

## SENATE BILL No. 392

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### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** None (noncode).

**Synopsis:** Karst landform definitions. Requires the solid waste management board to amend a rule to include definitions of the terms cave, sinkhole, and large stream.

**Effective:** Upon passage.

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**Skillman, Lewis**

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January 11, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs.

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First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

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## SENATE BILL No. 392



A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning environmental law.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

1 SECTION 1. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Before February  
2 1, 2000, the solid waste management board shall amend 329  
3 IAC 10-2 to incorporate the following definitions of terms used in  
4 329 IAC 10-2-99:

- 5 (1) "Cave" means a natural cavity in rock that is:
  - 6 (A) large enough for a person to enter or greater than
  - 7 twenty-four (24) cubic feet;
  - 8 (B) laterally or vertically extensive or greater than
  - 9 twenty-five (25) feet in length;
  - 10 (C) formed by solution from current or past conduit flow;
  - 11 and
  - 12 (D) part of a natural subsurface conduit flow system.

13 The term refers to a landform feature that generally develops  
14 in carbonate and evaporite rock regions (such as limestone,  
15 dolomite, and gypsum) and is formed by solution or a  
16 combination of solution and collapse.

17 (2) "Sinkhole" means a funnel shaped depression in the land  
18 surface with:



- 1           **(A) greater than three (3) feet of topographic relief; and**  
2           **(B) a map surface area greater than one hundred (100)**  
3           **square feet.**  
4           **The depression provides active storm water drainage as part**  
5           **of a subsurface conduit flow system developed by solution of**  
6           **bedrock. The term refers to a landscape feature that generally**  
7           **develops in carbonate and evaporite rock regions (such as**  
8           **limestone, dolomite, and gypsum) and is formed by solution or**  
9           **a combination of solution and collapse of carbonate or**  
10           **interbedded carbonate and sedimentary bedrock.**  
11           **(3) "Large spring" means a place where water flows naturally**  
12           **from bedrock or soil onto the land or into a body of surface**  
13           **water with an average annual flow of greater than five (5)**  
14           **gallons per minute.**  
15           **SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act.**

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