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	HY5W66-1 05/018/2023 ZAK (L) cr 2023-2169 SUB SB284 CHAMBLISS SUBSTITUTE TO SB284 OFFERED BY SENATOR CHAMBLISS
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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	This bill would provide for the inspection of
6	certain dams and reservoirs by an engineer.
7	This bill would also require these certain dam
8	owners to notify their local emergency management agency
9	of any new dam construction or enlargement, as well as
10	require these owners to develop and file emergency action
11	plans with the agency.
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14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
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18	Relating to dam safety; to provide for the inspection
19	of certain dams and reservoirs by an engineer; to require
20	certain dam owners to develop emergency action plans; and to
21	require these dam owners to notify their local emergency
22	management agency of any new dam construction or enlargement.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. This act shall apply only to dams and
25	reservoirs whose owner or owners have elected to be subject to
26	this act.
27	Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following
28	terms have the following meanings:
29	(1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam

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30 non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created 31 by the dam with solid materials, by diverting the natural 32 drainway around the site, or by removing a portion of a dam to 33 allow drainage to occur the same, or nearly the same, as 34 before the construction of the dam.

35 (2) ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES. Negative impacts that may 36 occur upstream, downstream, or at locations remote from the 37 dam. The primary concerns are loss of human life, disruption 38 of public infrastructure, environmental impact, and economic 39 loss, including property damage.

40 (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to
41 an existing dam and appurtenant structures that affect the
42 safety of the dam or reservoir.

(4) APPURTENANT WORKS. The structures or machinery
incident or annexed to a dam whose purpose is to operate,
assist, and maintain a dam. The term includes spillways,
either in the dam or separate therefrom, the reservoir and its
rim, low level outlet works, and water conduits, including
tunnels, pipelines, or penstocks, either through the dam or
its abutments.

50 (5) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a 51 channel through the dam to the original stream bottom 52 elevation.

53 (6) DAM.

a. An artificial barrier, including appurtenant works,
with the ability to impound water, wastewater, or liquid-borne
materials and to which either of the following apply:

57 1. Is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of



58 the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of 59 the barrier, or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit 60 of the barrier, if it is not across a stream channel or 61 watercourse, to the maximum water storage elevation.

62 2. Has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage63 elevation of 50 acre feet or more.

b. The term includes a fill or structure for highway orrailroad use or for any other purpose which impounds water.

c. This definition does not apply to any barrier not in
excess of six feet in height regardless of storage capacity or
which has a storage capacity at maximum water storage
elevation not greater than 15 acre feet regardless of height,
unless the barrier, due to its location or other physical
characteristics, is classified as a high hazard potential dam.

d. This definition does not apply to any dam subject tothe jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency.

e. The term does not include any obstruction in a canalused to raise or lower water.

f. This term does not include privately owned dams, regardless of the hazard designation, unless the owner has voluntarily elected to participate in the program in accordance with this act.

80 (7) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar81 days, including Sundays and holidays.

82 (8) EMERGENCY. Includes all conditions leading to or
83 causing a breach, overtopping, or any other condition of a dam
84 and its appurtenant structures that may be construed as unsafe
85 or threatening to life or property.



- 86 (9) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN. A plan that identifies the
 87 area that would likely be inundated by the failure of a dam
 88 and the actions that should be taken in the event of a failure
 89 or threatening condition at the dam.
- 90 (10) ENGINEER. An engineer who has a background in91 civil engineering and:
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a. Is a licensed professional engineer.

b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation,
design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being
investigated, designed, constructed, or operated.

96 c. Has relevant experience in areas such as
97 investigation, design, construction, reconstruction,
98 enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation,
99 breach, removal, or abandonment of dams.

d. Understands adverse dam incidents, failures, and thepotential causes and consequences of failures.

e. Continues with necessary training and continuing
education to keep abreast of the state of the practice in dam
safety engineering.

105 (11) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an 106 existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water 107 storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam.

(12) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible adverse incremental consequences that result from the release of water or stored contents due to failure of the dam or misoperation of the dam or appurtenances. The hazard potential classification of a dam does not reflect in any way on the current condition of the dam and its appurtenant structures, including safety,



114 structural integrity, or flood routing capacity.

(13) HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the high hazard potential classification where the dam's failure or misoperation will likely cause loss of human life.

(14) LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The local emergency management organization that has jurisdiction over the area in which a dam or reservoir is located.

(15) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic or environmental losses with those economic losses that do occur being principally limited to the owner's property.

(16) PARTICIPATING OWNER. Any of the following that elect to be included in this definition by written affidavit delivered to the local emergency management agency:

a. Any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation.

b. Any county or quasi-county corporation.

131 c. Any public utility.

d. Any district as defined by Section 11-99A-2, Code ofAlabama 1975.

e. Any person.

135 f. The duly authorized agent, lessee, or trustee of any 136 of the foregoing.

g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for anyof the foregoing.

(17) PERSON. Any individual, bankruptcy trustee, firm,
association, organization, partnership, business trust,
corporation, limited liability corporation, limited liability



142 partnerhsip, or company.

143 (18) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur;144 reasonably expected; realistic.

145 (19) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an 146 existing dam or a portion thereof.

147 (20) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of the dam
148 embankment or structure to restore the approximate original
149 topographic contours of the valley.

150 (21) RESERVOIR. Any area that contains or will contain 151 impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials by 152 virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. This term does 153 not include privately owned reservoirs, regardless of the 154 hazard designation, unless the owner has elected to 155 participate in the program in accordance with this act.

(22) SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the significant hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life but can result in major economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or other issues impacting public safety and welfare.

162 (23) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation of163 water surface which can be obtained by the dam or reservoir.

Section 3. (a) A participating owner shall ensure plans and specifications for initial construction, reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair, operation, breach, abandonment, or removal of dams and reservoirs, and the supervision of the construction of dams and reservoirs shall be in the charge of an engineer and assisted by qualified



170 geologists and other specialists as necessary.

(b) A participating owner of any dam or reservoir shall ensure the dam or reservoir is inspected a minimum of once every two years by an engineer. The engineer shall certify to the local emergency management agency that the inspection has been completed and deliver a record of the inspection to the owner.

(c) A participating owner shall notify the local emergency management agency in writing of the construction or the enlargement of any dam or reservoir. Plans and specifications shall be signed and sealed by the design engineer.

(d) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dam or reservoir, the current participating owner shall notify the local emergency management agency. The subsequent owner may elect to continue participating in the inspection program but may also elect to cease participation with no penalty.

187 Section 4. (a) It shall be the duty of the inspecting 188 engineer to assign a hazard potential classification to dams 189 and reservoirs.

190 (b) In order to protect life and property, participating owners of high and significant hazard potential 191 192 dams and reservoirs shall develop and file with the local 193 emergency management agency an emergency action plan prepared 194 by an engineer in consultation with the highest ranking 195 official of the local emergency management agency which shall be implemented in the event of an emergency involving that 196 197 participating owner's dam or dams. The participating owners of



198 such dams shall periodically test and update the emergency 199 action plan. The plan shall include all of the following 200 elements:

- 201 (1) Emergency notification plan with flowchart.
- 202 (2) Statement of purpose.
- 203 (3) Project description.
- 204 (4) Emergency detection, evaluation, and

205 classification.

- 206 (5) General responsibilities.
- 207 (6) Preparedness.

208 (7) Inundation maps or other acceptable description of 209 the inundated area.

210 (8) Appendices.

(c) If the participating owner of a dam or reservoir makes the determination that an emergency involving a dam or reservoir exists, the owner shall immediately implement the emergency action plan, notify the local emergency management agency, and take any additional actions necessary to safeguard life, health, and property.

217 Section 5. (a) The local emergency management agency218 has neither inspection nor regulatory duty or responsibility.

(b) Records pertaining to dams and reservoirs kept by and in the possession of the local emergency management agency shall not be public documents.

(c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve a participating owner or operator of a dam or reservoir of the legal duties, obligations, or liabilities incident to the ownership or operation of the dam or reservoir.



226 Section 6. This act shall become effective on the first 227 day of the third month following its passage and approval by 228 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law. 229

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