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HOUSE BILL NO. 597

Offered January 11, 2006 Prefiled January 10, 2006

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 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3705.2, 10.1-604, 10.1-606.1, 10.1-609, and 10.1-613 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 10.1-605.1, 10.1-607.1, 10.1-609.2, 10.1-610.1, and 10.1-612.1 and by adding in Article 2 of Chapter 6 of Title 10.1 sections numbered 10.1-613.1 through 10.1-613.5, relating to dam safety; penalties.
 - Patrons-Sherwood, Athey, Callahan, Cline, Gear, Landes, Lingamfelter, Saxman, Welch, Wittman and Wright
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Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources

12 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

13 1. That §§ 2.2-3705.2, 10.1-604, 10.1-606.1, 10.1-609, and 10.1-613 of the Code of Virginia are 14 amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 15 10.1-605.1, 10.1-607.1, 10.1-609.2, 10.1-610.1, and 10.1-612.1 and in Article 2 of Chapter 6 of Title 16 10.1 sections numbered 10.1-613.1 through 10.1-613.5 as follows:

§ 2.2-3705.2. Exclusions to application of chapter; records relating to public safety.

18 The following records are excluded from the provisions of this chapter but may be disclosed by the custodian in his discretion, except where such disclosure is prohibited by law:

20 1. Confidential records, including victim identity, provided to or obtained by staff in a rape crisis21 center or a program for battered spouses.

22 2. Those portions of engineering and construction drawings and plans submitted for the sole purpose
23 of complying with the Building Code in obtaining a building permit that would identify specific trade
24 secrets or other information, the disclosure of which would be harmful to the competitive position of the
25 owner or lessee. However, such information shall be exempt only until the building is completed.
26 Information relating to the safety or environmental soundness of any building shall not be exempt from
27 disclosure.

28 Those portions of engineering and construction drawings and plans that reveal critical structural 29 components, security equipment and systems, ventilation systems, fire protection equipment, mandatory 30 building emergency equipment or systems, elevators, electrical systems, telecommunications equipment and systems, and other utility equipment and systems submitted for the purpose of complying with the 31 32 Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) or the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et 33 seq.), the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of any public or private commercial office, multifamily residential or retail building or its occupants in the event of terrorism or 34 35 other threat to public safety, to the extent that the owner or lessee of such property, equipment or 36 system in writing (i) invokes the protections of this paragraph; (ii) identifies the drawings, plans, or 37 other materials to be protected; and (iii) states the reasons why protection is necessary.

38 Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the disclosure of information relating to any building in
 39 connection with an inquiry into the performance of that building after it has been subjected to fire,
 40 explosion, natural disaster or other catastrophic event.

3. Documentation or other information that describes the design, function, operation or access control
features of any security system, whether manual or automated, which is used to control access to or use
of any automated data processing or telecommunications system.

44 4. Plans and information to prevent or respond to terrorist activity, the disclosure of which would 45 jeopardize the safety of any person, including (i) critical infrastructure sector or structural components; (ii) vulnerability assessments, operational, procedural, transportation, and tactical planning or training 46 manuals, and staff meeting minutes or other records; and (iii) engineering or architectural records, or 47 48 records containing information derived from such records, to the extent such records reveal the location 49 or operation of security equipment and systems, elevators, ventilation, fire protection, emergency, 50 electrical, telecommunications or utility equipment and systems of any public building, structure or 51 information storage facility, or telecommunications or utility equipment or systems. The same categories 52 of records of any governmental or nongovernmental person or entity submitted to a public body for the purpose of antiterrorism response planning may be withheld from disclosure if such person or entity in 53 54 writing (a) invokes the protections of this subdivision, (b) identifies with specificity the records or 55 portions thereof for which protection is sought, and (c) states with reasonable particularity why the protection of such records from public disclosure is necessary to meet the objective of antiterrorism 56 57 planning or protection. Such statement shall be a public record and shall be disclosed upon request.

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58 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of records relating to the

59 structural or environmental soundness of any building, nor shall it prevent the disclosure of information 60 relating to any building in connection with an inquiry into the performance of that building after it has

61 been subjected to fire, explosion, natural disaster or other catastrophic event.

5. Information that would disclose the security aspects of a system safety program plan adopted
pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 659 by the Commonwealth's designated Rail Fixed Guideway Systems Safety
Oversight agency; and information in the possession of such agency, the release of which would
jeopardize the success of an ongoing investigation of a rail accident or other incident threatening railway
safety.

67 6. Engineering and architectural drawings, operational, procedural, tactical planning or training
68 manuals, or staff meeting minutes or other records, the disclosure of which would reveal surveillance
69 techniques, personnel deployments, alarm or security systems or technologies, or operational and
70 transportation plans or protocols, to the extent such disclosure would jeopardize the security of any
71 governmental facility, building or structure or the safety of persons using such facility, building or
72 structure.

73 7. Security plans and specific assessment components of school safety audits, as provided in 74 § 22.1-279.8.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of records relating to the effectiveness of security plans after (i) any school building or property has been subjected to fire, explosion, natural disaster or other catastrophic event, or (ii) any person on school property has suffered or been threatened with any personal injury.

8. (Expires July 1, 2006) Records of the Virginia Commission on Military Bases created by the
Governor pursuant to Executive Order No. 49 (2003), to the extent that such records contain information
relating to vulnerabilities of military bases located in Virginia and strategies under consideration or
developed by the Commission to limit the effect of or to prevent the realignment or closure of federal
military bases located in Virginia.

84 9. Records of the Commitment Review Committee concerning the mental health assessment of an individual subject to commitment as a sexually violent predator under Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2; except that in no case shall records identifying the victims of a sexually violent predator be disclosed.

88 10. Subscriber data, which for the purposes of this subdivision, means the name, address, telephone 89 number, and any other information identifying a subscriber of a telecommunications carrier, provided 90 directly or indirectly by a telecommunications carrier to a public body that operates a 911 or E-911 91 emergency dispatch system or an emergency notification or reverse 911 system, if the data is in a form 92 not made available by the telecommunications carrier to the public generally. Nothing in this subdivision 93 shall prevent the release of subscriber data generated in connection with specific calls to a 911 94 emergency system, where the requester is seeking to obtain public records about the use of the system 95 in response to a specific crime, emergency or other event as to which a citizen has initiated a 911 call.

96 11. Subscriber data, which for the purposes of this subdivision, means the name, address, telephone 97 number, and any other information identifying a subscriber of a telecommunications carrier, collected by 98 a local governing body in accordance with the Enhanced Public Safety Telephone Services Act 99 (§ 56-484.12 et seq.), and other identifying information of a personal, medical, or financial nature 100 provided to a local governing body in connection with a 911 or E-911 emergency dispatch system or an emergency notification or reverse 911 system, if such records are not otherwise publicly available. 101 Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the release of subscriber data generated in connection with 102 specific calls to a 911 emergency system, where the requester is seeking to obtain public records about 103 104 the use of the system in response to a specific crime, emergency or other event as to which a citizen has 105 initiated a 911 call.

106 12. Records of the Department of Conservation and Recreation containing information on the site
 107 specific location, ownership, engineering, and capacity of dams operated for municipal water supply or
 108 power generation, or those classified as a Class I or II hazard dam, including any engineering and
 109 construction drawings and plans that reveal structural components of these dams which, if provided,
 110 could affect homeland security.

§ 10.1-604. Definitions.

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As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

113 "Alteration" means changes to an impounding structure that could alter or affect its structural 114 integrity. Alterations include, but are not limited to, changing the height or otherwise enlarging the 115 dam, increasing normal pool or principal spillway elevation or physical dimensions, changing the 116 elevation or physical dimensions of the emergency spillway, conducting necessary repairs or structural 117 maintenance, or removing the impounding structure.

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

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

120 "Dam break inundation zone" means the area downstream of a dam that would be inundated or 121 otherwise directly affected by the failure of a dam.

122 "Height" means the structural height of a dam which is defined as the vertical distance from the 123 natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the dam to the top of the 124 dam.

125 "Impounding structure" means a man-made device structure, whether a dam across a watercourse or 126 other structure outside a watercourse, used or to be used to retain or store waters or other materials. The 127 term includes: (i) all dams that are twenty-five feet or greater in height and that create an impoundment 128 capacity of fifteen acre-feet or greater, and (ii) all dams that are six feet or greater in height and that 129 create an impoundment capacity of fifty 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 130 131 program; (b) dams owned or licensed by the United States government; (c) dams constructed, 132 maintained or operated primarily for agricultural purposes which are less than twenty-five feet in height 133 or which create a maximum impoundment capacity smaller than 100 acre-feet; (d) water or silt retaining 134 dams approved pursuant to § 45.1-222 or § 45.1-225.1; or (e) obstructions in a canal used to raise or 135 lower water.

136 "Owner" means the owner of the land on which a dam is situated, the holder of an easement 137 permitting the construction of a dam and any person or entity agreeing to maintain a dam.

138 "Watercourse" means a natural channel having a well-defined bed and banks and in which water 139 normally flows.

140 § 10.1-605.1. Delegation of powers and duties.

141 The Board may delegate to the Director or his designee any of the powers and duties vested in the 142 Board by this article, except the adoption and promulgation of regulations or the issuance of 143 certificates. Delegation shall not remove from the Board authority to enforce the provisions of this 144 article.

145 § 10.1-606.1. Authority for localities to map dam break inundation zones.

146 A. Any county, city, or town may map *dam break* inundation zones and is encouraged to incorporate 147 such information into its zoning and subdivision ordinances. Such localities may regulate or limit future 148 development in these areas. However, in no event shall this section be interpreted to supersede or 149 conflict with the authority granted to the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy for the regulation 150 of mineral extraction activities in the Commonwealth as set out in Title 45.1.

151 B. The Director may utilize grant funding available from the Flood Prevention and Protection 152 Assistance Fund and other available sources of funding to assist localities in the development of these 153 maps, provided the localities contribute a local match. The highest priority for awarding funds shall be 154 placed on assisting with the mapping of the highest class of dams.

155 C. Such maps shall be made available by the locality to the dam owner and the public. All properties 156 identified within the *dam break* inundation zone shall be incorporated into the dam safety emergency 157 action plan of that dam so as to ensure the proper notification of persons downstream and other affected 158 persons or property owners in the event of a flood hazard or the impending failure of the impounding 159 structure. 160

10.1-607.1. Criteria for designating a dam as unsafe.

161 A. Designation of a dam as unsafe shall be based on one or more of the following findings:

162 1. The dam has serious deficiencies in its design or construction or has a physical condition that if 163 left unaddressed could result in a failure that may result in loss of life or damage to downstream 164 property.

165 2. The design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the dam is such that its expected 166 performance during flooding conditions threatens the structural integrity of the dam. 167

3. The dam has a seriously inadequate spillway capacity for the size and hazard class of the dam.

168 B. After completion of the safety inspections pursuant to § 10.1-607, or as otherwise informed of an 169 unsafe condition, the Department shall take actions in accordance with § 10.1-608 or 10.1-609 170 depending on the degree of hazard and imminence of failure caused by the unsafe condition. 171

§ 10.1-609. Unsafe dams presenting nonimminent danger.

172 A. Within a reasonable time after completion of a safety inspection of an impounding structure 173 authorized by § 10.1-607, the Board shall issue a report to the owner of the impounding structure 174 containing its findings and recommendations for correction of any deficiencies which could threaten life 175 or property if not corrected. Owners who have been issued a report containing recommendations for 176 correction of deficiencies shall undertake to implement the recommendations contained in the report 177 according to the schedule of implementation contained in the report. If an owner fails or refuses to 178 commence or diligently implement the recommendations for correction of deficiencies according to the 179 schedule contained in an issued report, the Director shall have the authority to issue an administrative order directing the owner to commence implementation and completion of such recommendations 180

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181 according to the schedule contained in the report with modifications as appropriate. Within thirty days

182 after being served by personal service or by mail with a copy of an order issued pursuant to this section, 183 any owner shall have the right to petition the Board for a hearing. A timely filed petition shall stay the 184 effect of the administrative order.

185 The hearing shall be conducted before the Board or a designated member thereof pursuant to 186 § 2.2-4019. The Board shall have the authority to affirm, modify, amend or cancel the administrative 187 order. Any owner aggrieved by a decision of the Board after a hearing shall have the right to judicial 188 review of the final Board decision pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Process Act 189 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

190 B. The provisions of subsection A of this section notwithstanding, if the Director determines, after 191 the report is issued, that changed circumstances justify reclassifying the deficiencies of an impounding structure as an imminent danger to life or property, the Director may proceed directly under § 10.1-613 192 193 for enforcement of his order, and the owner shall have the opportunity to contest the fact based upon 194 which the administrative order was issued.

195 C. The Director, upon a determination that there is an unsafe condition at an impounding structure, is 196 authorized to cause the lowering or complete draining of such impoundment until the unsafe condition 197 has been corrected at the owner's expense and prior to any authorization to refill.

198 An owner who fails to comply with the provisions contained in an administrative order of the 199 Department shall be subject to procedures set out in § 10.1-613 and the penalties authorized under 200 §§ 10.1-613.1 and 10.1-613.2.

201 D. No persons, other than those authorized to maintain an impounding structure, shall interfere with 202 the operation of an impounding structure. 203

§ 10.1-609.2. Prohibited vegetation.

204 Dam owners shall not permit the growth of trees and other woody vegetation and shall remove any 205 such vegetation from the slopes and crest of embankments and the emergency spillway area, and within 206 a distance of 25 feet from the toe of the embankment and abutments of the dam. Owners failing to 207 maintain their dam in accordance with this section shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to 208 § 10.1-613. 209

§ 10.1-610.1. Monitoring progress of work.

210 A. During the maintenance, construction, or alteration of any dam or reservoir, the Department shall 211 make periodic inspections for the purpose of securing conformity with the approved plans and 212 specifications. The Department shall require the owner to perform at his expense such work or tests as 213 necessary to obtain information sufficient to enable the Department to determine whether conformity 214 with the approved plans and specifications is being secured.

215 B. If, after any inspections, investigations, or examinations, or at any time as the work progresses, or 216 at any time prior to issuance of a certificate of approval, it is found by the Director that project 217 modifications or changes are necessary to ensure conformity with the approved plans and specifications, 218 the Director may issue an administrative order to the owner to comply with the plans and specifications. 219 Within 15 calendar days after being served by personal service or by mail with a copy of an order 220 issued pursuant to this section, any owner shall have the right to petition the Board for a hearing. A timely filed petition shall stay the effect of the administrative order. The hearing shall be conducted 221 222 before the Board or a designated member of the Board pursuant to § 2.2-4019. The Board shall have 223 the authority to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel the administrative order. Any owner aggrieved by a 224 decision of the Board after a hearing shall have the right to judicial review of the final Board decision 225 pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

226 C. Following the Board hearing, subject to judicial review of the final decision of the Board, if 227 conditions are revealed that will not permit the construction of a safe dam or reservoir, the certificate 228 of approval may be revoked. As part of the revocation, the Board may compel the owner to remove the 229 incomplete structure sufficiently to eliminate any safety hazard to life or property. 230

§ 10.1-612.1. Temporary stop work order; hearing; injunctive relief.

231 A. The Director may issue a temporary stop work order on a construction or alteration project if he 232 finds that an owner is constructing or altering a dam without having first obtained the necessary 233 certificate of approval, or if the activities are not in accordance with approved plans and specifications. 234 The order shall include written notice to the owner of the date, time, and location where the owner may 235 appear at a hearing before the Board or a designated member thereof pursuant to § 2.2-4019 to show 236 cause why the temporary order should be vacated. The hearing shall be held within 15 calendar days of 237 the date of the order, unless the owner consents to a longer period.

238 B. Following the hearing, the Board may affirm or cancel the temporary order and may issue a final 239 order directing that immediate steps be taken to abate or ameliorate any harm or damage arising from the violation. The owner may seek judicial review of the final decision of the Board pursuant to the 240 241 provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

C. If the violation continues after the Board has issued a final decision and order pursuant to 242

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243 subsection B or a temporary order issued by the Director pursuant to subsection A, the Board may 244 apply for an injunction from the appropriate court. A decision to seek injunctive relief does not preclude 245 other forms of relief, enforcement, or penalties against the owner.

246 § 10.1-613. Enforcement.

247 Any person or legal entity failing or refusing to comply with an order issued pursuant to this article 248 may be compelled to comply with the order in a proceeding instituted in any appropriate court by the 249 Board. The Board shall bring suit in the name of the Commonwealth in any court of competent 250 jurisdiction to enjoin the unlawful construction, modification, operation, or maintenance of any dam 251 regulated under this article. Such court may require the removal or modification of any such dam by 252 mandatory injunction. If the court orders the removal of the dam, the owner shall be required to bear 253 the expenses of such removal.

254 Should the Board be required to implement and carry out the action, the Board shall charge the 255 owner for any expenses associated with the action, and if the repayment is not made within 90 days 256 after written demand, the Board may bring an action in the proper court to recover this expense. The 257 Board shall file an action in the court having jurisdiction over any owner or the owner's property for 258 the recovery of such costs. A lien in the amount of such costs shall be automatically created on all 259 property owned by any such owner at or proximate to such dam or reservoir.

260 § 10.1-613.1. Criminal penalties.

261 A. It is unlawful for any owner to knowingly:

262 1. Operate, construct, or alter a dam without an approval as provided in this article;

263 2. Violate the terms of an approval, order, regulation, or requirement of the Board or Director 264 under this article; or

265 3. Obstruct, hinder, or prevent the Board or its designated agents or employees from performing 266 duties under this article; 267

A violation of any provision of this subsection or this article is a Class 3 misdemeanor.

268 C. Each day that any such violation occurs after notice of the original violation is served upon the 269 violator by the Board or its designated agents or employees by registered mail shall constitute a 270 separate offense. Upon conviction, the violator is subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 per day for each 271 day of the offense, not to exceed a total fine of \$25,000, with costs imposed at the discretion of the 272 court. In determining the amount of the penalty, the appropriate court shall consider the degree of harm 273 to the public; whether the violation was knowing or willful; the past conduct of the defendant; whether 274 the defendant should have been on notice of the violation; whether the defendant has taken steps to 275 cease, remove, or mitigate the violation; and any other relevant information. 276

§ 10.1-613.2. Civil penalties.

277 In addition to or in lieu of any other forfeitures, remedies, or penalties authorized by law or 278 regulations, any owner violating any provision of this article may be assessed a civil penalty of up to 279 \$500 per day by the Board not to exceed a maximum of \$25,000.

280 In setting the civil penalty amount, the Board shall consider (i) the nature, duration, and number of 281 previous instances of failure by the owner to comply with requirements of law relating to dam safety 282 and the requirements of Board regulations and orders; (ii) the efforts of the owner to correct 283 deficiencies or other instances of failure to comply with the requirements of law relating to dam safety 284 and the requirements of Board regulations and orders that are the subject of the proposed penalty; (iii) 285 the cost of carrying out actions required to meet the requirements of law and Board regulations and 286 orders; (iv) the hazard classification of the dam; and (v) other factors deemed appropriate by the 287 Board.

288 All civil penalties will be assessed by written penalty notice from the Board and given by certified 289 mail or personal service. The notice shall state the specific reasons for the penalty, the number of days 290 the Department considers the owner in violation, and the total amount due. Within 30 days after receipt 291 of a copy of the order issued pursuant to this section, any owner subject to the civil penalty provisions 292 shall have the right to petition the Board, in writing, for a hearing. A timely filed petition shall stay the 293 effect of the penalty notice.

294 The hearing shall be conducted before the Board or a designated member thereof pursuant to 295 § 2.2-4019. The Board shall affirm, modify, amend, or cancel the penalty notice within 10 days 296 following the conclusion of the hearing. Any owner aggrieved by a decision of the Board after a hearing 297 shall have the right to judicial review of the final Board decision pursuant to the provisions of the 298 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

299 If any civil penalty has not been paid within 45 days after the final Board decision or court order 300 has been served on the violator, the Board shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action 301 in the court of any county in which the violator resides or has his principal place of business to recover 302 the amount of the assessment.

303 Civil penalties assessed under this section shall be paid into the Flood Prevention and Protection

- Assistance Fund, established pursuant to § 10.1-603.17, and shall be used for the administration of the
 dam safety program, including for the repair and maintenance of dams.
- **306** §10.1-613.3. No liability of Board, Department, employees, or agents.

An owner may not bring an action against the Commonwealth, the Board, the Department, or agents
or employees of the Commonwealth for the recovery of damages caused by the partial or total failure of
a dam or reservoir, or by the operation of a dam or reservoir, or by an act or omission in connection
with:

- 311 1. Approval of the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a dam or reservoir, or approval of 312 flood-operations plans during or after construction;
- 313 2. Issuance or enforcement of orders relating to maintenance or operation of the dam or reservoir;
- 314 *3. Control or regulation of the dam or reservoir;*
- 315 4. Measures taken to protect against failure of the dam or reservoir during an emergency;
- **316** 5. Investigations or inspections authorized under this article;
- 317 6. Use of design and construction criteria prepared by the Department; or
- **318** 7. Determination of the hazard classification of the dam.
- **319** § 10.1-613.4. Liability of owner or operator.

Nothing in this article, and no order, notice, approval, or advice of the Director or Board shall relieve any owner or operator of such a structure from any legal duties, obligations, and liabilities resulting from such ownership or operation. The owner shall be responsible for liability for damage to the property of others or injury to persons, including, but not limited to, loss of life resulting from the operation or failure of a dam. Compliance with this article does not guarantee the safety of a dam or relieve the owner of liability in case of a dam failure.

326 § 10.1-613.5. Program administration fees.

The Board is authorized to establish and collect application fees from any applicant to be deposited
into the Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund established pursuant to § 10.1-603.17 for the
administration of the dam safety program, administrative review, certifications, and the repair and
maintenance of dams. Permit applications shall not be reviewed without a full payment of the required
fee. Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Districts shall be exempt from all fees established pursuant to

332 *this section.*