MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	(EMERGENCY)
2 3	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
4 5	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
6 7	Legislative Document No. 1454
8 9	S.P. 479 In Senate, April 12, 1983 Submitted pursuant to Resolves, 1982, Chapter 67 and presented by the President of the Senate on behalf of the Whitewater Rafting Study Commission.
11	On Motion of Senator Pray of Penobscot, referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed. JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
12	Presented by Senator Conley of Cumberland.
13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
18 19 20	AN ACT to Regulate Commercial Whitewater Rafting.
21 22 23	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
24 25	Whereas, the 1983 whitewater rafting season begins in June; and
26 27 28 29 30	Whereas, in accordance with the findings and objectives detailed in this Act, it is important to establish recreational use limits for the 1983 season on the Kennebec River and the West Branch Penobscot River; and
31 32	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of

- the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preser-
- 3 vation of the public peace, health and safety; now,
- 4 therefore,
- 5 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 6 follows:
- 7 Sec. 1. 12 MRSA c. 707, sub-c. X-A, first 2 8 lines, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 723, §14, are 9 repealed and the following enacted in their place:

10 SUBCHAPTER X-A

11 COMMERCIAL WHITEWATER RAFTING

- Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §7361, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 723, §14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 15 §7361. Legislative findings
- The Legislature finds that the recreational use 16 of watercraft on rapidly flowing rivers in this State 17 18 has become an increasingly popular sport. This sport 19 may pose significant risks to the users of these rivers not skilled and knowledgeable in the navi-20 21 gation of that water. Many members of the public 22 rely on commercial outfitters to provide safe trips 23 on these rivers.
- The Legislature further finds that increased use of the state's water resources has increased the environmental, physical and social burdens on that resource.
- The Legislature declares that it is in the public interest, pursuant to the state's authority to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens and to preserve and protect the public's natural water resources of rapidly flowing rivers.
- 33 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7362, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 34 723, §14, is repealed.
- 35 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §§7363 to 7370-A are enacted to 36 read:

§7363. Definitions

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- 2 As used in this subchapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the 3 4 following meanings.
- 1. Affiliated outfitter. "Affiliated outfitter" means a commercial whitewater outfitter which shares 6 with or provides to another outfitter management or 8 financing.
- 2. Allocation. "Allocation" means the annually 9 specified number of passengers per day which an 10 11 outfitter may take on whitewater trips on a partic-12 ular river.
- 3. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Parks 13 and Recreation in the Department of Conservation. 14
- 4. Commercial whitewater outfitter; outfitter. "Commercial whitewater outfitter" or "outfitter" 15 16 means a person who conducts commercial whitewater 17 18 rafting, dory or bateau trips on rapidly flowing rivers and who holds a current license, issued by the 19 20 department, to engage in this activity.
- 5. Demonstrated use. "Demonstrated use" means 21 22 for a given outfitter, for a given river, the average number of passengers carried on the 10 Saturdays or 23 24 Sundays with greatest use during the year.
- 6. Rapidly flowing river. "Rapidly flowing river" means a river or stretch of a river with 25 26 27 rapids classified as class IV or V or a river or stretch of a river designated by the department by 28 29 rule on the basis of public safety.
- 30 7. Weekday demonstrated use. "Weekday demon-31 strated use" means the demonstrated use based on the 32 10 weekdays of the year with greatest use.
- 33 8. Whitewater craft. "Whitewater craft" means any raft, dory, bateau or similar watercraft which is 34 35 used to transport passengers along rapidly flowing 36 rivers, but does not include canoes or kayaks.

- 9. Whitewater guide. "Whitewater guide" means a person who has met the criteria established by the department to qualify as a whitewater guide and who holds a current guide's license in the whitewater classification.
- 6 10. Whitewater trip. "Whitewater trip" means
 7 any commercial effort to transport passengers by
 8 means of a whitewater craft on rapidly flowing
 9 rivers.
- 10 §7364. River management objectives
- The following objectives are established for management of rapidly flowing rivers for the benefit of the people of the State:
- 14 <u>1. Safety and health requirements. To assure</u>
 15 <u>that safety and health requirements are met by all</u>
 16 <u>river users;</u>
- 2. Minimize environmental impact. To minimize environmental impact on the rivers and the river corridors, including access roads;
- 20 3. Recreational use. To allow a reasonable 21 level of recreational use;
- 4. Quality wilderness experience. To maintain a
 quality wilderness experience on the rivers;
- 5. Multiple uses. To minimize conflicts between different uses of the rivers in order to allow for multiple use;
- 27 6. Diversity of whitewater experiences and ser-28 vices. To encourage a diversity of whitewater trip 29 experiences and services;
- 30 <u>7. River use and impact. To monitor river use</u> 31 and its impact;
- 32 8. Communication. To encourage open communica-33 tion with all river users, both groups and individu-34 als, on river management matters; and

- 9. System of allocating river use. To provide a system of allocating river use that is simple and fair, and that meets the specific goals of section 7368.
- 5 §7365. Commercial whitewater outfitters' licenses

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- 1. Requirement. A commercial whitewater outfitter's license is required for all commercial whitewater outfitters. Operation of a commercial whitewater trip by an outfitter without a license is prohibited.
 - 2. Issuance; term. The commissioner may issue a license to conduct commercial whitewater rafting, bateau or dory trips on rapidly flowing rivers. Licenses shall be issued for the calendar year.
- 15 3. Fee. The annual basic fee for a commercial whitewater license shall be set by the department and 16 adjusted biennially by rule to reflect the 17 18 cost of administering the license program. The fee for 1983-84 shall be no more than \$250. The fee for transfer of a license shall be equal to the annual 19 20 basic fee for a license. These fees shall be cred-21 ited directly to the department and used in accor-22 23 dance with section 7074.
 - 4. Exceptions. Nothing in this subchapter applies to the operation of canoes or kayaks. This subchapter does not apply to guides or camp trip leaders licensed under subchapter VIII, or motorboat operators licensed under chapter 715, subchapter I, unless those persons are in the business of conducting commercial whitewater trips.
- 5. Nonrenewal, suspension or revocation.
 Licenses are subject to nonrenewal, suspension or revocation for good cause shown, such as unsafe practices, falsifications of reports, or serious or continued violation of this subchapter, subject to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
- 38 6. Sale of business. When a licensed whitewater 39 outfitter's business is sold, the license shall be 40 returned to the department. On application, the li-

- 1 cense shall be reissued to the purchaser, provided 2 that the purchaser meets the licensing requirements of the department and pays the license fee. Profit 3 4 on the return and reissuance of the license itself is 5 prohibited, but nothing in this subchapter may be construed to prohibit profit on the sale of any of 6 7 the assets of a business. The license is not an asset. The department may require an affidavit from 8 9 the purchaser to aid in enforcement of this provi-10 sion.
- 11 7. Affiliated outfitters. Affiliated outfitters
 12 may not be licensed.
- 13 8. Moratorium. Issuance of licenses for calen-14 dar years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be restricted to 15 persons who held a valid 1982 license as of December 16 16, 1982, and had run a commercial trip prior to that 17 date.
- 18 §7366. Whitewater guide license
- 19 A whitewater guide license shall be required for 20 all whitewater guides. The whitewater guide license shall be issued by the department only to those per-21 22 sons who pass or have passed the whitewater guide examination established by the department and who have met the other requirements of the department 23 24 25 established by rule. Waivers of the examination are not permitted. Guide license fees shall be credited 26 to the department and used in accordance with section 27 28 7074.
- 29 §7367. Safety
- 30 1. Whitewater trip restrictions. The following 31 safety restrictions apply during whitewater trips.
- 32 A. There shall be at least one licensed 33 whitewater guide in each watercraft.
- B. Outfitters shall ensure that each person participating on a whitewater trip wears a securely fastened type I or type V personal flotation device.

C. Each whitewater craft shall be equipped with at least one throw line, not less than 50 feet long.

- D. Each whitewater craft shall be equipped with an adequate first aid kit.
- 2. Whitewater Safety Committee. The Whitewater Safety Committee is established to review the monthly safety reports and other relevant information annually and recommend safety standards to the department. The committee shall assist the department with development of the public information program on whitewater trip safety.
 - A. The Whitewater Safety Committee shall be composed of 8 members: Two members of the whitewater guides board designated by the board; 2 commercial whitewater outfitters and 2 whitewater guides designated by the Governor; and 2 members from the general public, one designated by the President of the Senate and one designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - B. Terms of members of the Whitewater Safety Committee shall be for 2 years, expiring on December 31st, except that initially the members shall draw lots for a one-year or a 2-year term. Terms shall be staggered so that the term of one member in each category expires each year. Members shall serve until their successors are nominated and qualified. Members shall serve without compensation, except for per diem and reimbursement for travel and actual expenses for up to 4 meetings per year.
- 3. Safety reports. Each commercial outfitter shall submit a complete monthly safety report on forms provided by the commissioner containing the following:
 - A. A written report of any accident occurring in connection with a whitewater trip conducted by that outfitter and which results in the death of a person, a person's losing consciousness or receiving medical treatment, a person's becoming disabled for more than 24 hours, a person's dis-

- appearance from a whitewater craft under circumstance indicating death or injury or damage to
 the whitewater craft or other property of more
 than \$100. A summary of the watercraft accident
 reports required by section 7801, subsection 19
 may be used to satisfy this requirement; and
 - B. A written report of such other dangerous accidents and occurrences as the department may, by rule, require, for example, when a whitewater craft overturns or is pinned against the rocks.
 - 4. Safety information. The department shall implement a public information program on whitewater trip safety. In developing the program, the department shall consult with the Whitewater Safety Committee.
 - 5. Order of launch. The department shall promulgate rules on the order of launch which shall allow for voluntary agreement by a majority of the licensed outfitters, to be registered with the department by January 1st each year. Any outfitter that is aggrieved may appeal to the department, which may modify the launch schedule for good cause. If the outfitters fail to reach agreement, the department shall establish the launch schedule by February 1st.

§7368. Recreational use limits

- 1. Findings and goals. Increased use has resulted in increased environmental impact on the Kennebec and West Branch Penobscot Rivers, as well as on their valleys, nearby roads and the social structure of the areas. Recreational use limits are necessary to allow for rafting use and other competing uses, such as fishing, camping and canoeing, while minimizing detrimental impacts and monitoring the opportunity for a quality wilderness experience for rafters and for other users.
- 2. Kennebec River. Recreational use limits for the Kennebec River are set as follows.
 - A. On the Kennebec River, only enough rafts for 600 to 800 passengers can be physically launched

in an hour. Water releases average 6 to 9 hours 1 on weekdays, one or 2 hours on Saturdays and never on Sundays. Saturday use has increased to 2 3 4 a level which places a burden on the physical 5 launching facilities. 6 There is little competing use of the stretch of the Kennebec River where rafting occurs, 7 between Harris Station and West Forks, because of 8 its inaccessibility. 9 10 C. The recreational use limit on the Kennebec River between Harris Station and West Forks is 11 specified as follows. Noncommercial recreational 12 13 use is not limited. The commercial limits are: 14 (1) Saturdays: 640 commercial passengers; 15 (2) Sundays: No water released; no limit 16 set; and 17 (3) Weekdays: 800 commercial passengers. 18 3. West Branch Penobscot River. Recreational use limits for the West Branch Penobscot River are 19 20 set as follows. 21 A. On the West Branch Penobscot River, water releases are typically continuous from McKay Sta-22 23 tion every day, except a few days a year when the mill at Millinocket is shut down; however, the rapids are dangerous and rafts can get pinned in 24 25 the cribwork at low water. It is estimated that 26 27 an average interval of 5 minutes between rafts at the cribwork is needed for safety. Rafts ordi-28 29 narily carry 8 to 10 passengers. 30 B. It is found that use of the river is shared, especially with salmon fishing. Rafts shall only 31 32 be allowed on the West Branch Penobscot River between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls 33 34 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., in order to allow free time for other uses. 35 C. The recreational use limit of the West Branch 36 Penobscot River between McKay Station 37

Pockwockamus Falls is specified as follows.

Non-

- 1 commercial recreational use is not limited. The
 2 commercial limit is 560 commercial passengers per
 3 day, any day.
- 4 §7369. Allocation system
- 5 <u>l. Goals. The goals of the allocation system</u> 6 are:
- 7 A. To encourage a wide diversity of whitewater trip experiences and services;
- B. To provide a fair distribution of river use
 among existing and future users;
- 11 <u>C. To maximize competition within the recreational use limits;</u>
- D. To allow for reasonable business stability for outfitters;
- 15 <u>E. To encourage efficient use of the allocation</u> 16 system;
- 17 F. To be flexible enough to adapt to changes in river use or river conditions;
- 19 G. To prevent evasion of the system; and
- 20 H. To provide opportunity for public access.
- 2.1 2. Allocation required. Except as provided in 22 subsection 8, operation of a commercial whitewater trip on the Kennebec River between Harris Station and 23 West Forks or on the West Branch Penobscot River 24 between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls without 25 an allocation is prohibited. No allocation is re-26 27 quired for other rivers nor for other stretches of 28 those rivers.
- 3. Allocations, maximum, minimum. The department shall allocate the right to conduct whitewater trips to licensed outfitters. Allocations are awarded in units of 10 passengers per day on a given river. The maximum allocation for an outfitter is 80 passengers per day. The minimum allocation is 15 passengers per day.

4. Initial allocation by demonstrated use. The 1 initial allocation to each outfitter for 1983 shall be based on actual demonstrated use in 1982, rounded 2 3 to the nearest 10, with 5 or more rounded up to 10. 4 Any outfitter with demonstrated use of 14 or less 5 6 passengers shall be awarded the minimum allocation of 15. On application, any outfitter will be granted an increase of 10 or 20, in accordance with subsec-7 8 tion 5, provided that its total does not exceed 9 80 passenger per day maximum. 10

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- 5. Term of allocation, future allocations, changes in allocations. All allocations shall be awarded for a one-year period. The allocation for any future year shall be based on the allocation for the previous year, but, if an outfitter has not used part of his allocation for 2 consecutive years, that allocation shall be reduced by 10 if the unused portion of the allocation is 10 to 19 passengers per day, or 20 if the unused portion is greater, except as provided in subsection 8. In addition, any outfitter may apply for an increase of 10 or 20, provided that its total does not exceed the 80 passengers per day maximum. If the demand for additional allocations exceeds the available supply, they shall be auctioned by the State to the highest licensed bidder, with the bid fee going to the General Fund. The department shall establish rules for the bidding process.
- 6. Allocation fee. The outfitter shall pay the 29 department an allocation fee per unit of 10 passen-30 gers per day on one river. This may be in quarterly 31 payments. In addition, there shall be a surcharge 32 per extra passenger for any passengers carried above 33 34 the allocation which has been paid for. These fees 35 shall be deposited in the Whitewater Rafting Fund. 36 The schedule of fees shall be as follows:
- A. Allocation fee per unit.....\$500
- B. Surcharge per extra passenger.....\$1
- The maximum allocation fee is \$8,000 for the right to carry 80 passengers per day on both rivers.

- 7. Reporting. Each outfitter shall report monthly to the department the number of passengers carried each day on each river. Inaccurate reporting or failure to report may subject the outfitters to the penalties prescribed in section 7370-A.
 - 8. Exceptions. The following exceptions shall apply to allocations.
 - A. Weekday use does not require an allocation; however, if the recreational use limit of a river is reached on weekdays, the department shall provide by rule for allocations based on weekday demonstrated use.
 - B. Under low-water conditions, an emergency swap of an allocation may be made from one river to the other, provided that water is available, if the receiving river is the Kennebec River; or that the recreational use limit is not exceeded, if the receiving river is the Penobscot. The department shall promulgate rules for emergency swap.
 - C. An outfitter may occasionally exceed the allocation by 2 passengers on a trip of up to 40 passengers, or 4 passengers on a trip of up to 80 passengers, to accommodate unexpected friends of passengers. Abuse of this privilege will result in its loss.
 - D. In the event of severe drought or other adverse condition affecting the entire industry, the department shall waive the loss of allocations specified in subsection 5.
- 31 §7370. Whitewater Rafting Fund

- 1. Established. There is established a
 Whitewater Rafting Fund to be used by the department, the bureau and the affected counties to fund
 activities related to river recreations with primary
 emphasis on those activities which relate to
 whitewater trips.
- 38 2. Funding. All fees and surcharges collected 39 shall be credited to the Whitewater Rafting Fund,

- 1 except for outfitters' license fees under section
 2 7365 and guide license fees under section 7366.
 - 3. Budget. The expenditures from the Whitewater Rafting Fund shall be subject to legislative approval in the same manner as the General Fund budgets of the department and the bureau are approved. The department and the bureau shall report annually, before February 1st, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife on its planned expenditures for the next fiscal year and on its use of funds in the current year and the next previous year.
- 13 <u>4. Use of the fund. The fund shall be used as</u> 14 follows.
- 15 <u>A. The moneys deposited in the fund shall be</u> 16 credited as follows.
 - (1) 55% of each fee or surcharge shall be credited to the department.
 - (2) 35% of each fee or surcharge shall be credited to the bureau.
 - (3) 10% of each fee or surcharge shall be credited to the county in which the river is located for distribution among the affected municipalities and for use in the affected unorganized townships.
 - B. All moneys from the fund shall be expended solely for purposes related to river recreation, with primary emphasis on those activities which relate to whitewater trips, including, but not limited to, administration, regulation, safety education, enforcement, mitigation of environmental and safety problems and mitigation of any adverse effect on competing use of the river. The fund shall not be used to pay the cost of administering the whitewater outfitters' license program or the guide license program.
 - §7370-A. Penalties

The penalty for failure to comply with this subchapter or for providing false information under this subchapter may include nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of the license, subject to the procedures of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.

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Sec. 5. Safety review. The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall review the safety aspects of whitewater rafting, with the advice of the Whitewater Safety Committee and report its findings and recommendations to the Second Regular Session of the 111th Legislature.

The review shall consider, but not be limited to, the following items: Practical testing of whitewater guides; requirements for personal flotation devices for both commercial and noncommercial trips; the need for protective helmets; possible whitewater trip restrictions based on extremely high-water or low-water flow; special operating procedures for the cribwork on the West Branch Penobscot River; the adequacy of safety reporting; the need for safety rails at steep put-in points; and whitewater craft length restrictions.

- Recreational use limit and allocation Sec. 6. Inland Fisheries review. The Department οf and and the Bureau of Parks and Recreation of Wildlife the Department of Conservation shall jointly review the recreational use limit and allocation system established by this Act and report to the Legislature by October 1, 1985, with recommendations as appropriate.
- 32 Sec. 7. Budget allocation. The following funds 33 are allocated from the Whitewater Rafting Fund for 34 the fiscal years ending June 30, 1984, and June 30, 35 1985. In the event less or more funds are available, 36 they shall be allocated proportionately.
- 40 CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF

1 2	Bureau of Parks and Recrea- tion	\$17,500	\$17,500
3	Somerset County	\$2,500	\$2,500
4 5	Piscataquis County	\$2,500	\$2,500
6	Total	\$50,000	\$50,000
7 8 9	Emergency clause. In view of the in the preamble, this Act shall approved.	_	-

10 STATEMENT OF FACT

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11 This bill is the Majority Report of the rafting 12 study.

Maine Commercial Whitewater Rafting Study Commission was established by the 110th Legislature commercial whitewater rafting on study Penobscot and Kennebec Rivers. That commission found rapid growth in the commercial whitewater rafting industry and a need to propose recreational use limits for each river. As a result of that study, report with 2 legislative proposals (the Majority Report and Minority Report) was submitted to the Legislature. One commission member approved a variaof the Majority Report and will prepare amendments to that Report at the public hearing. bill reflects the Majority Report of the commission's findings and conclusions.

reports agreed on river management objec-Both tives, and the establishment of a Whitewater Rafting Fund to fund river recreation activities. There was general agreement on licensing requirements safety requirements. The Majority Report and Minority Report differ most dramatically in the recreational use limits proposed and the method of limited use allocating the among prospective outfitters. The Majority Report provides:

1	Recreational use limits:				
2	Kennebec River				
3	Saturday	640			
4	Weekdays	800			
5	Penobscot River, any day	560			
6	Allocation system:				
7 8 9 10 11	80 passenger limit per carrying passengers befo will receive an allotmen gers. No other companies mercial licenses durin period.	re December 16, 1982, t of at least 15 passen- will be permitted com-			
13 14 15	A more detailed analysi report and of the 2 legisla able in the complete commissi	tive proposals is avail-			
16		0924033083			