the minimum hydraulic capacity shown in Table III I:

Table III I  
Required Spillway Design Capacities

Dam Hazard Rating	Size Classification	Minimum Principal Spillway Capacity	Minimum Total Spillway Capacity
Class IA (Low) -	Minor	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>60</sub>
	Major	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>60</sub>
Class IB (Low) (L)	Minor	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
	Major	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>200</sub>
Class II (Significant) (S)	Minor	Q <sub>25</sub> Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>200</sub> Q <sub>500</sub>
	Major	Q <sub>60</sub>	Q <sub>600</sub>
Class III (High) (H)	Minor	Q <sub>60</sub>	Q <sub>600</sub>
	Major	Q <sub>100</sub>	Q <sub>1000</sub>

*easier to read if repeat + recirculate 2 10.6(5)*

(2) REDUCED REQUIREMENTS. (a) Unless the department determines that public safety requires full compliance with the substantive requirements of this rule, all dams which will be submerged by flows less than the minimum hydraulic capacity specified in Table III I shall be designed to pass the flow of the river at submergence.

*don't do this*

(b) Any owner may provide documentation to justify a different spillway capacity from that specified in Table III I. The department shall review such documentation and may approve the spillway capacity proposed by the owner if it determines that such capacity will not result in an additional hazard to life, health or property when compared to the capacity specified in Table III I.

(3) SAFETY MEASURES. The owners of all new and existing dams shall comply with the following safety measures:

(a) The owner shall have an adequate operation, inspection and maintenance plan for the dam.

*how determine - must they submit it?*

*cont show*

(b) The dam shall be structurally stable for any flow condition up to and including the design flood flow.

(c) An adequate emergency action plan shall be prepared for the area downstream from the dam in consultation with the local unit of government and concurred in by the division of emergency government. An adequate emergency action plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

*process? documentation to DNR?*

*offer this*

1. A notification flow chart identifying involved agencies, other dam owners both upstream and downstream and their phone numbers.

*clear*

2. Emergency operation procedures.

3. An inundation map of the hydraulic shadow on a scale of 1" = 2000' or less that extends downstream to an elevation within one foot of the dam nonexistent profile.

4. Procedures for notification of affected property owners and their phone numbers.

Note: For additional information on emergency action plans refer to Chapter 6 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's "Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects".

(d) Documentation showing that the requirements of pars. (a) to (c) have been met shall be submitted to the department for approval. The department shall review and approve or disapprove of the documented safety measures in writing within ~~45~~ 90 business days after the department receives the documentation.

SECTION 14. NR 333.08(3) is amended to read:

NR 333.08(3) All dams shall be constructed or reconstructed under the supervision of a professional engineer registered in the state of Wisconsin or a representative of an engineering company licensed to do business in the state of Wisconsin. The supervising engineer shall, within 10 days after completing the construction or reconstruction of a dam, submit a statement indicating that the dam was constructed or reconstructed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the department under s. NR 333.05.

SECTION 15. NR 333.09 is amended to read:

NR 333.09 (title) Bonding Financial assurance. (1) GENERAL REQUIREMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the owner of a dam shall file a bond with , escrow account, lien or other financial assurance satisfactory to the department prior to the commencement of construction or reconstruction of the dam. The bond amount of such financial assurance shall equal the estimated cost of restoring a reconstructed dam to a safe condition removing the dam and restoring the stream channel to its natural condition or the cost of constructing or reconstructing the dam, whichever is less, based on the cost estimate submitted by the owner under s. NR 333.05(3).

(b) Where the owner is a state or interstate agency or a city, county, village, special purpose district or other unit of government, a bond financial assurance is not required if the owner demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that it has made or will make sufficient funds available to construct or reconstruct the dam or to restore the reconstructed dam to a safe condition remove the dam and restore the stream channel it its natural condition, whichever is less expensive.

(2) NOTIFICATION. As part of its approval of the plans and specifications submitted pursuant to s. NR 333.05, the department shall notify the applicant of the required bonding level of financial assurance.

(3) (title) BOND FORFEITURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The bond financial assurance filed with the department in the required amount shall be conditioned upon faithful performance of all of the requirements of ch. 31, Stats., the provisions of this chapter, and the conditions of any permit or order issued to the applicant for the dam pursuant to ch. 31, Stats.

(b) At the option of the applicant, either a performance bond or a forfeiture bond may be filed.

~~(c) The bond shall be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in the state of Wisconsin.~~

~~(d) Each bond shall provide that it may not be canceled by the surety company or the owner without the department's consent.~~

~~(e) The bond shall be made payable to the department.~~

(4) **RELEASE.** The department shall release or authorize the release of the applicant's bond financial assurance within 20 60 business days after the receipt of a request for release if the department finds that the construction or reconstruction has been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the department, the provisions of this chapter and the conditions of any permit or order issued to the owner of the dam pursuant to ch. 31, Stats.

The foregoing rules were approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on

The rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By \_\_\_\_\_

George E. Meyer, Secretary

(SEAL)