#### SB284 ENGROSSED



- 1 RBJGNY-2
- 2 By Senator Chambliss
- 3 RFD: State Governmental Affairs
- 4 First Read: 03-May-23
- 5 2023 Regular Session



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to dam safety; to provide for the inspection
10	of certain dams and reservoirs by an engineer; to require
11	certain dam owners to develop emergency action plans; and to
12	require these dam owners to notify their local emergency
13	management agency of any new dam construction or enlargement.
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
15	Section 1. This act shall apply only to dams and
16	reservoirs whose owner or owners have elected to be subject to
17	this act.
18	Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following
19	terms have the following meanings:
20	(1) ABANDON or ABANDONMENT. To render a dam
21	non-impounding by dewatering and filling the reservoir created
22	by the dam with solid materials, by diverting the natural
23	drainway around the site, or by removing a portion of a dam to
24	allow drainage to occur the same, or nearly the same, as
25	before the construction of the dam.
26	(2) ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES. Negative impacts that may
27	occur upstream, downstream, or at locations remote from the
28	dam. The primary concerns are loss of human life, disruption



- 29 of public infrastructure, environmental impact, and economic
- 30 loss, including property damage.
- 31 (3) ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS. Alterations or repairs to
- 32 an existing dam and appurtenant structures that affect the
- 33 safety of the dam or reservoir.
- 34 (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,
- 37 either in the dam or separate therefrom, the reservoir and its
- 38 rim, low level outlet works, and water conduits, including
- 39 tunnels, pipelines, or penstocks, either through the dam or
- 40 its abutments.
- 41 (5) BREACH. Partial removal of a dam, creating a
- 42 channel through the dam to the original stream bottom
- 43 elevation.
- 44 (6) DAM.
- a. An artificial barrier, including appurtenant works,
- 46 with the ability to impound water, wastewater, or liquid-borne
- 47 materials and to which either of the following apply:
- 1. Is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of
- 49 the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of
- 50 the barrier, or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit
- of the barrier, if it is not across a stream channel or
- 52 watercourse, to the maximum water storage elevation.
- 53 2. Has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage
- 54 elevation of 50 acre feet or more.
- 55 b. The term includes a fill or structure for highway or
- railroad 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
- d. This definition does not apply to any dam subject to the jurisdiction of any other state or federal agency.

characteristics, is classified as a high hazard potential dam.

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- 65 e. The term does not include any obstruction in a canal 66 used 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.
- 71 (7) DAYS. In establishing deadlines, means all calendar 72 days, including Sundays and holidays.
  - (8) EMERGENCY. Includes all conditions leading to or causing a breach, overtopping, or any other condition of a dam and its appurtenant structures that may be construed as unsafe or threatening to life or property.
- (9) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN. A plan that identifies the area that would likely be inundated by the failure of a dam and the actions that should be taken in the event of a failure or threatening condition at the dam.
- 81 (10) ENGINEER. An engineer who has a background in 82 civil engineering and:
- a. Is a licensed professional engineer.
- b. Is competent in areas related to dam investigation,



- 85 design, construction, and operation for the type of dam being
- 86 investigated, designed, constructed, or operated.
- 87 c. Has relevant experience in areas such as
- investigation, design, construction, reconstruction,
- 89 enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance, operation,
- 90 breach, removal, or abandonment of dams.
- 91 d. Understands adverse dam incidents, failures, and the
- 92 potential causes and consequences of failures.
- 93 e. Continues with necessary training and continuing
- 94 education to keep abreast of the state of the practice in dam
- 95 safety engineering.
- 96 (11) ENLARGEMENT. Any change in or addition to an
- 97 existing dam or reservoir that raises or may raise the water
- 98 storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam.
- 99 (12) HAZARD POTENTIAL. The possible adverse incremental
- 100 consequences that result from the release of water or stored
- 101 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,
- 105 structural integrity, or flood routing capacity.
- 106 (13) HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the high
- 107 hazard potential classification where the dam's failure or
- 108 misoperation will likely cause loss of human life.
- 109 (14) LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The local
- 110 emergency management organization that has jurisdiction over
- 111 the area in which a dam or reservoir is located.
- 112 (15) LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM. A dam assigned the low



- 113 hazard potential classification where failure or misoperation
- 114 results in no probable loss of human life and low economic or
- 115 environmental losses with those economic losses that do occur
- being principally limited to the owner's property.
- 117 (16) PARTICIPATING OWNER. Any of the following that
- 118 elect to be included in this definition by written affidavit
- 119 delivered to the local emergency management agency:
- a. Any municipal or guasi-municipal corporation.
- b. Any county or quasi-county corporation.
- 122 c. Any public utility.
- d. Any district as defined by Section 11-99A-2, Code of
- 124 Alabama 1975.
- e. Any person.
- f. The duly authorized agent, lessee, or trustee of any
- of the foregoing.
- g. Receivers or trustees appointed by any court for any
- 129 of the foregoing.
- 130 (17) PERSON. Any individual, bankruptcy trustee, firm,
- association, organization, partnership, business trust,
- corporation, limited liability corporation, limited liability
- partnerhsip, or company.
- 134 (18) PROBABLE. More likely than not to occur;
- 135 reasonably expected; realistic.
- 136 (19) RECONSTRUCTION. Removal and replacement of an
- 137 existing dam or a portion thereof.
- 138 (20) REMOVAL. Complete elimination of the dam
- 139 embankment or structure to restore the approximate original
- 140 topographic contours of the valley.



impounded water, wastewater, or liquid-borne materials by
virtue of its having been impounded by a dam. This term does
not include privately owned reservoirs, regardless of the
hazard designation, unless the owner has elected to
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.
- 153 (23) WATER STORAGE ELEVATION. The maximum elevation of 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 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

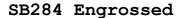


- 169 emergency management agency in writing of the construction or
- 170 the enlargement of any dam or reservoir. Plans and
- 171 specifications shall be signed and sealed by the design
- 172 engineer.
- (d) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dam or
- 174 reservoir, the current participating owner shall notify the
- 175 local emergency management agency. The subsequent owner may
- 176 elect to continue participating in the inspection program but
- may also elect to cease participation with no penalty.
- 178 Section 4. (a) It shall be the duty of the inspecting
- 179 engineer to assign a hazard potential classification to dams
- 180 and reservoirs.
- (b) In order to protect life and property,
- 182 participating owners of high and significant hazard potential
- dams and reservoirs shall develop and file with the local
- 184 emergency management agency an emergency action plan prepared
- 185 by an engineer in consultation with the highest ranking
- 186 official of the local emergency management agency which shall
- 187 be implemented in the event of an emergency involving that
- 188 participating owner's dam or dams. The participating owners of
- such dams shall periodically test and update the emergency
- 190 action plan. The plan shall include all of the following
- 191 elements:
- 192 (1) Emergency notification plan with flowchart.
- 193 (2) Statement of purpose.
- 194 (3) Project description.
- 195 (4) Emergency detection, evaluation, and
- 196 classification.



- 197 (5) General responsibilities.
- 198 (6) Preparedness.
- 199 (7) Inundation maps or other acceptable description of 200 the inundated area.
- 201 (8) Appendices.
- 202 (c) If the participating owner of a dam or reservoir
  203 makes the determination that an emergency involving a dam or
  204 reservoir exists, the owner shall immediately implement the
  205 emergency action plan, notify the local emergency management
  206 agency, and take any additional actions necessary to safeguard
  207 life, health, and property.
- Section 5. (a) The local emergency management agency
  has neither inspection nor regulatory duty or responsibility.
- 210 (b) Records pertaining to dams and reservoirs kept by
  211 and in the possession of the local emergency management agency
  212 shall not be public documents.
- 213 (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve a
  214 participating owner or operator of a dam or reservoir of the
  215 legal duties, obligations, or liabilities incident to the
  216 ownership or operation of the dam or reservoir.
- Section 6. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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221 222 223 Senate to the Senate committee on State 225 Governmental Affairs 226 227 228 Read for the second time and placed ......11-May-23 on the calendar: 229 230 0 amendments 231 232 Read for the third time and passed ......24-May-23 233 as amended Yeas 34 234 235 Nays 0 Abstains 0 236 237 238 239 Patrick Harris, 240 Secretary. 241