



# **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 572

H.P. 415

House of Representatives, February 17, 1995

An Act to Transfer Regulatory Control of Whitewater Rafting to the Department of Conservation's Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

**J**OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative ROTONDI of Madison. Cosponsored by Representatives: GREENLAW of Standish, JACQUES of Waterville, KEANE of Old Town, ROSEBUSH of East Millinocket, TUFTS of Stockton Springs, UNDERWOOD of Oxford, Senators: HALL of Piscataquis, KIEFFER of Aroostook.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§70, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. S, §§2 and 3, is further amended to read: 4 6 70. 12 MRSA Whitewater \$25/Day 8 Safety Natural \$7367 Committee Resources: <u>§1804</u> 10 Recreation Sec. 2. 12 MRSA c. 220 is enacted to read: 12 14 CHAPTER 220 16 COMMERCIAL WHITEWATER RAFTING 18 §1800. Legislative findings 20 The Legislature finds that the recreational use of watercraft on rapidly flowing rivers in this State has become an 22 increasingly popular sport. Many members of the public rely on commercial whitewater outfitters to provide safe and enjoyable 24 trips on these rivers. This sport may pose significant risks to the users of these rivers if outfitters are not skilled and 26 knowledgeable in the navigation of those rivers and are not properly regulated. 28 The Legislature further finds that increased use of the 30 State's rapidly flowing rivers has increased the environmental, physical and social burdens on that resource. 32 The Legislature further finds that it is in the public 34 interest for the State, as trustee of the public waters, to regulate commercial whitewater rafting, pursuant to: the State's 36 authority to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens; the State's authority to protect its natural resources 38 and rapidly flowing rivers; and the State's authority over the care, supervision and protection of navigation. 40 The Legislature further finds that, in exercising this 42 authority, it is in the public interest for the State to adopt measures to ensure the competence of commercial whitewater 44 outfitters; to adopt recreational use limits; and to allocate the privilege of commercial use where necessary to meet the 46 objectives and goals of this chapter. 48 The Legislature further finds that it is in the public interest to allow stable, well-qualified outfitters who are 50 providing excellent service and meeting the conditions of their

allocations to continue to do so, subject to periodic review when 2 allocations are reviewed. 4 §1801. Definitions 6 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 8 1. Affiliated group. "Affiliated group" means one or more 10 affiliated outfitters and the outfitter or outfitters with which they are affiliated. 12 2. Affiliated outfitter. "Affiliated outfitter" means: 14 A. Any outfitter who owns directly, indirectly or through a 16 chain of successive ownership 10% or more of the financial interest in any other outfitter; 18 B. Any outfitter, 10% or more of whose financial interests 20 are owned directly or indirectly or through a chain of successive ownership by any other outfitter; 22 C. Any outfitter, 10% or more of whose financial interests 24 are owned directly or indirectly or through a chain of successive ownership by a person who owns 10% or more of the 26 financial interest in another outfitter; or 28 D. Any outfitter who, in the year 1982 or thereafter: 30 (1) Purchases, leases, borrows, accepts, receives or otherwise obtains on a nonarms-length basis from 32 another whitewater outfitter, either directly or indirectly, more than 1/2 of its real or personal 34 property; or 36 (2) Receives from another outfitter on a nonarms-length basis more than 1/2 of the ordinary services related to the business of whitewater 38 outfitting, including, but not limited to, mail, 40 telephone, reservations, repair, maintenance, personnel training and management. 42 A person may not be found to be an affiliated outfitter solely because of blood relationship, marriage or previous employment. 44 An outfitter who purchases the business of another outfitter 46 whose license has been returned to the bureau, as provided in section 1803, subsection 6, has 60 days from the date of sale to 48 submit an affidavit applying for the selling outfitter's allocation, assuring that the level and quality of services of 50 the selling outfitter will be maintained. If the bureau

	transfers the selling outfitter's allocation to the buying
2	outfitter or outfitters, these transferred allocations must be
4	added to the buyer's allocations and may not be considered as
4	affiliated. An outfitter may not receive more than the maximum
•	allocation of 80 passengers a day.
6	<u>arrougrom of of passengels a day</u> ,
Ũ	3. Allocation. "Allocation" means the privilege of taking
8	a specified number of passengers per day on whitewater trips on a
	particular river, as specified annually.
10	
	4. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Parks and
12	Recreation in the Department of Conservation.
14	5. Commercial. "Commercial" means for financial
	compensation or other remuneration.
16	
	6. Commercial whitewater outfitter; outfitter. "Commercial
18	whitewater outfitter" or "outfitter" means a person who conducts
	commercial whitewater trips or who collects dues or fees or
20	receives any form of compensation for providing whitewater
	rafting services or for operating a whitewater rafting
22	<u>organization.</u>
24	7. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
26	Conservation.
26	
28	<b>8. Demonstrated use.</b> "Demonstrated use" means for a given outfitter, for a given river, the average number of passengers
20	carried on the 10 Saturdays or Sundays with greatest use during
30	the year.
50	<u>che year</u> .
32	9. Department. "Department" means the Department of
• -	Conservation.
34	
	10 Financial interest. "Financial interest" means any
36	voting or nonvoting security, partnership interest, whether
	limited or general, trust interest, joint venture interest or any
38	other beneficial interest in any form of business association.
40	11. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation,
	business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, 2 or
42	more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other
	legal or commercial entity.
44	
4.6	12, Rapidly flowing river. "Rapidly flowing river" means a
<b>4</b> 6	river or stretch of a river with rapids classified as class IV or
4.0	higher by the bureau according to the International River
48	Classification System, or a river or stretch of a river
50	designated by the bureau by rule on the basis of public safety,
50	including, but not limited to, the Kennebec River between Harris

Station and West Forks, and the West Branch Penobscot River 2 between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls.

- 4 13. Whitewater craft. "Whitewater craft" means any raft, dory, bateau or similar watercraft that is used to transport passengers along rapidly flowing rivers, but does not include canoes or kayaks.
- 14. Whitewater guide. "Whitewater guide" has the same 10 meaning as in section 7381.
- 12 <u>15. Whitewater trip.</u> "Whitewater trip" means any commercial effort to transport passengers by means of a whitewater craft on rapidly flowing rivers.

#### 16 **§1802.** River management objectives

- 18 The following objectives are established for management of rapidly flowing rivers for the benefit of the people of the State:
- 20 <u>1. Safety and health requirements.</u> To ensure that safety 22 and health requirements are met by all river users;
- 24 2. Minimize environmental impact. To minimize environmental impact on the rivers and the river corridors,
   26 including access roads;
- 28 **3. Recreational use.** To allow a reasonable level of recreational use;
- 4. Quality wilderness experience. To maintain a quality
   32 wilderness experience on the rivers;
- 34 **5. Multiple uses.** To minimize conflicts between different uses of the rivers in order to allow for multiple uses:
- 6. Diversity of whitewater experiences and services. To 38 encourage a diversity of whitewater trip experiences and services;
- 40 7. River use and impact. To monitor river use and its impact; 42
- 8. Communication. To encourage open communication with all 44 river users, both groups and individuals, 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 1807.
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2	§1803. Commercial whitewater outfitter's license
2	1. Requirement. A commercial whitewater outfitter's
4	license is required for all commercial whitewater outfitters. Operation of a commercial whitewater trip by an outfitter without
6	a license is prohibited, and is subject to penalty under section 1809.
8	2. Issuance: term. The commissioner may issue a license to
10	conduct commercial whitewater trips. Licenses are issued for the calendar year.
12	
14	<b>3. Insurance requirements.</b> All outfitters shall carry liability insurance covering the operation of whitewater trips and motor vehicles carrying passengers. The bureau shall
16	establish, by rule, the minimum limits of liability insurance.
18	<b>4. Fee.</b> The annual basic fee for a commercial whitewater license must be set by the bureau and adjusted biennially by rule
20	to reflect the actual cost of administering the license program. The fee for reissuance of a license is equal to the annual basic
22	fee for a license.
24	5. Exceptions. This chapter does not apply to the operation of canoes or kayaks. This chapter does not apply to
26	guides or camp trip leaders licensed under chapter 707, subchapter VIII-A, or motorboat operators licensed under chapter
28	715, subchapter I, unless those persons are in the business of conducting commercial whitewater trips.
30	
	6. Nonrenewal, suspension or revocation, Licenses are
32	subject to nonrenewal, suspension or revocation for good cause
34	shown, including, but not limited to, unsafe practices, falsifications of reports, or serious or continued violation of
26	this chapter, subject to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
36	7. Sale of business. When a licensed whitewater
38	outfitter's business is sold, the license must be returned to the
40	bureau. On application, the license must be reissued to the purchaser, provided that the purchaser meets the licensing
	requirements of the bureau and pays the license fee. Profit on
42	the return and reissuance of the license itself is prohibited, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit profit
44	on the sale of any of the assets of a business. The license is
46	not an asset and may not be transferred as part of a sale or transaction. The bureau may require an affidavit from the
48	purchaser to aid in enforcement of this provision.
50	8. Sale of business; allocations. When a licensed whitewater outfitter's business is sold, the selling outfitter's

# Page 5-LR1375(1) L.D.572

allocations or portions of the allocations subject to the sale must be returned to the bureau. On application to the bureau, 2 allocations may be reissued to the purchaser, provided that the 4 purchaser meets the licensing and allocation requirements of the bureau and pays the license and allocation fees. Profit on the б return and reissuance of any allocations is prohibited, but nothing in this chapter prohibits a profit on the sale of any of the assets of a business. The allocations are not assets of a 8 business. The bureau may require an affidavit from the selling 10 outfitter or purchaser, or both, to aid in enforcement of this provision. Allocations or portions of the allocations may be transferred, pursuant to this chapter, from a selling outfitter 12 to one or more purchasers only if the selling outfitter's 14 allocations or portions of the allocations subject to the sale are returned to the bureau. 16

- 9. Affiliated outfitters. Affiliated outfitters may be licensed, but are subject to additional allocation restrictions. 18 Applications for allocations must contain a declaration of the 20 extent of affiliation, as defined in section 1801, subsection 2, or a declaration of nonaffiliation, and a statement disclosing 22 any relationship with other licensed outfitters, including the giving or receipt of equipment, materials or other assistance. 24 The bureau may require submission of any books, memoranda, papers or accounts it reasonably believes necessary to determine whether a person seeking an allocation is an affiliated outfitter. These 26 are confidential and may be made available only to persons 28 involved in determining affiliation and only for that purpose, unless they are submitted for another purpose.
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 10. Limitation. This chapter may not be construed as
 32 revoking any right of passage or access created by statute, contract or operation of law, or creating any such right for any
 34 whitewater outfitter or any associates or customers of any whitewater outfitter upon the project or project works of any
 36 licensee of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, as the terms "project" and "project works" are defined in the United
 38 States Code, Title 16, Section 786 (11) and (12), respectively.

#### 40 **§1804. Safety**

- 42 **1. Whitewater trip safety restrictions.** The commissioner shall by rule establish safety restrictions for whitewater trips.
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2. Whitewater Safety Committee. The Whitewater Safety
 46 Committee established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 70
 shall advise the commissioner in establishing and reviewing
 48 safety requirements for whitewater trips, developing a safety
 information program and reviewing the safety record of whitewater
 50 guides and outfitters. The committee shall submit a written

2	report annually on each outfitter's safety record to the
2	<u>commissioner</u> ,
4	A. The Whitewater Safety Committee is composed of 8 members: two members of the whitewater guides board
6	designated by the board; 2 commercial whitewater outfitters
8	and 2 whitewater guides designated by the Governor; and 2 members from the general public, one designated by the
10	President of the Senate and one designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
-	
12	<u>B. Terms of members of the Whitewater Safety Committee are</u> for 2 years, expiring on December 31st, except that
14	initially the members shall draw lots for a one-year or a
16	<u>2-year term. Terms must be staggered so that the term of one member in each category expires each year. Members</u>
18	<u>serve until their successors are nominated and qualified.</u> Members appointed to fill a vacancy created by the
20	resignation, death or incapacity of a member shall complete
20	the term of the vacancy and are eligible for reappointment. Members are entitled to be compensated as provided in Title
22	5, chapter 379 for no more than 4 meetings a year.
24	3. Safety reports. Each commercial outfitter shall submit
26	safety reports on forms provided by the commissioner as follows:
28	<u>A. A written report of any accident that occurs in connection with a whitewater trip conducted by that</u>
30	outfitter and that results in the death of a person, a
30	<u>person's losing consciousness or receiving medical</u> treatment, a person's becoming disabled for more than 24
32	hours, a person's disappearance from a whitewater craft under circumstances indicating death or injury, or damage to
34	the whitewater craft or other property of more than \$100; and
36	B. A written report of such other dangerous accidents and
38	occurrences as the bureau may, by rule, require.
	4. Order of launch. Launch order of commercial outfitters
40	on a particular river or portion of river may be determined and enforced by the bureau to protect public health and safety. The
42	bureau shall provide for the outfitters to choose, in the order
44	of their first documented dates of continuous commercial operation on the particular river or portion of river, their
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	preferred launch positions. The bureau shall establish and
46	publish the launch schedule by February 1st annually, To
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Page 7-LR1375(1) L.D.572

## §1805. Recreational use limits

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	1. Findings and goals. Increased use has resulted in
4	increased environmental impact on the Kennebec River and West
-	Branch Penobscot River, as well as on their valleys and nearby
c	
6	roads and on the social structure of their areas. Recreational
	use limits are necessary to allow for rafting use and other
8	competing uses, such as fishing, camping and canoeing, while
	minimizing detrimental impacts and maintaining the opportunity
10	for a quality wilderness experience for rafters and for other
	users.
12	<u>users.</u>
12	
	2. Kennebec River. The recreational use limit on the
14	Kennebec River between Harris Station and West Forks is specified
	as follows. Noncommercial recreational use is not limited. The
16	<u>commercial limits are:</u>
18	A. Saturdays: 800 commercial passengers;
10	A. Saturdays, ove commercial passengers,
•	
20	B. Sundays: 800 commercial passengers; and
22	C. Weekdays: 1,000 commercial passengers.
24	3. West Branch Penobscot River. Whitewater craft are
	allowed on the West Branch Penobscot River between McKay Station
26	
20	and Pockwockamus Falls only between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., in
	order to allow free time for other uses.
28	
	The recreational use limit of the West Branch Penobscot River
30	between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls is specified as
	follows. Noncommercial recreational use is not limited. The
32	
32	commercial limit is 560 commercial passengers a day, any day.
34	§1806. Rapidly flowing rivers
36	1. User fee. Outfitters shall pay a user fee of \$1 per
	passenger, excluding guides, carried by any outfitter on any
38	rapidly flowing river. This fee must be paid by the 30th day of
50	the month following the month in which the passengers were
4.0	
40	<u>carried.</u>
42	2. Reporting. Each outfitter shall report monthly to the
	bureau the number of passengers carried each day on each rapidly
44	flowing river. This report must be submitted by the 30th day of
	the month following the month in which the passengers were
46	carried. Inaccurate reporting or failure to report may subject
10	
4.0	the outfitter to the penalties in section 1809.
48	
	3. Passenger limitation. An outfitter may not carry more
50	than 80 passengers per day on any rapidly flowing river.

## 2 §1807. Allocation system

4	1. Goals. The goals of the allocation system are:
6	A. To encourage a wide diversity of whitewater trip experiences and services;
8	experiences and services;
	B. To provide a fair distribution of river use among
10	existing and future users;
12	<u>C. To maximize competition within the recreational use limits;</u>
14	D. To allow for reasonable business stability for
16	outfitters by allowing stable, well-gualified outfitters who are providing excellent service and meeting the conditions
18	of their allocations to continue to do so, subject to periodic review when allocations are reviewed;
20	
22	E. To encourage efficient use of the allocation system;
24	F. To be flexible enough to adapt to changes in river use or river conditions;
26	G. To prevent evasion of the system; and
28	H. To provide opportunity for public access.
30	2. Allocation required; affiliated outfitters restricted. Except as provided in subsection 8, operation of a commercial
32	whitewater trip on the Kennebec River between Harris Station and West Forks or on the West Branch Penobscot River between McKay
34	Station and Pockwockamus Falls without an allocation or in excess of an allocation is prohibited. An allocation is not required
36	for other rivers or for other stretches of those rivers. Not more than one member of an affiliated group may conduct
38	whitewater trips on any river or stretch of river for which a
40	<u>specific allocation is required, even on days for which an allocation is not required.</u>
42	Three or more years after the period of affiliation, the bureau
44	may, in its discretion, consider requests by any former member of an affiliated group to run passengers on allocated rivers. The
77	burden rests on the former member of an affiliated group to
46	demonstrate that the reasons for any finding of affiliation have
4.0	been so diminished in effect that the public interest will be
48	served by considering the former member's request to run passengers on an allocated river.
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	3. Allocations; maximum, minimum. The bureau shall
2	allocate the right to conduct whitewater trips to licensed
	outfitters. The maximum allocation for an outfitter is 80
4	passengers per day. The minimum allocation to be awarded is 20
	passengers per day on the Kennebec River and 16 passengers per
6	day on the West Branch Penobscot River, except that an outfitter
•	<u>may request fewer passengers.</u>
8	A Term of allogations abandoment of allogations logs of
10	4. Term of allocation; abandonment of allocation; loss of allocation. This subsection governs allocation terms,
10	abandonment and loss.
12	
	A. All allocations are awarded for a period of 5 years.
14	
	<u>B. Any outfitter may abandon all or part of an allocation</u>
16	at any time by giving the bureau written notice. In the
1.0	event that the bureau reissues an abandoned allocation, any
18	duplicate portion of the allocation fee must be refunded.
20	C. Allocations may be suspended, revoked or reduced in
20	whole or in part as provided in this chapter.
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	5. Allocation procedure. The bureau shall award
24	allocations to licensed outfitters on the basis of the criteria
	established in this section. An outfitter desiring an allocation
26	shall submit a proposal to the bureau in the year preceding the
2.0	year for which the allocation is desired, on or before a date
28	specified by rule. Allocations must be awarded on or before
30	December 1st, but, if an open allocation remains, it may be awarded at any time. Allocations must be awarded in accordance
30	with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter
32	375, subchapter V. The bureau shall hold at least one public
	hearing prior to final issuance of allocations. The bureau shall
34	adopt rules as necessary to facilitate the allocation process.
36	6. Whitewater rafting allocation criteria. The bureau
2.0	shall review proposals and award allocations so that, taken as a
38	whole, allocations provide a level and guality of service that
40	satisfies the allocation system goals of this section and contribute to meeting the river management objectives of section
10	1802.
42	
	A. Individual proposals must be evaluated according to the
44	following specific criteria:
46	(1) The experience of the outfitter and any employee
48	in providing whitewater trips on the river or rivers
<b>4</b> 0	for which the allocation is sought, including, but not
50	<u>limited to, such factors as the number of trips and passengers carried, the length of time as an outfitter,</u>
	Passengers carried, the renden or child as an offerred.

	and the safety record and experience of guides and
2	staff. The company experience of only one company within an affiliated group at the time of that
4	experience may be counted as company experience for
• ·	purposes of allocation;
6	<u> </u>
·	(2) The experience of the outfitter and an employee in
8	providing whitewater trips on rivers other than those
	for which the allocation is sought, including, but not
10	limited to, such factors as the number of trips and
	passengers carried, the length of time as an outfitter,
12	and the safety record and experience of guides and
	staff. The company experience of only one company
14	within an affiliated group at the time of that
	experience may be counted as company experience for
16	purposes of allocation. For purposes of this
	subparagraph, "rivers other than those for which the
18	allocation is sought" means all rapidly flowing rivers
	in the State, including a river on which commercial
20	recreational use limits are imposed, for which an
	allocation is not being sought by the outfitter in the
22	allocation period;
24	(3) The safety record of the outfitter and any
	employee in whitewater outfitting or similar
26	enterprises;
	-
28	(4) The financial investment of the outfitter in
	equipment, training, insurance, facilities and services
30	directly related to commercial whitewater rafting trips;
32	(5) Ability of the outfitter to serve the interests of
	the State by providing safe, economical and
34	environmentally sound commercial whitewater trips on
	<u>the particular river or rivers;</u>
36	
	(6) Ability of the outfitter to serve the interests of
38	the consuming public by providing a type of trip
	experience that is in the public interest as determined
40	by the bureau;
42	(7) When allocations are considered for subsequent
	years, the performance of the outfitter in providing
44	the services proposed for the previous allocations and
	compliance with the terms of the allocations, including
46	the submission of required reports and fees on time; and
4.0	
48	(8) Other matters that, in the judgment of the bureau,
	relate to orderly business development, including

growth, new entry or extreme hardship on the part of an applicant.

 B. The bureau may require a surety bond in an amount sufficient to cover deposits of customers, and may require
 sufficient evidence of financial stability prior to granting an allocation, including, but not limited to, financial
 statements and references from financial institutions.

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- 10 C. The bureau and other state employees directly involved in the allocation process shall hold all financial
   12 information submitted under this section as confidential, except that the bureau may, within its discretion, allow
   14 information received under this section to be revealed to attorneys for a party challenging an allocation decision of
   16 the bureau. This information must be kept confidential and may not be disclosed to any unauthorized person, including
   18 the attorney's client.
- 20D. Allocations must be issued on condition that the level<br/>and quality of service indicated by the prospectus will be22maintained by the outfitter during the term of the<br/>allocation. Substantial failure to maintain the level and<br/>quality of service may result in suspension, revocation or<br/>reduction in all or part of an allocation.
- (1) The bureau may provide by rule for review of an outfitter's provision of service. Reviews may be made, as provided by rule, within an allocation period or
   when a majority of the ownership of an outfitter is sold or otherwise transferred. Sale or transfer of
   majority ownership may not be cause for reduction or revocation of an allocation without a showing that the sale or transfer creates a significant possibility of a failure to substantially maintain the level and quality of service.
- 38 E. The bureau shall review all allocations issued for a period in excess of 3 years at the end of the 3rd year of the allocation period. This review is in addition to any 40 other review provided by law or regulation. The bureau 42 shall review the allocation to determine if the outfitter has maintained a passenger level consistent with that 44 allocation. Substantial failure to maintain a passenger level consistent with the allocation may result in whole or 46 partial loss of the allocation by that outfitter for the remainder of the allocation period. 48
- 7. Allocation fee. Outfitters shall pay the bureau an allocation fee, for either river when allocations are required,

2	of \$250 per unit of 20 passengers or less allocated per day on
2	either river in excess of a single unit on a single river. This
4	may be in guarterly payments, beginning 30 days after the
4	allocation is awarded. The maximum allocation fee is \$1,750 for
c	the privilege of carrying 80 passengers per day on both rivers.
б	• Prostions The following expensions apply to
0	8. Exceptions. The following exceptions apply to
8	allocations.
10	A. Allocations are required for Saturdays for the period of
10	June 8th to August 31st. Except as provided in paragraph E,
12	allocations are required for Sundays on the Penobscot River
12	for the period of June 8th to August 31st. If the bureau
14	determines that the recreational use limit will be reached
	other days, the bureau shall provide by rule for allocations.
16	<u> Cunt Aflot and Suroan Duart Brotrae St tate tot attoodetangt</u>
	B. Under high-water or low-water conditions on the
18	Penobscot River, an emergency swap of an allocation may be
	made to the Kennebec River, provided that sufficient water
20	is available there. Under no circumstances may a transfer of
	an allocation be allowed from the Kennebec River to the
22	Penobscot River.
24	C. An outfitter may occasionally exceed the allocation by 2
	passengers on a trip of up to 40 passengers, or 4 passengers
26	on a trip of up to 80 passengers, to accommodate problems in
	booking, provided that the average of the number of
28	passengers carried on an outfitter's 10 best allocated days
	for each river and for each allocated day of the week does
30	not exceed that outfitter's allocation for that river and
	day. Abuse of this privilege results in its loss.
32	
	D. On the several days in the months of April and May when
34	special water releases are scheduled to be made from the
	Flagstaff Dam to permit whitewater rafting on the Dead
36	<u>River, commercial whitewater rafting trips may be</u>
	transferred from the Dead River to the Kennebec River
38	whenever high-water or low-water conditions render use of
	the Dead River unsafe or inappropriate for commercial
40	whitewater rafting trips.
4.2	
42	E. Allocations are not required for Sundays on the
A A	Penobscot River for the period of June 8, 1994 to August 31,
44	1995. The commissioner may by rule establish allocations
16	for this period if the commissioner determines allocations
46	are necessary. The commissioner shall submit a report to
48	the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
40	jurisdiction over conservation matters no later than January 14, 1996 on the use of the Penobscot River by commercial
50	whitewater outfitters during this period.
50	whitewater outilities unting this period.

2	9. Unauthorized use of allocation ratings. The allocation
	system is a tool to accomplish the river management objectives
4	set forth in subsection 1 and is not a measure of the comparative
	ability or worth of outfitters. Any outfitter who represents
6	otherwise for commercial gain engages in a deceptive practice and
	abuses the public trust evidenced by the outfitter's license and
8	allocation, and, without limitation to any other remedies, may be
	subjected to the penalties provided in section 1809.

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10. Noncommercial whitewater rafting trips; prior
 registration required. Any person without a commercial whitewater outfitter's license using a whitewater craft on any
 stretch of river for which a specific allocation is required, and including days for which an allocation is not required, shall,
 prior to launching the craft, file a noncommercial trip registration form with the bureau. The form must state that the
 person's use of whitewater craft on this river stretch does not constitute a commercial whitewater trip as defined in section
 1801 and must be signed by all persons using the craft.

#### 22 **§1808. Whitewater Rafting Fund**

1. Established. There is established the Whitewater Rafting Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," to be used by the bureau, the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the affected counties and municipalities to fund activities related to river recreation with primary emphasis on those activities that relate to whitewater trips.

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2. Funding. All fees and surcharges collected under this 32 chapter must be credited to the Whitewater Rafting Fund, except for license fees collected in accordance with sections 1803 and 34 7379.

36 3. Budget. The expenditures from the Whitewater Rafting Fund are subject to legislative approval in the same manner as the General Fund budgets of the bureau and the department are approved. The bureau and the department shall report annually, 40 before February 1st, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over conservation matters on 42 their planned expenditures for the next fiscal year, their actual and planned expenditures for the current fiscal year and their 44 final expenditures for the last fiscal year.

### 46 **4. Use of the fund.** The fund must be used as follows.

- 48 A. The money deposited in the fund must be credited as follows.
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# (1) Sixty-five percent of each fee or surcharge must 2 be credited to the bureau.

- 4 (2) Twenty-five percent of each fee or surcharge must be credited to the department. 6
- (3) Ten percent of each fee or surcharge must be8credited to the county in which the river is located<br/>for distribution among the affected municipalities and10for use in the affected unorganized townships.
- B. All money from the fund must be expended solely for purposes related to river recreation, with primary emphasis on those activities that 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 uses of the river. The fund may not be used to pay the cost of administering the whitewater outfitter's license program or the guide license program.
- 22 C. Any amount of the fund that is not expended at the end of a fiscal year may not lapse but must be carried forward.

#### <u>§1809, Penalties</u>

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The penalties for failure to comply with this chapter or for providing false information under this chapter may include nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of an outfitter's license or an allocation or both, subject to the procedures of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, or may be a civil offense for which a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 may be adjudged. Operation of a commercial whitewater trip without a license or operation on the river in violation of the safety requirements of section 1804, subsection 1 is a Class E crime. 36 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA c. 707, sub-c. X-A, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 12 MRSA c. 707, sub-c. XII is enacted to read:

#### SUBCHAPTER XII WHITEWATER GUIDE LICENSE

#### 44 §7381. Definitions

- As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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- **1. Commercial.** "Commercial" has the same meaning as in section 1801, subsection 5.

2	2. Whitewater guide. "Whitewater guide" means a person who
4	receives any remuneration for accompanying, assisting or instructing passengers on the river on whitewater trips and who
6	<u>holds a current whitewater guide license.</u>
8	<u>§7382. Whitewater guide license</u>
10	<b>1. Eligibility.</b> A person may not act as a whitewater guide until that person is 18 years of age or older and has procured a
12	license from the commissioner pursuant to this section.
	2. Rules. The commissioner shall by rule establish the
14	<u>requirements for a whitewater guide license.</u>
16	3. Examination. All initial applicants for a whitewater guide license are required to pass an examination developed and
18	administered by the commissioner.
20	<b>4. Fee.</b> The annual fee for a whitewater guide license is \$28 for 1995 and \$29 for 1996 and every year thereafter.
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24	5. Renewal. A whitewater guide whose license is not suspended or revoked may renew that license annually upon the
26	payment of the annual fee. Completion and passage of the whitewater guide's examination is not a requirement for renewal.
28	§7383. Penalties
30	The penalties for failure to comply with this subchapter or
32	for providing false information under this subchapter may include nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of a whitewater guide
34	<u>license, subject to the procedures of the Maine Administrative</u> Procedure Act, or may be a civil offense for which a civil
36	penalty not to exceed \$5,000 may be adjudged. Operation of a commercial whitewater trip without a license is a Class E crime.
38	Sec. 5. Transition provisions. The following provisions apply
40	to commercial whitewater rafting regulation detailed in section 2
	of this Act that is transferred from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to the Bureau of Parks and Recreation in
42	the Department of Conservation.
44	1. All existing rules and procedures in effect, in operation or promulgated by the Department of Inland Fisheries
46	and Wildlife are declared in effect and continue in effect until rescinded, revised or amended by the proper authority.
48	authority.

All existing contracts, agreements and compacts
 currently in effect that pertain to administration of commercial whitewater rafting regulation continue in effect.

Any positions authorized and allocated subject to the
 personnel laws to the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
 for the purpose of administering commercial whitewater rafting
 regulation are transferred to the Bureau of Parks and Recreation
 within the Department of Conservation.

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4. All records previously belonging to or allocated for the
use of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife for
regulating commercial whitewater rafting become, on the effective
date of this Act, the property of the Bureau of Parks and
Recreation within the Department of Conservation.

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5. All existing forms, licenses, letterheads and similar
18 items previously used in the administration of commercial whitewater rafting regulation may be used by the Bureau of Parks
20 and Recreation until existing supplies of those items are exhausted.

 6. All existing licenses and allocations issued by the
 24 Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife are declared in effect and remain in effect until expired or until revised or
 26 amended by the proper authority.

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#### STATEMENT OF FACT

32 This bill transfers from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to the Bureau of Parks and Recreation in the 34 Department of Conservation all regulation of commercial whitewater rafting trips, with the exception of responsibility 36 for licensing whitewater guides.