1	WATER CONVEYANCE FACILITIES SAFETY
2	ACT
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Fred R Hunsaker
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	Committee Note:
10	The State Water Development Commission recommended this bill.
11	Membership: 10 legislators 14 non-legislators
12	Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 0 voting against 1 absent
13	General Description:
14	This bill addresses the safety and management of water conveyance facilities.
15	Highlighted Provisions:
16	This bill:
17	defines terms;
18	 provides for the creation of a management plan for certain water conveyance
19	facilities;
20	 allows the Division of Water Resources and an association of conservation districts
21	to provide assistance in the creation of a management plan for a water conveyance
22	facility;
23	 requires a report to a legislative committee concerning management plans;
24	 allows the Division of Water Resources to make rules concerning management
25	plans for water conveyance facilities;
26	 addresses the effect of a management plan on civil actions against a water
27	conveyance facility owner or operator;



28	 provides that a management plan and certain related records are protected records
29	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
30	makes technical changes.
31	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 64 and 121
38	ENACTS:
39	73-10-33 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
43	63G-2-305. Protected records.
44	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
45	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
46	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
47	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
48	person if:
49	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
50	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
51	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
52	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
53	than the public in obtaining access; and
54	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
55	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
56	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
57	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
58	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause

substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

- (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, once the contract or grant has been awarded, a bid, proposal, or application submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
- 71 (a) a request for bids;
- 72 (b) a request for proposals;
- 73 (c) a grant; or
 - (d) other similar document;
 - (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
 - (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
 - (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
 - (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
 - (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
 - (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

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(8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:

- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
 - (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional

121	facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere
122	with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
123	(13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
124	Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
125	Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
126	employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
127	jurisdiction;
128	(14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
129	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
130	audits or collections;
131	(15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
132	until the final audit is released;
133	(16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of
134	litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
135	(17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or
136	legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning
137	litigation;
138	(18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney
139	representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be
140	privileged as provided in Section 78B-1-137;
141	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
142	from a member of the Legislature; and
143	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
144	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
145	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
146	with the preparation of legislation between:
147	(A) members of a legislative body;
148	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
149	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
150	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of

legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;

152	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
153	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
154	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
155	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
156	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
157	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
158	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
159	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
160	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
161	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
162	in response to these requests;
163	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
164	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or
165	pending litigation;
166	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
167	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
168	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
169	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
170	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
171	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
172	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
173	biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
174	valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
175	(27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
176	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
177	(28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
178	Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
179	retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
180	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
181	the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students

admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:

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214	(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
215	(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
216	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
217	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
218	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
219	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
220	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
221	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
222	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
223	73-18-13;
224	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
225	34A-2-205;
226	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
227	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
228	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
229	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
230	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
231	(A) relating to research; and
232	(B) of:
233	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
234	53B-1-102; or
235	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
236	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
237	(iv) creative works in process;
238	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
239	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
240	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
241	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
242	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
243	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
244	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the

275

(ii) governmental programs; or

245	date that audit is completed and made public; and
246	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
247	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
248	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
249	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
250	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
251	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
252	other document that indicates the location of:
253	(a) a production facility; or
254	(b) a magazine;
255	(43) information:
256	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
257	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
258	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
259	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
260	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
261	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
262	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
263	National Guard's federal mission;
264	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
265	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
266	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
267	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
268	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
269	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
270	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by the
271	Division of Homeland Security the disclosure of which would jeopardize:
272	(a) the safety of the general public; or
273	(b) the security of:
274	(i) governmental property;

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276	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Homeland Security
277	information;
278	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National
279	Animal Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,
280	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
281	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
282	Quarantine;
283	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
284	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
285	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
286	substantiate; and
287	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
288	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
289	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
290	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
291	personal mobile phone number, if:
292	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
293	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
294	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
295	kept confidential due to:
296	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
297	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
298	(52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
299	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
300	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
301	53B-1-102; and
302	(b) conducted using animals;
303	(53) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
304	Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;
305	(54) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
306	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter

307	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
308	the information or report;
309	(55) (a) records of the Utah Educational Savings Plan Trust created under Section
310	53B-8a-103 if the disclosure of the records would conflict with its fiduciary obligations;
311	(b) proposals submitted to the Utah Educational Savings Plan Trust; and
312	(c) contracts entered into by the Utah Educational Savings Plan Trust and the related
313	payments;
314	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
315	62A-4a-1003;
316	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
317	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
318	[and]
319	(58) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee under
320	Section 53-10-602[-]; and
321	(59) a management plan for a water conveyance facility and review documents in the
322	possession of the Division of Water Resources, in accordance with Section 73-10-33.
323	Section 2. Section 73-10-33 is enacted to read:
324	73-10-33. Management plan for water conveyance facilities.
325	(1) As used in this section:
326	(a) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources created by Section 73-10-1.5.
327	(b) "Conservation district" means a conservation district created under Title 17D,
328	Chapter 3, Conservation District Act.
329	(c) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources created by Section 73-10-18.
330	(d) "Facility owner or operator" means:
331	(i) a water company as defined in Subsection 73-3-3.5(1)(b); or
332	(ii) an owner or operator of a water conveyance facility for which a management plan
333	is required under Subsection (2).
334	(e) "Hazard" means a condition where, if a water conveyance facility fails, the failure
335	would create a high probability of:
336	(i) causing loss of human life;
337	(ii) causing extensive economic loss, including damage to critical transportation or

338	utility facilities, or a public building; or
339	(iii) causing appreciable damage to private property, to transportation or utility
340	facilities, or to a public building.
341	(f) "Management plan" means a written document prepared under Subsection (2).
342	(g) (i) "Water conveyance facility" means a water conveyance defined in Section
343	<u>57-13a-101.</u>
344	(ii) "Water conveyance facility" does not include:
345	(A) a pipeline conveying water for industrial use, or municipal use within a public
346	water system as defined in Section 19-4-102;
347	(B) a natural channel used to convey water for use within a water conveyance facility;
348	<u>or</u>
349	(C) a fully piped, pressurized irrigation system.
350	(2) The owner or operator of a canal or other water conveyance facility shall prepare a
351	written management plan for each segment of a water conveyance facility that due to location,
352	elevation, soil conditions, structural instability, water volume or pressure, or other conditions
353	constitutes a hazard.
354	(3) A management plan required by Subsection (2) shall include at least the following:
355	(a) a GIS coverage or drawing of the location of each water conveyance facility for
356	which a management plan is required, identifying any:
357	(i) existing canal and lateral alignment of the canal facility;
358	(ii) point of diversion;
359	(iii) bridge;
360	(iv) culvert;
361	(v) screen or trash rack; and
362	(vi) spill point;
363	(b) an evaluation of any potential slope instability that may cause a hazard, including:
364	(i) failure of the facility; or
365	(ii) land movement that might result from failure of the facility;
366	(c) (i) proof of insurance coverage against liability resulting from failure of the water
367	conveyance facility; or
368	(ii) a statement that the facility owner or operator has no insurance coverage against

309	nability resulting from failure of the water conveyance facility,
370	(d) a maintenance and improvement plan;
371	(e) a schedule for implementation of a maintenance and improvement plan;
372	(f) an emergency response plan developed after consultation with local emergency
373	response officials and updated annually;
374	(g) any potential source of financing for maintenance and improvements under a
375	maintenance and improvement plan;
376	(h) identification of each municipality or county through which water is conveyed or
377	delivered by the water conveyance facility:
378	(i) a statement concerning whether storm water enters the water conveyance facility;
379	<u>and</u>
380	(j) if storm water enters the water conveyance facility:
381	(i) an estimate of the maximum volume and flow of all water present in the water
382	conveyance facility as a result of a six-hour, 25-year storm event;
383	(ii) identification of the points at which any storm structures introduce water into the
384	water conveyance facility and the anticipated flow that may occur at each structure; and
385	(iii) the name of each governmental agency that has responsibility for storm water
386	management within the area from which storm water drains into the water conveyance facility.
387	(4) A facility owner or operator shall give notice to the planning and zoning
388	department of each municipality and county identified in Subsection (3)(h) outlining the
389	information provided in Subsections (3)(f), (i), and (j).
390	(5) The division or an association comprised of conservation districts may provide
391	information and technical resources for a facility owner or operator to comply with this section
392	including:
393	(a) engaging state and local water users in voluntary compliance with this section and
394	completion of a management plan;
395	(b) developing standard guidelines, checklists, or templates that may be used by a
396	facility owner or operator;
397	(c) utilizing conservation districts as points of contact with facility owners;
398	(d) providing training to help a facility owner or operator comply with this section; and
399	(e) assisting, at the request and under the direction of, a facility owner or operator with

400	efforts to comply with this section or to implement a management plan.
401	(6) (a) A facility owner or operator shall:
402	(i) register with the division on or before December 31, 2010, using a form created by
403	the division by rule;
404	(ii) prepare and adopt a management plan and file a certification of the approved
405	management plan with the division on or before May 1, 2013;
406	(iii) make the management plan available for division review; and
407	(iv) update its canal management plan no less frequently than every 10 years.
408	(b) A plan prepared and reviewed under this section is a protected record under Section
409	<u>63G-2-305.</u>
410	(7) The board shall report concerning compliance with this section to the Natural
411	Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee of the Legislature before
412	November 30, 2013.
413	(8) A water conveyance facility owner or operator may not receive loans from the
414	board or other state funds for water development or water conveyance facility repair or
415	improvements, if it does not have a management plan that complies with this section.
416	(9) The division and board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
417	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, concerning this section's requirements.</u>
418	(10) This section does not:
419	(a) create a private right of action for a violation of this section; or
420	(b) limit, impair, or enlarge a person's right to sue and recover damages from a facility
421	owner or operator in a civil action for a cause of action that is not based on a violation of this
422	section.
423	(11) The following may not be introduced as evidence in any civil litigation on the
424	issue of negligence, injury, or the calculation of damages:
425	(a) a management plan prepared in accordance with this section;
426	(b) the failure to prepare or adopt a management plan in accordance with this section;
427	<u>or</u>
428	(c) the failure to update a management plan in accordance with this section.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-15-09 10:31 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 60 - Water Conveyance Facilities Safety Act

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. The bill will likely result in additional costs to the owners or operators of hazardous canals as defined in the bill.

1/8/2010, 9:44:01 AM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I./Attny: CRP

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst