# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



# 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999**

Legislative Document

No. 1686

H.P. 1175

House of Representatives, March 4, 1999

An Act to Require the Inspection of Commercial Inland Vessels.

Reference to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative THOMPSON of Naples.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7806 is enacted to read:
§7806. Inspection of commercial inland vessels
1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
following meanings.
A. "Commercial vessel" means any vessel operating on inland
waters that:
(1) Carries 10 or more passengers for a fee, is rented
to others by a business enterprise or is used in the
normal course of business operations; and
(2) Carries more than 50 gallons of toxic fluids or
provides on-board toilet facilities.
B. "Toxic fluid" means any liquid that will or may
potentially cause harm to aquatic plant and animal life is
released into a water body. This includes sewage, effluent
oil, petroleum products or by-products, gasoline, diese
fuel, hydraulic fluid, industrial solvents and other
chemical solutions.
2. Annual inspection requirements. All commercial vessels
must be inspected annually by a qualified, impartial inspector
designated by the commissioner. The commissioner may designate
the inland water harbor master as set forth in section 7803 a
the inspector under this section. The inspections must be
designed to determine that the vessel is safe and structurally
sound, that all operating systems are in good functioning orde and that all systems containing toxic fluids are sufficiently
maintained to minimize the possibility of a leak or spil
occurring. The inspections must be performed annually, but mor
frequent inspections may be required if considered necessary b
the commissioner.
3. Holding tank regulations. All commercial vessel holdin
tank discharge openings and pumping hatches must be sealed prio
to operation on any inland body of water. The openings may bunsealed only for pumping or maintenance operations.
wassars our bambras or maracentage obergerous.
4. Inspection fees. Fees for inspections are as follows:
A. Vessels 30 feet and under, \$100;
B. Vessels 31 to 40 feet, \$150;

2	С.	Vessels	41	to	50	feet.	\$200:	and

### D. Vessels 51 feet and above, \$250.

5. Enforcement and penalties. If the inspection requirements are met, the commissioner or inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection compliance after the payment of the applicable inspection fee. Operation of a commercial vessel without a valid certificate of inspection compliance is a violation of this section and the owner or owners of the commercial vessel are be subject to a fine of \$100, in addition to the other penalties set forth in section 7901. Each trip by the vessel is considered a separate violation. If a vessel fails inspection under this section, the commissioner or inspector shall issue a stop use order. Refusal to comply with a stop use order or refusal to submit to an inspection is punishable by a fine of \$10,000.

### **SUMMARY**

This bill proposes to require the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to annually inspect all commercial vessels operating on inland bodies of water and to determine that the vessel is safe and in compliance with environmental laws and regulations.