THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL No. 867 Session of 1989

INTRODUCED BY ARMSTRONG AND LEMMOND, APRIL 25, 1989

SENATOR FISHER, ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, AS AMENDED, JUNE 21, 1989

AN ACT

| 1 2 | Prohibiting certain conduct with respect to caves; prohibiting the sale of certain minerals; and imposing penalties. | |
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| 3 | The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania | |
| 4 | hereby enacts as follows: | |
| 5 | SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. | < |
| б | THIS ACT SHALL BE KNOWN AND MAY BE CITED AS THE CAVE | |
| 7 | PROTECTION ACT. | |
| 8 | Section 1 2. Legislative findings and policy. | < |
| 9 | The General Assembly finds that caves are uncommon geologic | |
| 10 | phenomena and that the minerals deposited therein may be rare | |
| 11 | and occur in unique forms of great beauty which are | |
| 12 | irreplaceable if destroyed. Also irreplaceable are the | |
| 13 | archeological resources in caves which are of great scientific | |
| 14 | and historic value. It is further found that the organisms which | |
| 15 | live in caves are unusual and of limited numbers; that many are | |
| 16 | rare and endangered species; and that caves are a natural | |
| 17 | conduit for groundwater flow and are highly subject to water | |

pollution, thus having far-reaching effects transcending man's
 property boundaries. It is therefore declared to be the policy
 of the General Assembly and the intent of this act to protect
 these unique natural and cultural resources.

5 Section $\frac{2}{2}$ 3. Definitions.

6 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall 7 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 8 context clearly indicates otherwise: <-

9 "Cave." Any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess or 10 system of interconnecting passages beneath the surface of the 11 earth or within a cliff or ledge, including, but not limited to, natural subsurface water and drainage systems, whether or not it 12 13 has a natural entrance. The term does not include any mine, 14 tunnel, aqueduct or other man-made excavation. The term 15 includes, or is synonymous with, cavern, sinkhole, natural pit, 16 grotto and rock shelter.

17 "Cave life." Any life form which normally occurs in, uses, 18 visits or inhabits any cave or subterranean water system, 19 excepting those animals and species covered by any of the game 20 laws of this Commonwealth.

26 "Gate." Any structure or device located to limit or prohibit 27 access or entry to any cave.

28 "Material." All or any part of any archeological, 29 paleontological, biological or historical item or artifact, 30 including, but not limited to, any petroglyph, pictograph, 19890S0867B1329 - 2 - basketry, human remains, tools, beads, pottery, projectile
 point, or remains of historical mining activity or any other
 occupation, found in a cave.

9 "Owner." A person who owns title to land where a cave is 9 located, including a person who owns title to a leasehold estate 9 in such land, and specifically including the Commonwealth and 9 any of its agencies, departments, boards, bureaus, commissions 9 or authorities, as well as counties, municipalities and other 9 political subdivisions of the Commonwealth.

10 "Person." An individual, partnership, firm, association, 11 trust, corporation or other legal entity.

12 "Sinkhole." A closed topographic depression or basin,
13 generally draining underground, including, but not restricted
14 to, a doline, uvala, blind valley or sink.

15 "Speleogen." The surrounding natural material or bedrock in 16 which a cave is formed, including clastic sediments, walls, 17 floors and ceiling and similar related structural and geological 18 components.

19 "Speleothem." A natural mineral formation or deposit 20 occurring in a cave. The term includes, or is synonymous with, 21 stalagmite, stalactite, helectite, shield, anthodite, gypsum 22 flower and needle, angel's hair, soda straw, drapery, bacon, cave pearl, popcorn (coral), rimstone dam, column, palette, 23 flowstone and other similar mineral formations which occur in 24 25 caves. Speleothems are commonly composed of calcite, epsomite, 26 gypsum, aragonite, celestrite and other similar minerals. SECTION 4. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. 27

28 THE DEPARTMENT SHALL HAVE THE POWER AND ITS DUTY SHALL BE TO29 ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

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30 SECTION 5. POWERS AND DUTIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD. 19890S0867B1329 - 3 - 1 THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD SHALL HAVE THE POWER AND ITS 2 DUTY SHALL BE TO ADOPT ANY REGULATIONS NEEDED BY THE DEPARTMENT 3 TO ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSES AND TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF 4 THIS ACT.

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5 Section 3 6. Violations.

6 It shall be unlawful for any person, without the expressed 7 written permission of the land owner, to:

8 (1) Willfully or knowingly break, break off, crack, 9 carve upon, write, burn, mark upon, remove or in any manner 10 destroy, disturb, mar or harm the surfaces of any cave or any 11 natural material which may be found therein, whether attached 12 or broken, including speleothems, speleogens and sedimentary 13 deposits.

14 (2) Break, force, tamper with or otherwise disturb a
15 lock, gate, door or other obstruction designed to control or
16 prevent access to any cave, even though entrance thereto may
17 not be gained.

18 (3) Remove, deface or tamper with a sign stating that a19 cave is posted or citing provisions of this act.

20 (4) Store, dump, litter, dispose of or otherwise place
21 any refuse, garbage, dead animal, sewage or toxic substance
22 harmful to cave life or humans in any cave or sinkhole.

(5) Burn within any cave or sinkhole any material which produces any smoke or gas which is harmful to any organism in the cave. This paragraph shall specifically exempt acetylene gas emissions created by carbide lamps used as a source of light by persons using the cave.

(6) Kill, injure, disturb or otherwise interfere with
 any cave life, including any cave roosting bat, or interfere
 with or obstruct the free movement of any cave life into or
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out of any cave, or enter any cave with the intention of
 killing, injuring, disturbing or interfering with life forms
 therein, EXCEPT WHERE PUBLIC HEALTH MAY BE THREATENED.

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4 (7) Remove, deface, tamper with or otherwise disturb any
5 natural or cultural resources or material found within any
6 cave.

7 (8) Disturb or alter in any way the natural condition of8 any cave.

9 Section 4 7. Sale of speleothems unlawful.

10 It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale any speleothems in 11 this Commonwealth, or to export them for sale outside this 12 Commonwealth.

13 Section 5 8. Penalties.

14 A person who violates any provision of this act commits a 15 misdemeanor of the third degree.

16 (A) SUMMARY OFFENSE.--A PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF
17 THIS ACT COMMITS A SUMMARY OFFENSE PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF NOT
18 LESS THAN \$100 NOR MORE THAN \$1,000, AND, IN DEFAULT OF THE
19 PAYMENT OF SUCH FINE, TO UNDERGO IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN
20 30 DAYS.

(B) PUBLIC NUISANCE.--UNLAWFUL CONDUCT AS DESCRIBED BY
SECTION 6 SHALL ALSO CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

23 SECTION 9. OTHER REMEDIES.

(A) JURISDICTION.--IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REMEDIES
PROVIDED IN THIS ACT, UPON RELATION OF ANY DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF
ANY COUNTY AFFECTED, OR UPON RELATION OF THE SOLICITOR OF ANY
COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY AFFECTED, AN ACTION IN EQUITY MAY BE
BROUGHT IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION FOR AN INJUNCTION
TO RESTRAIN ANY AND ALL VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT OR TO RESTRAIN A
PUBLIC NUISANCE.

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(B) CONCURRENT REMEDIES.--THE PENALTIES PRESCRIBED BY THIS
 ACT SHALL BE DEEMED CONCURRENT, AND THE EXISTENCE OF OR EXERCISE
 OF ANY REMEDY SHALL NOT PREVENT THE DEPARTMENT FROM EXERCISING
 ANY OTHER REMEDY HEREUNDER, AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.

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5 Section 6 10. Effective date.

6 This act shall take effect in 60 days.