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Boating Laws & Rules, 2003

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

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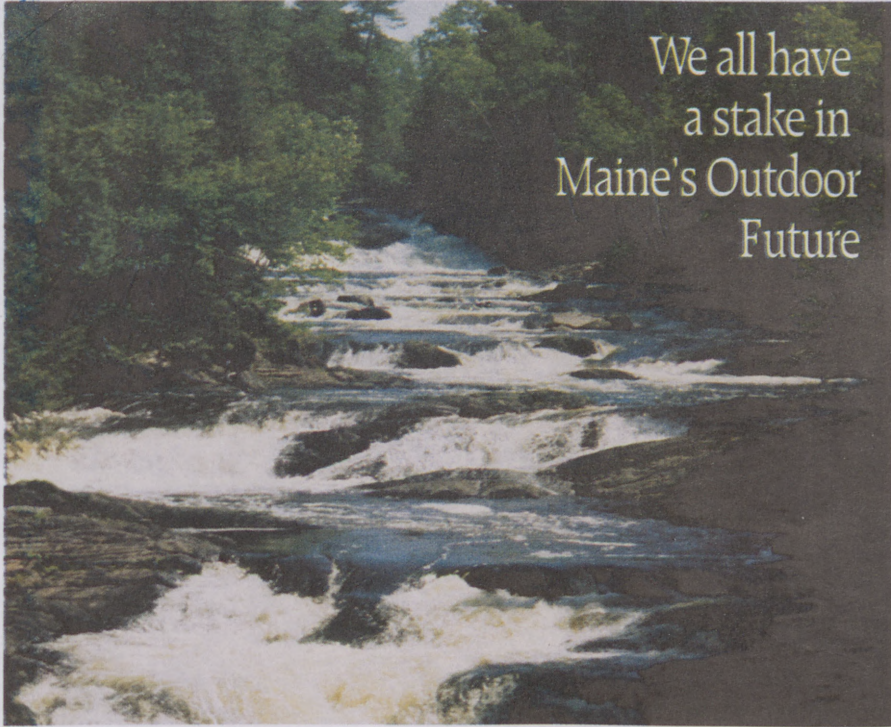
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STATE of MAINE BOATING 2003 LAWS & RULES



SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON PAGE 7
REGARDING INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANTS!



We all have
a stake in
Maine's Outdoor
Future

WE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE take a leading role in making Maine's outdoor future a bright one. Part of our job is to provide useful information to Maine's citizens and visitors, to better enable them to access and enjoy the numerous activities available in our woods and on our waters.

That's why we developed the Outdoor Partners Program, operated by the Maine Warden Service. Look for us at outdoor events, fairs, and festivals or along a highway near you. Whether you hunt or fish, watch wildlife, boat, snowmobile or just enjoy being outdoors in Maine, take a moment to check us out. Your game wardens will have plenty of information, maps, brochures, and guides to help you get about, and perhaps a hot cup of coffee if it's chilly, or a refreshing drink of water if you're thirsty.

Enjoy the outdoors safely. Treat the land, water, and wildlife resources like it's your own backyard. Working together through knowledge and understanding, we'll be able to preserve what we have for generations to come.



L.L.Bean

**OUTDOOR
PARTNERS**



The Outdoor Partners program greatly appreciates support from Poland Spring Natural Spring Water, L.L. Bean and Trout Unlimited.

Caring for Maine's Outdoor Future
www.maine.gov/dfw

STATE of MAINE BOATING 2003 LAWS & RULES

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The Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife receives Federal funds from the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of the Interior. Accordingly, all Department programs and activities must be operated free from discrimination in regard to race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. Any person who believes that he or she has been discriminated against should write to the Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

STATE of MAINE DEPARTMENT of INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

ROLAND D. MARTIN Commissioner
PAUL F. JACQUES Deputy Commissioner

Members of the Commissioner's Advisory Council

Harold Brown — Penobscot County: 942-5916
Matt Libby (Chair) — Aroostook County: 435-8274
Lance Wheaton — Washington County: 448-7726
Raymond H. Poulin, Jr. — Piscataquis and Somerset Counties: 277-5033
Ken Bailey (Vice Chair) — Knox, Lincoln and Waldo Counties: 763-2807
Tenley A. Meara — Androscoggin, Kennebec and Sagadahoc Counties: 725-2738
David A. Wardwell — Hancock County: 326-4128
Rick Rogers — Franklin and Oxford Counties: 639-5421
Sara Dyer — Cumberland County: 926-4714
Robert S. Savage — York County: 637-2261

MAIN OFFICE

#41 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0041

For administration, Fisheries and Wildlife, Warden Service, and General Information about fish and wildlife, licenses, boating and recreational vehicle registration — Call (207) 287-8000. For our automated line with seasonal information/updates on hunting and fishing seasons and laws — Call (207) 287-8003 or check out our Home Page on the Internet — <http://www.mefishwildlife.com> TDD# — 287-4471

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WARDEN SERVICE, FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE OFFICES

Ashland — 435-3231 Bangor — 941-4440 Gray — 657-2345
Greenville — 695-3756 Sidney — 547-5300

If you are unable to locate a warden at the above numbers, contact either the Department office in Augusta (287-2766) or the nearest State Police barracks.

To report a violation call Operation Game Thief at 1-800-253-7887

FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE OFFICES ONLY

Enfield — 732-4132 Jonesboro — 434-5925 Strong — 778-3324

STATE POLICE TOLL-FREE NUMBERS

Augusta 1-800-452-4664 Houlton 1-800-924-2261 Gray 1-800-482-0730
Skowhegan 1-800-452-4664 Orono 1-800-432-7381
Thomaston 1-800-452-4664

NOTE! The State Police numbers may be used to report a fire, ONLY if a warden or forest ranger cannot be reached. To report wildfire arson call 1-800-987-0257 — The Maine Forest Service, Department of Conservation

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEPARTMENT

Dear Maine Boater,

On behalf of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, thank you for choosing to boat in Maine. Maine is a special place to boat, and we hope you do your part in keeping it that way. In the interest of your enjoyment and safety while boating on more than 6,000 waterways in the state of Maine, please take a few minutes to familiarize yourself with the Maine Boating Guide.

Maine has a new law, designed to keep Maine's inland waters free of invasive aquatic plants, and we hope that you "Clean Your Boat Before You Float" this year.

A reminder that all motorized craft on inland waters must display the Lake and River Protection Sticker. Proceeds from the sale of this sticker will help pay for educating boaters and lake users and inspecting boats and trailers to prevent the spread of invasives from other states. Invasive plants spread rapidly, outcompete native species, are nearly impossible to remove once established, and can ruin boating or swimming within a waterway. Maine currently is the only eastern state where Eurasian Milfoil has not yet been found. Please help us keep it this way.

Halting the spread of invasive plants such as milfoil is also important for access sites. While there are over 6,000 waterways in the state, just a fraction of those have dedicated public access. While this department works hard in securing access for boaters and improving existing access points, the threat of introducing invasive plants can stall our effort to obtain access for you. Your actions as an operator will go a long way in keeping access open and creating new public access points in Maine.

The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife works together with the state legislature and the public in drafting the regulations contained in this booklet. While out on the waterways of Maine, please be mindful of others while boating and operate your watercraft in accordance with the regulations contained inside this booklet.

If you are new to Maine or to recreation boating and you would like to learn more about safe boat handling, please give this department a call at 207-287-8000 or check out the availability of boating courses at: www.mefishwildlife.com.



SUPERSPORT LICENSES

BE A SUPERSPORT — Supersport licenses are purchased wherever licenses are sold. The \$15 surcharge you voluntarily pay goes to the Maine Fish & Wildlife Department's critical Landowner Relations Program, which ensures future recreational access. Residents and nonresidents — hunters, anglers, trappers, guides — can all become Supersports. Even if you don't buy sporting licenses, you can still show your support by purchasing a Supersport Certificate.

As a 2003 Supersport, you have the opportunity to purchase an exclusive Supersport hat with the embroidered Fish & Wildlife Department logo. In addition, several business supporters of the Supersport program are offering the following gift package valued in excess of \$150 as their way of saying, "Thank You."

- Kittery Trading Post — \$5 discount on purchases of \$25 or more or \$10 discount on purchases of \$100 or more.
- North Maine Woods Association — \$4 gift certificate toward checkpoint fees
- Van Raymond's Outfitters, Brewer — 10% discount on most items (restrictions apply)
- Brown's Trading Post, Houlton — 10% discount on most items (restrictions apply)
- Roy's Army/Navy Store, Presque Isle — 10% discount on most items (restrictions apply)
- Indian Hill Trading Post, Greenville — 10% discount on most items (restrictions apply)
- Maine's Northwoods Sporting Journal — 1-year subscription at ½ price
- Maine Sportsman, Yarmouth — 1-year subscription at ½ price
- Maine Department of Fisheries & Wildlife — 10% off all logo merchandise and Supersport window decal
- Vessel Services, Portland — 10% off clothing and selected sporting goods



*Poachers are thieves...
help us catch them.*
To report violations of
Maine's fish and wildlife laws
call 1-800-ALERT US (253-7887) In State
(207) 287-6057 Out of State

A PARTNERSHIP IN BOATING ENFORCEMENT



Colonel Timothy Peabody
MAINE WARDEN SERVICE



Major John C. Fetterman
DEPUTY CHIEF MAINE MARINE PATROL



Outdoor Partners — Caring for Maine's Outdoor Future Together

Enforcement of Maine's recreational boating laws falls jointly upon the Maine Warden Service and the Maine Marine Patrol. With more than 6000 bodies of inland waters, patrolled by the Warden Service and the 3000 miles of coastline covered by Marine Patrol Officers we cannot be everywhere at once. Without the help of experienced, safety-minded boaters our job would be an impossible task.

As you take to the water this summer be mindful that you are sharing your favorite stretch of coastline, lake, pond or river with others who may have varied interests. Courtesy on Maine's waterways can go a long way to making the day more enjoyable.

Take time to educate a person who may be new to recreational boating. Spread the word about safety on the water and trip planning. Contact your local Warden or Marine Patrol Officer and get your questions answered, before you face a problem.

Boating can be a great family sport with proper education and planning. Have a great summer and remember; **Boat Smart from the Start** wear your lifejacket."

Colonel Timothy Peabody
MAINE WARDEN SERVICE

Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife
41 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-8000

See page 2 for Regional Headquarters
www.mefishwildlife.com

Major John C. Fetterman
DEPUTY CHIEF MAINE MARINE PATROL

Department of Marine Resources
21 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 624-6550

George D. Lapointe, Commissioner
Colonel Joseph E. Fessenden, Chief

FIELD OFFICES:
DMR Laboratory
Marine Patrol Office
McKnown Point P.O. Box 8
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575
(207) 633-9595

Maine Marine Patrol
22 Coaling Station Lane
Lamoine, Maine 04605
(207) 667-3373

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Maine State Police 1-800-452-4664
www.maine.gov/dmr

SUMMARY OF MAINE BOATING LAWS/RULES

All the laws and regulations in this booklet have either been passed by the Legislature or adopted by the Commissioner of the Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife. This booklet is intended to be used as a guide for boating, and in some cases, the laws and rules have been summarized. For detailed information on any of the laws/rules contained in this booklet, contact any DIF&W office.

DEFINITIONS

Bow (Fore). "Bow" means the forward half of the watercraft.

Airmobile. "Airmobile" means any vehicle propelled by mechanical power that is designed to travel upon a cushion of air on or within 2 feet of the water or land surface of the earth.

Aquatic Plant. "Aquatic plant" means a vascular plant species that requires a permanently flooded freshwater habitat.

Federal Waters. "Federal waters" means all the waters not internal and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Internal Waters. "Internal waters" means waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State of Maine.

Invasive Aquatic Plant. "Invasive aquatic plant" means a species of aquatic plant described in Title 38, section 410-N.

Motorboat. "Motorboat" means any watercraft, including airmobiles, equipped with propulsion machinery of any type, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion, is permanently or temporarily attached, or is available for propulsion on the watercraft.

Operate. "To operate," in all its moods and tenses, when it refers to watercraft of any type or description, means to use that watercraft in any manner on the waters specified, whether or not the watercraft is under way. "Operator" means the person who is in control or in charge of a watercraft while it is in use.

Personal Watercraft. "Personal watercraft" means any motorized watercraft that is 14 feet or less in hull length as manufactured, has as its primary source of propulsion an inboard motor powering a jet pump and is capable of carrying one or more persons in a sitting, standing or kneeling position. "Personal watercraft" includes, but is not limited to, a jet ski, wet bike, surf jet, miniature speedboat and hovercraft. Personal watercraft also includes motorized watercraft whose operation is controlled by a water skier.

Stern (Aft). "Stern" means the rear half of the watercraft.

Watercraft. "Watercraft" means any type of vessel, boat, canoe or craft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water other than a seaplane, including motors, electronic and mechanical equipment and other machinery, whether permanently or temporarily attached, and which are customarily used in the operations of the watercraft. "Watercraft" does not include a vessel, boat, canoe or craft located and intended to be permanently docked in one location and not used as a means of transportation on water.

Waters of This State. "Waters of This State" means all internal waters and all federal waters within the jurisdiction of this State.

Water Safety Zone. "Water Safety Zone" means the area of water within 200 feet of any shoreline, whether the shoreline of the mainland or of an island.

LAKE AND RIVER PROTECTION STICKERS

NOTICE — Effective January 1, 2002, a person may not operate a motorboat or personal watercraft on the inland waters of the State unless a lake and river protection sticker is affixed to both sides of the watercraft.

FEES

The fee for a sticker is \$20 for a motorboat or personal watercraft not registered in the State and \$10 for a motorboat or personal watercraft registered in the State. (Each sticker purchase consists of 2 stickers).

DISPLAY OF STICKERS

A sticker must be affixed to each side of the bow of the watercraft above the waterline and approximately 3 inches behind the registration number and validation sticker.

USE OF FEES

All fees collected from the sale of stickers are credited as follows:

- 60% of the revenues are credited to the Invasive Aquatic Plant and Nuisance Species Fund established in the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 40% of the revenues are credited to the Lake and River Protection Fund* established in the Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife.

* The Lake and River Protection Fund is funded from fees collected for lake and river protection stickers and from other funds accepted by the commissioner or allocated by the Legislature. Money in this fund may be used for enforcing laws pertaining to invasive aquatic plants, inspecting watercraft for invasive aquatic plant prevention, eradication and management activities and the production and distribution of stickers.

These stickers may be purchased from any agent authorized to register watercraft or issue licenses.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

WHERE CAN I REGISTER A BOAT?

The Fish & Wildlife Office in Augusta is the central office for boat registrations and registration records. Many Maine municipal tax collectors or town clerks and a few businesses are Recreational Vehicle Registration Agents for the Department. If you are registering a watercraft at the Augusta office or in a town other than your town of legal residence, you must first pay your excise tax in your town of residence. Be sure you have a receipt that shows the annual excise tax has been paid on your watercraft or your watercraft cannot be registered at another location.

All motorboats of any size, including airmobiles and personal watercraft, must be registered in Maine to be used on the waters of this State, except the following:

1. Watercraft required to have a valid marine document as a watercraft of the United States. Vessels over 5 net ton used for commercial fishing must be documented. Call the U.S. Coast Guard in Boston, Massachusetts at (617) 223-3030 for further information;
2. Watercraft with valid registration from another state, provided the watercraft registration number is displayed on the motorboat and the motorboat will not be in Maine over 60 consecutive days after the state of principal use has been changed;
3. Military or public watercraft, except recreational type watercraft of the United States;
4. A motorboat owned by the United States, a state, or subdivision thereof, which is used for governmental purposes and clearly identifiable as such;
5. A ship's lifeboat;
6. Motorboats from another country which are not within Maine over 60 consecutive days; and
7. Motorboats used exclusively for racing purposes and displaying a valid boat number issued by a recognized racing association.

REGISTRATION FEES

Watercraft equipped with motor with the following horsepower rating:

Ten horsepower or less.....	\$6.00
Greater than 10, but less than 50 h.p..	\$10.00
Greater than 50 h.p.	\$15.00
Personal Watercraft	\$20.00
Duplicate Certificate or Sticker Set.....	\$1.00
Transfer Registration (see page 9)	\$2.00

Watercraft registrations are issued for a specific calendar year and are valid through December 31st of the year issued.

NOTE: After September 30, a person may pay 125% of the original registration fee and receive a registration covering the remainder of the calendar year plus one additional year according to the following fee schedule:

Ten Horsepower or Less	\$7.50
Greater than 10, but Less than 50 h.p.	\$12.50
Greater than 50 h.p.	\$18.75
Personal Watercraft	\$25.00

Agents may charge a fee of \$1 for renewals and \$2 for new registrations.

Original registration means anything other than a renewal.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

SALES/USE & EXCISE TAX

The first time any owner of a watercraft registers the watercraft, the owner must:

- (1) show proof that a 5% sales/ use tax has been paid, or
 - (2) pay the sales/use tax due to the Registration Agent at the time the registration is issued.
- Sales/use tax paid to another jurisdiction will be credited toward the Maine sales/use tax due. A watercraft purchased, registered, and used by the present owner outside of Maine for at least a year is not subject to sales/use tax as long as the owner was a resident of the other state at the time of purchase.

EXCISE TAX

Prior to registration, the owner must show proof that the annual excise tax has been paid. Maine residents pay the tax to the town in which they reside. Nonresidents or corporations pay the tax in the Maine town where the boat is principally moored, docked, or located. All watercraft, including documented vessels, located in Maine are subject to an annual excise tax except the following:

1. A lifeboat or raft carried by another vessel.
2. A demonstrator of stock in trade (dealer's stock).
3. A commercial vessel with no established base of operation in Maine.
4. A watercraft not in Maine more than 75 days during the year. This refers to the number of days physically present in the State, not the number of days in use in Maine (Non-commercial vessels only).
5. A watercraft 20 feet or less in length and does not use any type of motor power.
6. A watercraft exempt from property tax.

Any watercraft not subject to registration but required to pay the excise tax must display a sticker on the watercraft to show that the excise tax has been paid.

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CHANGE OF STATUS

Upon the sale of a registered watercraft the person who is named on the registration as owner must remove and destroy the validation stickers on the watercraft and notify the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife of the transfer of ownership within 10 days of the transaction. The validation sticker is not transferable to the new owner. The new owner must register the watercraft for the regular registration fee. When a watercraft owner transfers ownership of a watercraft covered by a current registration and purchases a new watercraft, a transfer registration can be obtained for the new boat for a \$2.00 fee. This registration will be valid for the remainder of the original registration period. The old registration must be turned in at the time of application for the \$2.00 transfer registration. It is also the responsibility of the registered owner of a watercraft to notify the Commissioner within 10 days of any of the following:

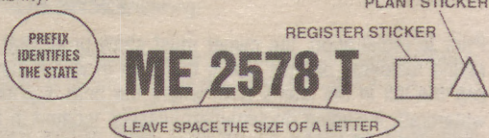
1. Permanent removal of the watercraft from the State;
2. Destruction or abandonment of the watercraft;
3. Theft or recovery of the watercraft; or
4. Change of address of the owner.

GENERAL LAWS

DISPLAY OF REGISTRATION NUMBER & STICKERS

The operator of a motorboat must have the registration on the motorboat and available for inspection by a warden. **EXCEPTION:** The registration for a watercraft less than 26' and leased or rented to another for non-commercial purposes may be retained on the shore by the owner of the watercraft. The person leasing or renting the watercraft must carry the lease agreement which includes the watercraft registration number, the period of time covered by the lease, and signature of the owner or his representative. The registration number and validation stickers must be legibly displayed on each side of the bow of the boat; painted or permanently attached in a contrasting color to provide the highest degree of visibility.

The number must read from left to right, be not less than 3 inches high, and be vertical block character capital letters and Arabic numerals. The registration number should be displayed as follows:



BOAT DEALERS

A manufacturer or dealer of new or used motorboats, with a permanent place of business in Maine, may obtain a boat dealer license which allows demonstration or testing of a boat owned by the dealer with a dealer plate, instead of registering each boat individually. The annual fee for a dealer license is \$15. Applications for this license may be obtained from the Fish & Wildlife Department in Augusta.

REGATTA, RACE, EXHIBITION PERMITS

Any person or persons holding a regatta, race, boat exhibition, or water-ski exhibition must obtain a permit from the Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife prior to holding such an event. For further information, call the phone number for the Registration Information number listed on page 2.

MOTORBOATS RENTED OR LEASED

It is the responsibility of the owner of a boat to obtain a registration for any motorboat before it is rented or leased by another.

LICENSE TO CARRY PASSENGERS FOR HIRE

Motorboat operators carrying passengers for hire on Maine's internal waters must have a license to carry passengers for hire. For further information, call the Registration Information number listed on page 2. Anyone carrying passengers for hire on federal waters must obtain a license from the U.S. Coast Guard.

AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING WATERCRAFT

When operating a motorboat with more than 10 horsepower, a person under the age of 12 must be under the immediate supervision of a person located in the boat who is at least 16 years of age. A person under 16 years of age may not operate personal watercraft, which includes jet-skis.

GENERAL LAWS

SPEED REGULATIONS

Watercraft may not be operated at a speed greater than headway speed while within the water safety zone or within a marina or an approved anchorage in coastal or inland waters except while actively fishing. "**Headway speed**" means the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage and control of the watercraft while the watercraft is moving. The operator of any watercraft must operate at a reasonable and prudent speed for existing conditions and regulate the speed of a watercraft so as to avoid danger, injury or unnecessary inconvenience in any manner to other watercraft and their occupants, whether anchored or under way. The operator must consider the effect of the wash or wave created by their watercraft to waterfront piers, floats or other property or shorelines.

SWIMMING AREA

A motorboat shall not be operated in an area marked or buoyed for swimming.

UNLAWFULLY PERMITTING OPERATION

It is unlawful for the owner of a watercraft to negligently permit another person to operate the watercraft in violation of law.

BOATING AND ALCOHOL

Any person who operates or attempts to operate any watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs; or while having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in that person's blood is guilty of a criminal violation. The operator of any watercraft must complete a blood-alcohol test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that the person operated or attempted to operate a watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or when the person was the operator of a watercraft involved in a watercraft accident which results in the death of any person.

IMPRUDENT OPERATION

A person is guilty of imprudent operation of a watercraft if that person, while operating a watercraft on the inland or coastal waters of the State, engages in prolonged circling, informal racing, wake jumping or other types of continued and repeated activities that harass another person. This subsection may be enforced by any law enforcement officer or a person may bring a private nuisance action for a violation of this subsection pursuant to Title 17, section 2802.

RECKLESS OPERATION OF A WATERCRAFT

It is illegal to operate any watercraft, water ski, surfboard or similar device in such a way as to recklessly create a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person.

OPERATING TO ENDANGER

A person is guilty of operating a watercraft to endanger if he operates any watercraft, water ski, surfboard or similar device so as to endanger any person or property.

GENERAL LAWS

BOATING ACCIDENTS

As the operator of a watercraft you are required by law to file a formal, written report of any collision, accident or other casualty or damage to any watercraft or other property, by the quickest means of communication, to the nearest available law enforcement officer to where the accident occurred:

- Within 24 hours of the occurrence if a person dies, disappears, loses consciousness, receives medical treatment, or is disabled for more than 24 hours, **OR**
- Within 72 hours of the occurrence if the accident involved damage only to watercraft or other property to the estimated amount of \$1,000.

Boating accidents include:

- Grounding
- Swamping
- Falls Overboard
- Fire
- Capsizing
- Flooding
- Collision
- Explosion
- Disappearance (other than theft)
- Sinking
- Struck by Boat/Prop

The operator of a watercraft which is involved in a collision, accident or other casualty must render all necessary aid and assistance to all persons involved, so far as can be done without serious danger to his/her watercraft, crew and passengers, if any, as well as give their name, address and watercraft identification to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged.

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife may adopt rules governing the horsepower of motors used to propel watercraft on all internal waters of this State. For information on this process, please contact the Department's main office in Augusta at (207) 287-5201. No person, except officers empowered to enforce this regulation and in the line of duty or representatives of a governmental agency while conducting authorized studies on these waters shall operate motorboats propelled by machinery in excess of the following horsepower limitations:

No motorboats allowed:

Adams Pond, Boothbay.
Big Brook from Burt Garrity Road in T13 R10 WELS to and including Big Brook Lake in T14R10 WELS.
Blood Pond, T2R13 WELS.
Boston Pond, Denmark.
Bradley Pond, Lovell.
Clay Pond, Fryeburg.
Cushman Pond, Lovell.
Durgin Pond, T2R6 BKP WKR.
Fry Pan Pond, T2R5 BKP EKR.
Hooper Pond (Little Sabattus), Greene.
Horseshoe Pond, Denmark.
Jerry Pond, so called, situated within the boundaries, or having a shoreline abutting, the incorporated municipality of Millinocket and the unincorporated Townships being T1R7 and TAR7.

Levenseller Pond, Searsmont.
Lily Pond, Edgecomb.
Little Berry Pond, T2R6 BKP WKR.
Little Kennebago Lake, T3R4.
Little Pond, Damariscott.
Lone Jack Pond, T2R6 BKP WK.
Loon Lake, Rangeley and Dallas Plantation.
Martin and/or Long Pond, The Forks Plantation.
Moxie Long Bog, Bald Mountain Township.
Nesowadnehunk (Sourdnahunk), Little, T5R11.
Oxbrook Lakes, Upper and Lower, in the towns of T6ND, T6R1 and Talmadge.
Portage Lake, T13R6 WELS, that portion known as the Floating Island Area, north and westerly of a line beginning at the

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

eastern edge of the marshy peninsula running out from Hutchinson Ridge, running 50 yards outside of the floating islands in a northerly direction to the mouth of Mosquito Brook.

Quimby Pond, Rangeley.

Round Pond, T1R6 BKP WKR.

Saddleback Lake, Dallas Plantation.

Sand Pond, Limington.

Simpson Pond, Roque Bluff.

Snow's Pond (as referred to in the Dunham-Daves Work Plan) situated west of Route 7, Dover-Foxcroft.

Thompson Lake, southernmost part, separated from the main body by a causeway known as The Heath, Casco.

Trout Pond, T3R5.

Upper Dam Pool, T4R1 (from gates of dam, downstream or westerly 150 yards).

Walton's Mill Pond, West Farmington.

Watson Pond, Rome.

Wylie Pond, Boothbay.

Motorboats with more than 5 horsepower prohibited

Moose Pond, Otisfield, Oxford County

Motorboats with more than 6 horsepower prohibited

Black Lake, Fort Kent.

Boyd Pond, Bristol.

Ell and/or L Pond, Sanford, Wells.

Farrington Pond, Lovell.

Granger Pond, Denmark.

Haley Pond, Rangeley, Dallas Plantation.

Harriman Pond, Dedham.

Heald Pond, Lovell.

Horseshoe Pond, Stoneham, Lovell.

Little Pond, Denmark.

Long Pond, Denmark.

Perley's Pond, Denmark.

Rich Mill Pond, Standish.

Webber Pond, Bremen.

Motorboats with more than 10 horsepower prohibited:

Arnold Brook Recreation Watershed Lake
in Presque Isle.

Barrett Pond, Holeb Township.

Beals (Crystal) Pond, Turner.

Big Fish Pond, Holeb Township.

Cold Rain Pond, Naples.

Cox Pond, South Berwick.

Eagle Lake, Mt. Desert.

East Carry Pond, T2R3.

Echo Lake, Mt. Desert.

Five Kezar Ponds: (Mud, Little Mud, Back, Middle and Jewett Ponds) located singly or jointly in Waterford, Stoneham and Lovell).

Hadlock Ponds, Upper and Lower, Mt. Desert Island.

Hobbs Pond (Little Pennessawasee), Norway.

Holt Pond, Naples, Bridgton.

Jordan Pond, Mt. Desert.

Knickerbocker Pond, Boothbay.

Lard Pond, Turner.

Long Pond, Forsythe Township.

Long Pond, Township E and Township D.

Lower Range Pond, Poland.

Mainstream Pond, Harmony.

McKenney Pond, Holeb Township.

Moulton Pond, Dedham.

Nequasset Pond, Woolwich.

North Pond, Buckfield, Sumner (see

exception below under motorboats with internal combustion engines).

Sand Pond, Sanford.

Seal Cove Pond, Tremont.

Spectacle Pond, Vassalboro, Augusta.

Stevens Pond, Liberty.

Timoney Lake, Oakfield and Smyrna.

Toddy Pond, Brooks.

Turner Pond and Little Turner Pond, Forsythe Township.

West Harbor Pond, Boothbay Harbor.

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

Motorboats with more than 10 horsepower prohibited from June 1 to September 15:

Little Black River tributary to the St. John River in Aroostook County.

Motorboats with internal combustion engines prohibited:

Aunt Betty's Pond, Mt. Desert Island.

Beaver Pond, Bridgton.

Bubble Pond, Mt. Desert Island.

Garland Pond, Sebec and Dover-Foxcroft.

Lake Wood, Mt. Desert Island.

Mt. Blue Pond, Avon.

Nokomis Pond, Newport and Palmyra.

North Pond, Buckfield, Sumner (within 300 yards of North Pond Dam). Motorboats

with 10 horsepower prohibited on rest of pond.

Pinkham Pond, Aina.

Round Pond, Mt. Desert Island.

Scituate Pond, York.

Sewell Pond, Arrowsic.

York Pond, Eliot.

Witch Hole Pond, Mt. Desert Island.

Other Laws and Regulations:

Torsey Lake, Readfield, Mt. Vernon — Watercraft may not be operated at greater than headway speed on any area of Torsey Lake within 1/2 mile from the boat launch on Desert Pond Road in Mt. Vernon or within 1/2 mile from the boat launch on Old Kents Hill Road in Readfield.

Pickerel Pond, Wayne — Watercraft may not be operated at greater than headway speed on any area of Pickerel Pond.

Allagash Wilderness Waterway

- Canoes only — with motor not to exceed 10 h.p. from Lock Dam north to stream where it enters Eagle Lake, Twin Brook Rapids in Allagash Plantation, Round Pond (T6R11) and Chamberlain Lake
- Canoes only — no motors — on Allagash Lake and Allagash Stream down to Chamberlain Lake

Baxter State Park

- No motorboats allowed except on Webster and Matagamon Lakes

Lt. G. Manuel Wildlife Area, Hodgdon, Maine — No motorboats allowed from January 1 – June 30. After July 1 motor boats over 6 horsepower prohibited.

Merrymeeting Bay — motorboats shall not operate at a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour, except within the confines of buoyed channels.

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

L.U.R.C. PWC RESTRICTIONS

The Land Use Regulation Commission (Department of Conservation) has adopted rules prohibiting the use of personal watercraft on the following waters. For information pertaining to this list please contact LURC at 287-2631. This list contains the lake name, town, and county in which it is located.

- Allagash Lake**, T8R14 WELS, Piscataquis
Alligator Lake, T34 MD, Hancock
Alligator Pond, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Attean Pond, Attean Township, Somerset
Azisochos Pond, Magalloway, Oxford
Baker Pond, Bowdoin College Grant West, Piscataquis
Bald Mountain Pond, Bald Mountain Township, Somerset
Bay Pond (West), T7 SD, Hancock
Bean Pond, T2 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
Bean Ponds (Lower, Middle & Upper), Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Bear Pond, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Bear Pond, T6 R15 WELS, Piscataquis
Beattie Pond, Beattie Township, Franklin
Beaver Pond, Shawtown Township, Piscataquis
Beaver Pond, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Beaver Pond, Magalloway Plantation, Oxford
Beaver Pond (Big), Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Beaver Pond (Little North), T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Beaver Pond (Little South), Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Benjamin Pond, Attean Township, Somerset
Benson Pond (Big), T7 R9 NWP, Piscataquis
Birch Ridge Pond #1, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Black Lake, T15 R9 WELS, Aroostook
Black Pond (Little), T15 R9 WELS, Aroostook
Bluff Pond, Frenchtown, Piscataquis
Bluffer Pond, T8 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Boardway Pond (Big), TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Bogus Meadow, T7 SD, Hancock
Boulder Pond, T5 R7 BKP, Somerset
Bowlin Pond (Little), T5 R7 WELS, Penobscot
Brackett Pond, Blanchard Plantation, Piscataquis
Branch Pond (Middle), T5 R9 NWP, Piscataquis
Brayley Pond, T7 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Buck Pond, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Cape Horn Pond, Prentiss Township, Somerset
Caribou Pond (Big), T7 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Caucomgomoc, T6 R14 WELS, Piscataquis
Cedar Pond, Holeb Township, Somerset
Cedar Pond, TB R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Chain of Ponds, Chain of Ponds Township, Franklin
Chairback Ponds (East & West), T7 R9 NWP, Piscataquis
Chase Stream Pond, Misery Township, Somerset
Chesuncook Lake, T3 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
Chesuncook Pond, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Churchill Lake, T9 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
Clayton Pond, T6 R17 WELS, Somerset
Clear Lake, T10 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Clear Pond, Lowelltown Township, Franklin
Clearwater Pond, Prentiss Township, Somerset
Clearwater Pond, Attean Township, Somerset
Cliff Lake, T9 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
Clifford Lake, T26 ED BPP, T27 ED BPP, Washington
Clifford Pond, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Clish Pond, T5 R20 WELS, Somerset
Cranberry Pond, Bowdoin College Grant West, Piscataquis
Crosby Pond, Coburn Gore, Franklin
Cupsuptic Lake, Adamstown Township
Currier Pond (First), T9 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Currier Pond (Second), T9 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Daisey Pond, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Deboullie Lake, T15 R9 WELS, Aroostook
Debsconeag Lake, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Debsconeag Lake (First), T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Debsconeag Lake (Third), T1 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
Debsconeag Pond (Sixth), T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
Dingley Pond (Little), T4 R5 NBKP, Somerset
Dingley Pond (Upper), T4 R5 NBKP, Somerset
Dipper Pond, Pittston Academy Grant, Somerset

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

- Dixon Pond**, Pierce Pond Township, Somerset
- Donnell Pond**, T9 SD, Hancock
- Doughnut Pond**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Dubois Pond**, Prentiss, Somerset
- Eagle Lake E (Big)**, Eagle Lake, Piscataquis
- Eddy Pond**, Sandy River Plantation, Franklin
- Enchanted Pond**, Upper Enchanted Township, Somerset
- Enchanted Pond (Little)**, Upper Enchanted Township, Somerset
- Flagstaff Lake**, Dead River Township, Somerset
- Fog Pond**, Bowdoin College Grant, Piscataquis
- Foley Pond (Little)**, Comstock Township, Somerset
- Fowler Pond**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Frost Pond (Little)**, T3 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
- Gardner Lake**, T15 R9 WELS, Aroostook
- Gauntlet Pond**, TB R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Gordon Pond**, Upper Enchanted Township, Somerset
- Gould Pond**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Great Works Pond**, Edmunds Township, Washington
- Green Mountain Pond**, T6 R6 WELS, Penobscot
- Hafey Pond**, T18 R11 WELS, Aroostook
- Hale Pond**, Alderbrook Township, Somerset
- Hall Pond**, Prentiss Township, Somerset
- Hall Pond**, T5 R7 BKP, Somerset
- Harrington Pond**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Hathorn Pond**, T4 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Hathorn Pond (Little)**, T4 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Hedgehog Pond**, T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Helen Pond**, Pierce Pond Township, Somerset
- High Pond**, Pierce Pond Township, Somerset
- Hobart Bog**, Edmunds Township, Washington
- Holbrook Pond**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Horserace**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Horseshoe Pond**, Attean Township, Somerset
- Horseshoe Pond**, T16 R9 WELS, Aroostook
- Houston Pond (Little)**, Katahdin Iron Works, Piscataquis
- Hudson Pond (Upper)**, T11 R10 WELS, Aroostook
- Hurd Pond (Little)**, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Ireland Pond**, T7 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Ironbound Pond**, Alderbrook Township, Somerset
- Jackson Pond #2**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Jackson Pond #1**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Jerry Pond**, TA R7 WELS, Penobscot
- Jim Pond**, Jim Pond Township, Franklin
- Jo-Mary Lakes (Lower & Upper)**, T1 R10, TA R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Jones Pond**, Wyman Township, Franklin
- Juniper Knee Pond**, Elliotsville Township, Piscataquis
- Katahdin Lake**, T3 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Kelly Pond**, T2 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
- Kennebago Lake and Kennebago River**, Davis Township, Stetsontown Township, Franklin
- Lane Brook Pond**, T6 R06 WELS, Penobscot
- Lane Pond**, Comstock Township, Somerset
- Lang Pond**, Parlin Pond Township, Somerset
- Lang Pond (Little)**, Parlin Pond Township, Somerset
- Ledge Pond**, Sandy River Plantation, Franklin
- Line Pond**, T5 R20 WELS, Somerset
- Lobster Lake**, Lobster Township, Piscataquis
- Logan Pond # 2**, T2 R9 WELS, Piscataquis
- Long Bog**, Holeb Township, Somerset
- Long Lake**, T12 R13 WELS, Aroostook
- Long Pond**, Attean Township, Somerset
- Long Pond (Little)**, T10 SD, Hancock
- Loon Pond**, T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Loon Pond**, Attean Township, Somerset
- Lost Pond**, Attean Township, Somerset
- Machias Lake (Third)**, T42 MD BPP, Washington
- Marble Pond**, T5 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Mary Petuche Pond**, Prentiss Township, Somerset
- Mathews Pond**, T8 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- McKenna Pond**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- McKenney Pond**, Upper Enchanted Township, Somerset
- Messer Pond**, T5 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Midway Pond**, Sandy River Plantation, Franklin
- Millimagassett**, T7 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Minister Lake (Little)**, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Minister Pond (Big)**, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Moccasin Pond**, T14 R8 WELS, Aroostook
- Moose Pond (Big)**, T3R5 NBPEKR, Piscataquis
- Moose Pond, (Little)**, T3R5 NBPEKR, Piscataquis
- Mooseleuk Lake**, T10 R9 WELS, Piscataquis
- Mooselookmeguntic Lake**, Richardstontown Township, Oxford

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

- Mountain Catcher Pond**, T6 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Mountain Pond**, Beaver Cove Township, Piscataquis
- Mountain View**, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Moxie Pond**, Township D, Franklin
- Mud Pond**, Township 6 NBPP, Franklin
- Munsungan Lake**, T8 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Murphy Pond**, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Murphy Pond (Big)**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Muscal Sea Pond, (Big)**, Russell Pond Township, Somerset
- Muscal Sea Pond, (Little)**, Russell Pond Township, Somerset
- Musquash Lake (West)**, T6 R1 ND BPP, Washington
- Nahmakanta Lake**, T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Nicatous Lake**, T40MD, T41MD, T3ND, Hancock
- North Pond**, T14 R9 WELS, Aroostook
- Notch Pond**, Bowdoin College Grant West, Piscataquis
- Notch Ponds (Big and Little)**, T3R5 NBPEKR, Piscataquis
- Papoose Pond**, T3R5 NBPEKR, Piscataquis
- Passamagamet**, T1 R9 WELS, Piscataquis
- Penobscot Lake**, Dolebrook Township, Somerset
- Pier Pond**, Pierce Pond Township, Somerset
- Pitman Pond**, T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Pleasant Lake**, T6 R1 NBPP, Washington
- Poland Pond (Upper)**, T7 R14 WELS, Piscataquis
- Polly Pond**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Porter Pond**, T3 ND BPP, Hancock
- Rabbit Pond**, Elliotsville Township, Piscataquis
- Rabbit Pond**, T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Rainbow Deadwaters**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Rainbow Lake**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Rainbow Pond**, T10 SD, Hancock
- Reed Pond (Big)**, T8 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Reed Pond (Little)**, T8 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Ripogenus Pond**, T4 R12 WELS, Piscataquis
- Roach Pond (Fourth)**, Shawtown Township, Piscataquis
- Roach Pond (Seventh)**, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Roach Pond (Sixth)**, Shawtown Township, Piscataquis
- Robar Pond (Big)**, T4 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Roberts Pond**, T5 R20 WELS, Somerset
- Rocky Pond (Little)**, TA R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Round Pond**, T13 R12 WELS, Aroostook
- Round Pond**, Appleton Township, Somerset
- Round Pond (Little)**, Eagle Lake, Piscataquis
- Round Pond**, T6 R11 WELS, Piscataquis.
- Saddleback Pond**, Sandy River Plantation, Franklin
- Sawtelle Pond**, T7 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Sawtelle Pond (Little)**, T7 R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Scraggly Lake**, T7R8 WELS, Penobscot
- Secret Pond**, Elliotsville, Piscataquis
- Slaughter Pond**, T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- Snake Pond**, Johnson Mountain Township, Somerset
- Socatean Pond #1**, Plymouth Township, Somerset
- Socatean Pond #2**, Plymouth Township, Somerset
- South Branch Lake**, Seboeis Plantation, T2R8 NWP, Penobscot
- Speck Pond**, Grafton Township, Oxford
- Spencer Lake**, Hobbstown, Somerset
- Spencer Pond**, East Middlesex, Piscataquis
- Spring Lake**, Spring Lake Township, Somerset
- Spring Pond**, T7 R10 WELS, Piscataquis
- Spruce Mountain Pond**, TB R11 WELS, Piscataquis
- St. John Pond (2nd)**, T4R17 WELS, Somerset
- St. John Pond (3rd)**, T4R17 WELS, Somerset
- St. John Pond (Lower First)**, T4 R17 WELS, Somerset
- St. John Pond (Upper First)**, T4 R17 WELS, Somerset
- Stratton Pond**, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
- Sunday Pond**, Magalloway Plantation, Oxford
- Swift River Pond**, Township E, Franklin
- Telos Lake**, T6 R11 WELS, Piscataquis.
- The Horn Pond**, Wyman Township, Franklin
- Tilden Pond**, T10 SD, Hancock
- Tim Pond**, T10 SD, Hancock
- Tobey Ponds, #1, #2, #3**, T5R7 BKP, Somerset
- Trout Lake**, Kossuth Township, Washington
- Trout Pond**, Bowdoin College Grant West, Piscataquis
- Trout Pond**, Lowelltown Township, Franklin
- Trout Pond**, Mason Township, Oxford

MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNAL WATERS

Tumbledown Pond, T6 NDBPP, Franklin
Tumbledown Dick Pond, T1R11WELS,
Piscataquis.
Tunk Lake, T10 SD Hancock
Turtle Pond, Lake View Plantation, Piscataquis
Twin (Trout), T2R9 WELS, Piscataquis
Two Mile Pond, T16R13 WELS, Aroostook
Umsaskis Lake, T11R13 WELS, Aroostook
Unnamed Pond, Holeb Township, Somerset
Unnamed Pond, Attean Township, Somerset
Unnamed Pond, T5R7 BKP, Somerset

Unnamed Pond, T6R15 WELS, Piscataquis
Unnamed Pond, Comstock Township, Somerset
Unnamed Pond, Comstock Township, Somerset
Unnamed Pond, Attean Township, Somerset
Unnamed Pond, Parlin Pond, Somerset
Wadeleigh Pond, T8R15 WELS, Piscataquis
Welman Pond, Prentiss Township, Somerset
Wing Pond, Skinner Township, Franklin
Woodman Pond, Rainbow Township, Piscataquis
Wounded Deer, Prentiss Township, Somerset

LEGISLATIVE RESTRICTIONS

The following is a list of waters on which legislation has been enacted prohibiting or restricting the operation of personal watercraft:

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

Androscoggin Lake, Leeds (also Kennebec County).
Middle Range Pond, Poland.
Tripp Pond, Poland.
Upper Range Pond, Poland.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Brandy Pond, Naples (personal watercraft prohibited between sunset and 9:00 AM and may not be operated without a visible decal affixed to the personal watercraft identifying the rental agent).
Long Lake, Naples, Bridgton, Harrison (personal watercraft may not be operated without a visible decal affixed to the personal watercraft identifying the rental agent).
Trickey Pond, Naples.

HANCOCK COUNTY

Hamilton Pond, Bar Harbor.
Long Pond, Mt. Desert, Southwest Harbor.
Somes Pond, Little Long Pond, Mt. Desert.

KENNEBEC COUNTY

Androscoggin Lake, Wayne, Leeds, (also Androscoggin County).
Little Cobbosseeconte Lake, Winthrop.
Pickeral Pond, Wayne.
Pocasset Lake, Wayne.
Torse Lake, Mt. Vernon, Readfield.

KNOX COUNTY

Alford Lake, Hope.
Fish Pond, Hope.
Hobbs Pond, Hope.
Lermont Pond, Union and Hope.
Megunticook Lake, Camden, Hope and Lincolnville (also Waldo County).

OXFORD COUNTY

Bryant Pond (a.k.a. Christopher Lake), Greenwood and Woodstock.
Concord Pond, **Little Concord Pond**, Woodstock.
Furlong Pond, Greenwood.
Hicks Pond, Greenwood.
Keewaydin Lake, Stoneham.
Moose Pond, Otisfield.
Mud Pond, Greenwood.
North Pond, Greenwood and Woodstock.
Oversett Pond, Greenwood.
Round Pond, Greenwood.
Saturday Pond, Otisfield.
Shagg Pond, Woodstock.
South Pond, Greenwood.
Trout Pond, Stoneham.
Twitchell Pond, Greenwood.
Virginia Lake, Stoneham.
Weymouth Pond, Stoneham.
Whitney Pond, Stoneham.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY

Big Pond, Phippsburg.
Center Pond, Phippsburg.
Meetinghouse Pond, Phippsburg.
Silver Lake (also known as Silver Pond), Phippsburg.
Wat-Tuh Lake, Phippsburg.

WALDO COUNTY

Coleman Pond, Lincolnville.
Knight Pond, Northport.
Norton Pond, **Coleman Pond**, Lincolnville.
Pitcher Pond, Lincolnville, Northport.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Bog Lake, Town of Northfield.
Fulton Lake, Town of Northfield.
Horseshoe Lake, Town of Northfield

UNIFORM WATER MARKING SYSTEM

The Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands may make rules for the uniform marking of the water areas of this State not otherwise regulated, through the placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers. No city, county or person shall mark the waters of this State in any manner conflicting with the marking system prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands.

The Maine State Aids To Navigation System is the basic system of waterway markers used on state waters as recommended by the U.S. Coast Guard for the purpose of minimizing hazards to navigation.

Maine cooperates in this nationwide marking system to insure that these buoys and markers will have the same meaning in all states. The system is consistent with the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Maritime Buoyage System (Region B) and is compatible with existing U.S. Coast Guard regulations. The Maine State Aids To Navigation System (M.S.A.T.N.S.) has been developed to guide the watercraft operators on waters of this State.

State waterway markers shall not normally be placed within the Water Safety Zone (200 feet or less from any (shoreline), except when marking channels or hazards to navigation in critical high traffic areas. Floating State waterway markers normally will mark hazards covered by less than four (4) feet of water at low water during the boating season. (Typically from Memorial Day to October 1st each year.)

Whoever violates any of the rules and regulations or any notices posted by the Bureau of Parks and Lands at public boat launch facilities, or who willfully mutilates, defaces or destroys any notice, monument or marker lawfully erected within or adjoining the borders of these public facilities shall be guilty of a Class E Crime.

Whoever marks waters contrary to the rules established by the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands shall be guilty of a Class E crime.

Whoever moors a watercraft to any buoy, beacon or permanent structure placed by the State or any organization authorized to place markers by permit in waters of this State, or in any manner makes fast thereto, shall be guilty of a Class E crime.

Whoever intentionally destroys, defaces, damages, moves off station or sinks any buoy, beacon or marking device either floating on the waters of the State or permanently fixed to the land or structures adjacent to the water areas of the State, placed by the State, or any organization authorized to place markers by permit, shall be guilty of a Class E crime.

Maine Department of Conservation

Bureau of Parks & Lands

Boating Facilities Division

Navigational Aids Program

RR1, Box 2300

Richmond, ME 04357

(207) 582-5771

FAX: (207) 582-2328

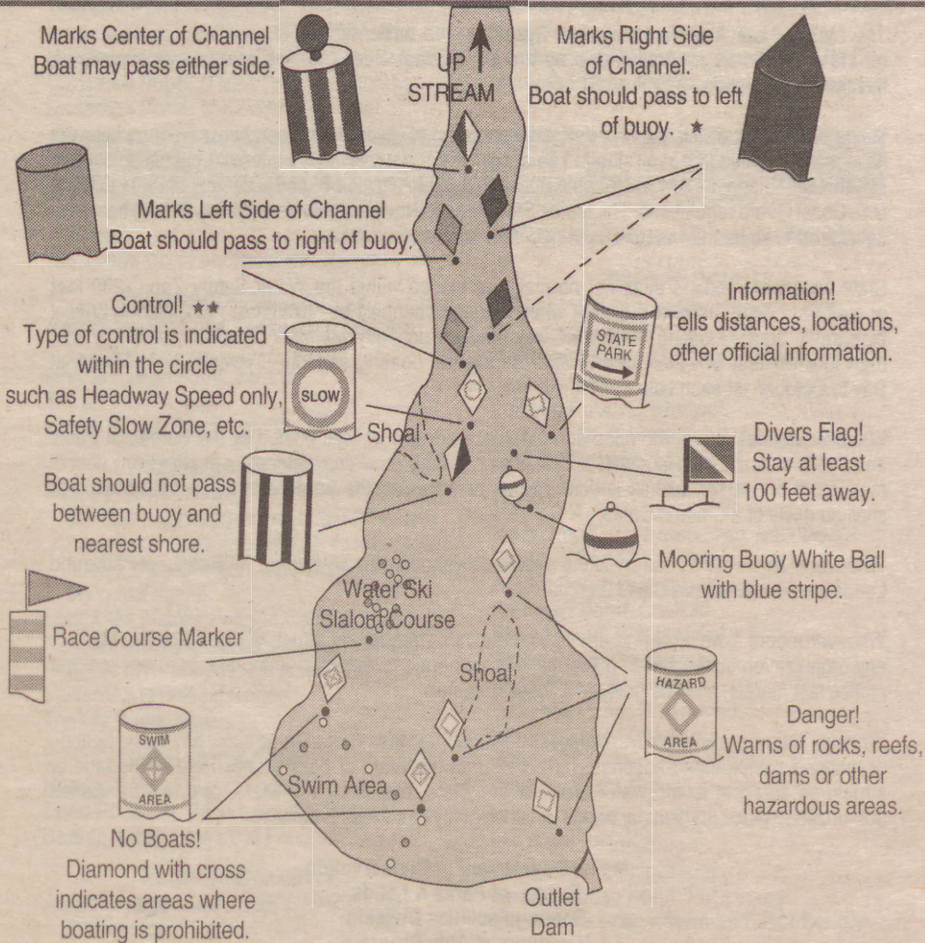
www.state.me.us/doc/parks/programs/boating

MAINE STATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION SYSTEM



Maine State Aids to Navigation System

For boating safety....learn to recognize these aids to navigation



- ★ When entering a channel from main water body or proceeding upstream.
- ★★ When entering a channel from main water body or proceeding upstream.

WATERSKIING

A. Watercraft towing a person or persons on water-skis, surfboards, aquaplanes or similar devices shall not operate within the water safety zone as defined on page 20. A person may not manipulate any watercraft, tow rope or other device in a way that will cause the device, or any person on the device, to enter the water safety zone.

EXCEPTION: A watercraft may enter or leave the water safety zone, as directly as possible, to pick up or drop off water skiers, surfboarders or persons on similar devices. In doing so, it is the watercraft operator's responsibility not to endanger any persons or property.

B. Watercraft towing a person or persons on water skis, surfboard or other similar devices must have a person in the watercraft who is at least 12 years of age, in addition to the operator, who is in a position to continually observe the person* or persons being towed. This does not apply to devices actually operated by the person being towed and incapable of carrying the operator in or on the devices.

C. No person shall operate any watercraft for the purpose of towing a person or persons on water-skis, surfboards, or similar devices nor shall any person water-ski, surfboard or use similar devices on any waters of this State between the hours of 1/2 hour after sunset until 1/2 hour before sunrise.

D. Any person being towed on water skis, surfboards, or similar devices must wear a life jacket, life belt, or similar life saving device. The operator of a watercraft shall not tow a person or persons on water skis, a surfboard or similar device, unless the person being towed has complied with this requirement. EXCEPTION: Performers engaged in exhibitions or tournaments authorized by the Department do not need to comply with this requirement.

* Exception: Watercraft operating within a regulation slalom course and that are equipped with rear-view wide angle mirrors are exempt from this requirement.

NAVIGATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- (1) During an authorized regatta, race, boat exhibition or water ski exhibition the operator of a watercraft shall not cross or traverse the course or area of such an event when the warning flag is displayed, except in an emergency.
- (2) **It is illegal to operate a watercraft to molest wild animals or wild birds so as to pursue, molest, harass, drive or herd any wild animal or wild birds, except as may be permitted during the open season on that animal.**
- (3) Personal watercraft may not be operated between sunset and sunrise.
- (4) When watercraft are approaching each other head on, or nearly so, each watercraft shall direct their course to the right and pass on the port side of each other and at a distance and speed so that the wake of each will not endanger the other.
- (5) When a watercraft desires to pass another watercraft on either side in the same direction, the overtaking watercraft shall keep clear of the overtaken watercraft and shall not pass until it is safe to do so, and then at such speed and distance so as not to endanger the overtaken watercraft. The overtaken watercraft has the right-of-way until the overtaking watercraft has safely passed.
- (6) When watercraft approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the watercraft approaching on the right (starboard) side has the right-of-way and the other watercraft which has such watercraft on its right side shall keep out of the way of the other by directing her course to starboard so as to cross the stern of the other watercraft, or stop and reverse if necessary to avoid collision.
- (7) Watercraft under sail alone or being propelled by oars or paddles have the right-of-way over watercraft propelled by machinery, except when overtaking as described in No. 2.
- (8) In narrow channels, streams, thoroughfares, every watercraft shall keep to the right of the middle of the channel in the direction which it is traveling when it is safe and practicable to do so.
- (9) It shall be the duty of every operator to abide by these rules. However, where immediate danger exists the operator shall, if necessary, depart from these rules to the extent necessary to avoid collision.

CLASSIFICATION OF BOATS:

Class A:	Less than 16 feet in length
Class 1:	16 feet to less than 26 feet in length
Class 2:	26 feet to less than 40 feet in length
Class 3:	40 feet to less than 65 feet in length

Length means the distance measured from end to end over the deck, excluding sheer. It is the straight line measurement of the overall length, stated in feet and inches, from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part measured parallel to the centerline, excluding outboard motors, brackets, bowsprits, rudders and similar attachment.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT ON MOTORBOATS AND OTHER WATERCRAFT

The operator of any watercraft on the waters of this State shall be responsible to see that said craft is equipped as specified in this regulation. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to permit the operation of any watercraft on the federal waters in this State unless they conform to all applicable federal laws and regulations pertaining thereto.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFDs)

All personal flotation devices (Types I, II, III) used aboard watercraft shall be Coast Guard approved, clearly labeled or imprinted as such, placed so as to be readily accessible in the craft, maintained in good and serviceable condition and of an appropriate size for whom the person it is intended. Devices designed to be thrown (Type IV) shall be immediately available on said craft. Devices which use kapok or fibrous glass for flotation material must have such material encased in plastic covers.

The purpose of a personal flotation device, commonly referred to as a life jacket, is to provide additional buoyancy to help you float. Buoyancy is the force required to keep you afloat with your head and chin above water. This force is expressed in pounds. Several factors effect the amount of buoyancy that a person may need to float. These factors include size, weight, lung size, age, percent of body fat and a person's physical condition. Because of these varying factors, it is best to try your personal flotation device in the water before an actual emergency occurs to ensure that it will keep you afloat. Shown below are the different types of PFDs.



Type I

This is the easiest PFD to pull on in an emergency and is designed for extended survival in rough, open water. It usually will turn an unconscious person face-up and has 22 pounds of buoyancy. This is the best PFD to keep you afloat in remote regions where rescue may be slow in coming.



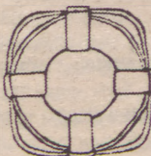
Type II

This "classic" PFD comes in several sizes for adults and children and is for calm inland water where there is a chance of fast rescue. It is less bulky and less expensive than a Type 1, and may turn an unconscious person face-up in the water. It has 15.5 pounds of buoyancy.



Type III

These lifejackets are generally considered the most comfortable, with styles for different boating activities and sports. They are for use in calm water where there is a good chance of fast rescue since they will generally not turn an unconscious person face-up. Flotation aids come in many sizes and have a minimum buoyance of 15.5 pounds.



Type IV (throwable)

These are designed to be thrown to a person in the water. Throwable devices include boat cushions, ring buoys, and horseshoe buoys. They are not designed to be worn and should be supplemented by a PFD. It is important to keep these devices easily accessible for emergencies, and they should not be used for small children, non-swimmers, or unconscious people.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFDs)

HOW MANY PFDs DO YOU NEED?

The U.S. Coast Guard and Maine law require that you must have USCG approved PFDs on your recreational boat. The number and type of PFDs that you will need depend on the size of your boat, the number of people on board and the age of the people on board. Your PFD's must be in good and serviceable condition. If they become torn or water-soaked to the point that they will not dry out, they should be replaced. PFDs must also be readily available. They should not be stored away or kept in their original packaging.

Watercraft Under 16 Feet in Length: If your boat is less than 16 feet long, or is a canoe or kayak of any length, you must have a WEARABLE (TYPE I, II, or III) PFD FOR EACH PERSON ON BOARD ON ALL WATERS.

Watercraft 16 Feet or Longer: If your boat is 16 feet or longer, you must have a wearable PFD (Type I, II, III) for each person on board, PLUS at least one throwable device (Type IV) on board. For example: If you have 3 people on board your 16 foot boat, you need 4 PFDs — 3 wearable PFDs and 1 throwable device.

MANDATORY WEARING OF YOUR PFD

While wearing your PFD is not normally required by law, there are some exceptions to this.

- Children 10 years of age and under must wear a Type I, II, or III PFD while on board all watercraft.
- Anyone canoeing or kayaking on the Saco River between Hiram Dam and the Atlantic Ocean between January 1st and June 1st must wear a Type I, II, or III PFD.
- Anyone operating a watercraft on the Penobscot River, between the gorge and the head of Big Eddy, and on the Kennebec River, between Harris Station and Turtle Island, at the foot of Black Brook Rapids, must wear a Type I, II or III PFD.
- Anyone operating or riding on a personal watercraft (jet-ski, etc.) must wear a Type I, II or III PFD.
- Any person being towed on water-skis, surfboards, or similar devices must wear a life jacket, life belt, or similar lifesaving device.

EXCEPTIONS

- (1) Canoes, owned by a boys' or girls' summer camp located upon internal waters in Maine and duly licensed by the Department of Human Services and utilized by campers under the direction and supervision of a camp counselor at least 18 years of age or older during training and instruction periods on waters adjacent to the main camp within a distance of 500 feet from the shoreline of that camp, shall be exempt from the PFD requirements.
- (2) Log rafts, carrying not more than 2 persons and used on ponds or lakes or internal waters of less than 50 acres in area, are exempt from carrying personal flotation devices.

CARING FOR YOUR PFD

To extend the life of your PFDs and ensure that they remain in good condition:

1. Don't alter a PFD. If your's doesn't fit, get one that does. Play it safe.
An Altered PFD may not save your life in an emergency.
2. Don't put heavy objects on your PFD or use it for a kneeling pad or boat fender.
PFDs lose buoyancy when crushed.
3. Let your PFD drip-dry before putting it away and store it in a well-ventilated place.
4. Don't leave your PFD on board for long periods when the boat is not in use.
5. Never dry your PFD on a radiator, heater or any other direct heat source.

NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTS

Every watercraft in all weathers operating on inland waters from sunset to sunrise shall carry and exhibit the following lights when underway and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited. Every white light prescribed by this section shall be of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least two (2) miles. Every colored light prescribed by this section shall be of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least one (1) mile. The word "Visible" in this subsection, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

- (1) Motorboats of Classes A and 1: (as defined on page 23)
 - a. A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon.
 - b. A combined light in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam of their respective sides.
- (2) Motorboats of Classes 2 and 3:
 - a. A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty (20) points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten (10) points on each side of the vessel; namely, from the right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on either side.
 - b. A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and higher than the white light forward.
 - c. On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten (10) points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten (10) points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on the port side. The said side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.
- (3) Watercraft Under Sail: Each motorboat and any other type of watercraft, when propelled by sail alone, shall carry only the combined light or separate side lights as appropriate to its class, and in addition, one white light at the stern so constructed that it shall show an unbroken light over an area of the horizon of 12 points of the compass so fixed as to show the light 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel.
- (4) Watercraft Under Sail and Motor: When propelled by sail and machinery any motorboat shall carry the lights required by this section for a motorboat propelled by machinery only.
- (5) Watercraft Manually Propelled: All other watercraft, not propelled by machinery, such as rowboats, canoes and rafts, and which are only operated by hand power, rowed, paddled or navigated by the current shall have ready at hand a lantern or flashlight showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.
- (6) Watercraft At Anchor: Any motorboat anchored on solely internal waters from sunset to sunrise, while occupied by a person or persons, may display in lieu of the above navigation light, a single white light showing all around the horizon (32 points).
- (7) Enforcement Lights: Only those watercraft used by any law enforcement officer authorized to enforce this regulation or any of the laws of Title 12, Chapter 715, are permitted to use or display a distinctive blue colored, pulsating or revolving light for the purposes of enforcing these laws on the waters of this State in addition to any other navigation lights required.
- (8) Towboats: Towboats, when towing booms or rafts of wood products on solely internal waters of this state, shall display, in addition to the required lights for said watercraft, a flashing or pulsating amber light on either or both the towboat and the towed raft.
- (9) International Lights: Any watercraft using International Waters between sunset and sunrise must display lights required under International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (Colregs 1972). Lights under International Rules may be shown on inland waters.

INLAND

These lights may be shown only on inland waters.

POWER ALONE

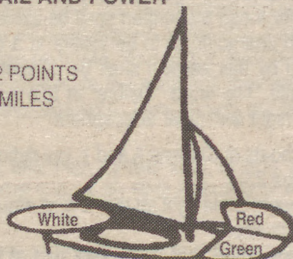
VESSELS UNDER 26 FEET IN LENGTH
32 POINTS 2 MILES.



COMBINED 20 POINTS
1 MILE

SAIL AND POWER

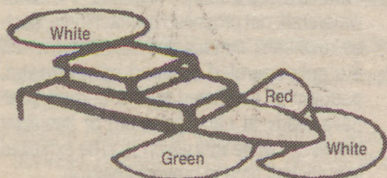
32 POINTS
2 MILES



COMBINED 20 POINTS 1 MILE

VESSELS 26 TO 65 FEET IN LENGTH

32 POINTS 2 MILES 10 POINTS 1 MILE



20 POINTS 2 MILES

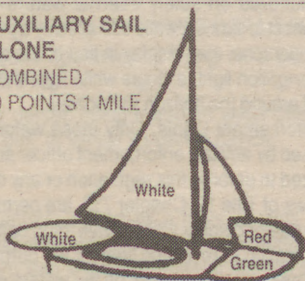


32 POINTS 2 MILES 10 POINTS 1 MILE

10 POINTS 1 MILE 20 POINTS 2 MILES

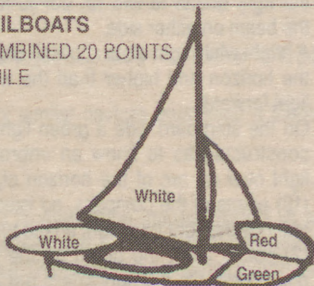
AUXILIARY SAIL ALONE

COMBINED
20 POINTS 1 MILE

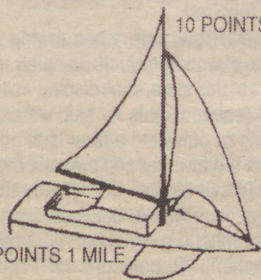


SAILBOATS

COMBINED 20 POINTS
1 MILE



10 POINTS 1 MILE



10 POINTS 1 MILE



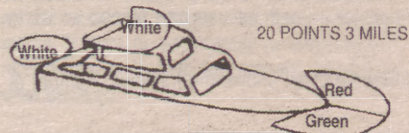
Manually propelled vessels shall have a white light ready to be temporarily exhibited in time to prevent collision.

INTERNATIONAL RULES

Lights under International Rules may be shown on inland waters and are required on high seas.

POWER ALONE

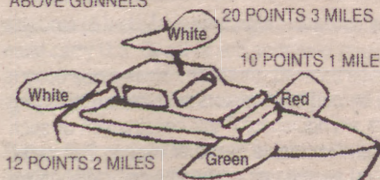
VESSELS UNDER 40 FEET IN LENGTH
CARRIED 3 FEET HIGHER THAN
COLORED LIGHTS



12 POINTS 2 MILES
COMBINED 20 POINTS 1 MILE
OR 10 POINTS SEPARATE SIDELIGHTS

POWER — VESSELS 40 TO 65 FEET IN LENGTH

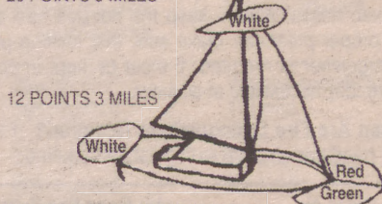
LOCATED 9 FEET
ABOVE GUNNELS



10 POINTS 1 MILE OR 20 POINTS COMBINED.

SAIL AND POWER

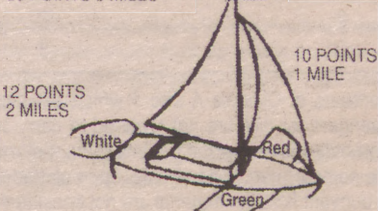
20 POINTS 3 MILES



COMBINED 20 POINTS 1 MILE
OR 10 POINTS SEPARATE SIDELIGHTS

SAILING VESSELS OVER 40 FEET IN LENGTH

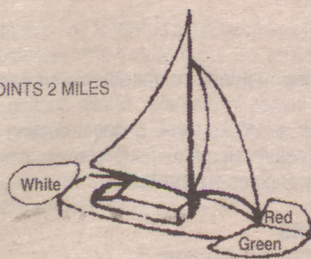
20 POINTS 3 MILES



10 POINTS 1 MILE OR 20 POINTS COMBINED

AUXILIARY: SAIL ALONE

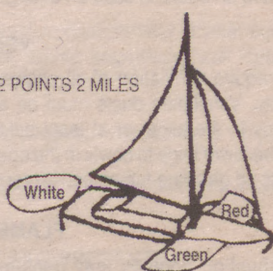
12 POINTS 2 MILES



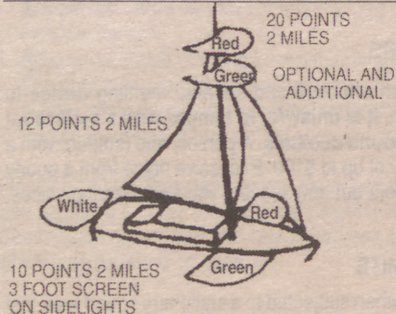
COMBINED 20 POINTS 1 MILE

OR

12 POINTS 2 MILES



10 POINTS 2 MILES



RED OVER
GREEN 20 POINTS
2 MILES FOR MAST
HEAD OPTIONAL
FOR ALL SAILBOATS

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire extinguishers are classified by letters and numbers according to the type and size fire they can put out. The letter "B" indicates this fire extinguisher is capable of putting out a fire caused by flammable liquids, such as gasoline or oil. **Never** attempt to use water to put out a gasoline or oil fire. This will only spread the fire. Fire extinguishers should be checked for cracked or broken hoses. Always keep the nozzles free of any obstructions. Check the pressure gauges for proper pressure. Make sure that locking pins and sealing wires are in place. When a fire extinguisher is required, it must be kept in condition for immediate use and placed so as to be readily accessible at all times.

When Are Fire Extinguishers Required? The following chart shows the minimum number of B-1 hand portable fire extinguishers required:*

Class of Motorboat	No Fixed Fire Extinguishing System in Machinery Space	Fixed Fire Extinguishing System in Machinery Space
A	1	0
1	1	0
2	2	1
3	3	2

Motorboats of Classes A and 1 which are propelled by outboard motors and are not carrying passengers for hire are not required to carry such fire extinguishers if the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors. Bait wells, glove compartments, ice chests, open slatted floors and sealed compartments completely filled with buoyant flotation material are not considered to be a closed compartment.

NOTE: Whether or not your motorboat is required to carry a fire extinguisher, it is always a good idea to have one on board in case an emergency arises.

VENTILATION

Regulations require ventilation of all enclosed engine and fuel tank compartments on gasoline powered boats. Ventilation ducts must be at least two inches in diameter. Intake ducting must extend midway to the bilge, or at least below carburetor air intake level. Exhaust ducting must extend from the lower bilge to cowls in the open air. Manufacturers install exhaust blowers in engine compartments so gasoline fumes can be removed before engines are started.

FLAME ARRESTORS

Internal combustion engines may backfire. To protect against fire, all motorboats, except outboards and diesels, must have a Coast Guard approved backfire flame arresting device on each carburetor.

MUFFLERS

Motorboats must be equipped at all times with an effective and suitable muffling device to effectively deaden or muffle the noise of the exhaust. **It is unlawful to tamper with a motorboat muffler system in any way which increases the sound decibels.** A person who tampers with a motorboat muffler system is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$100. Excessive noise from a poorly muffled or an unmuffled motor not only disturbs others but may prevent you from hearing voices, signals or sounds warning you of danger.

NOISE LIMITS

Watercraft that exceeds a noise level of 90 decibels when subjected to a stationary sound level test or a noise level of 75 decibels when subjected to an operational test may not be operated.

SOUND REQUIREMENTS

Every motorboat must be provided with an efficient whistle, horn or other sound producing device. See the chart below for requirements. Motorboats propelled by outboard motors while competing in authorized races or use as is incidental to tuning up of such boats for a race need not comply with these requirements. Except on emergency or enforcement motorboats or to give fog signals, no sirens shall be used.

Length of Vessel	Type of Device
Less than 39'4" No bell required sound signals.	Some means of making efficient
39'4" to 65'7" Bell required	Whistle audible for 1/2 mile.
65'7" to 245'11" Bell required	Whistle audible for 1 mile.

VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNALS ON COASTAL WATERS

Any boat 16 feet or more in length or any boat carrying six or less passengers for hire on coastal waters must carry U.S. Coast Guard approved visual distress signals (which must be readily available and in good serviceable condition). Devices suitable for day use and devices suitable for night use, or devices suitable for both day and night use must be carried.

Between sunset and sunrise, no person may use a boat less than 16 feet in length on coastal waters unless U.S. Coast Guard approved visual distress signals suitable for night use are on board.

No person may use a boat unless the required U.S. Coast Guard approved visual distress signals are readily available and in good and serviceable condition.

Exceptions. The following persons are exempt from carrying visual distress devices suitable for day use, however, they must carry on board U.S. Coast Guard approved visual distress signals suitable for night use when operating between sunset and sunrise.

- A person competing in any organized marine parade, regatta, race or similar event;
- A person using a manually propelled boat; or
- A person using a sailboat of completely open construction, not equipped with propulsion machinery, under 26' in length.

PERSONAL WATERCRAFT REQUIREMENTS

- Any person under 16 years of age may not operate a personal watercraft which includes jet-skis.
- Anyone operating or riding on a personal watercraft must wear a Type I, II or III PFD.
- The parent or guardian of a minor under 18 years of age is responsible for the minor's actions while operating a personal watercraft.
- Personal watercraft may not be operated during the hours between sunset and sunrise.

Please be aware that many waters have prohibitions on operating personal watercraft. See pages 15 – 17 for a list of waters that have been restricted by the Land Use Regulation Commission. In addition, the Legislature has enacted restrictions on additional waters which may be found on page 18.

LAWS PERTAINING TO AIRMOBILES

This subchapter is in no way to be construed as giving license or permission to cross or go on the property of another. Any person operating an airmobile upon the land of another shall stop and identify himself upon the request of the landowner or the landowner's duly authorized representative. Any person in violation shall be held accountable to the owner under existing law. If restrictions on operation are posted on the land of another, the person operating the airmobile shall observe those restrictions.

Public Way: Airmobiles cannot be operated on a public way except as follows: Properly registered airmobiles may cross public ways, sidewalks and culverts as directly as possible, but in no case exceeding 300 yards. A properly registered airmobile may cross where there is a bridge, overpass or underpass, as directly as possible, but in no case exceeding 500 yards. All crossings are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Persons may cross public ways only if the crossing can be made safely and does not interfere with vehicular traffic approaching from either direction;
- (2) The operator of the airmobile shall dismount and lead the machine along the extreme right of the traveled way; and
- (3) The operator of the airmobile must come to a complete stop and shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicular traffic.

Railroad Tracks: Airmobiles cannot be operated along or adjacent and parallel to the tracks of any railroad within the limits of the railroad right-of-way without written permission from the railroad.

Certain buildings: Airmobiles cannot be operated within 200 feet of a dwelling, hospital, nursing home, convalescent home or church. This section does not apply:

- (1) When crossing a public way as described above.
- (2) When operating on the frozen surface of any body of water; and
- (3) When operating on land which the operator owns or is permitted to use.

Noise Limits: The noise from an airmobile cannot exceed 78 decibels of sound pressure at 50 feet on the "A" scale, as measured by the Society of Automobile Engineers Standards J-192. An airmobile is not required to stay within the noise limit if it is being operated in a race covered by the required racing permit.

Swimming Areas: An airmobile cannot be operated on a beach adjacent to an area marked or buoyed for swimming.

HARBOR MASTERS

The municipal officers of a town which includes or borders an inland waterway may appoint a harbor master for a term of not less than one year and may establish the harbor master's compensation. The harbor master is subject to all the duties and liabilities of that office as prescribed by state law, municipal ordinances and rules promulgated by the municipality. The municipal officers may remove the harbor master from office for cause, declared in writing, after due notice to the harbor master and a hearing, if requested.

The municipal officers may prohibit a harbor master from making an arrest or carrying a weapon. Harbor masters who are not prohibited from making arrests may arrest and deliver to

the law enforcement authorities on shore any person committing an assault upon them or another person acting under their authority. A harbor master appointed under this section shall enforce the watercraft laws of the State and the municipality on any water within the jurisdiction of the municipality. Whoever neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order of a harbor master authorized pursuant to this section commits a Class E crime. The municipal officers of 2 or more municipalities that border on the same inland waters may jointly appoint a single harbor master who shall have authority over the jurisdictions of all the participating municipalities.

LITTERING PROHIBITED (Title 17, §2264)

No person may throw, drop, deposit, discard or otherwise dispose of litter in any manner or amount: in or on any public highway, road, street, alley, public right-of-way or other public lands, except in containers, receptacles, or on property that is designated for disposal of garbage and refuse; or in any fresh-water lake, river, stream, tidal or coastal water or on ice over the water. **When any litter is thrown or discarded from a watercraft both the operator of the watercraft, unless it is a watercraft being used for the carriage of passengers for hire, and the person actually disposing of the litter are in violation of this section. This subsection does not prohibit persons who fish, lobster or otherwise harvest from the water from returning to the water harvested products, bait and similar materials that naturally originate in the water.**

Unless otherwise indicated, a person who disposes of litter in violation of this chapter commits a civil violation and is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$200 nor less than \$25 for the first violation and a forfeiture of not more than \$500 nor less than \$100 for a subsequent violation. In addition to the forfeitures imposed by this section, the court may order a person adjudicated to remove the litter dumped in violation of section 2264; pay the owner of the property triple the owner's cost of clean-up or removal of the litter; or pay the person sustaining damages arising out of a violation of this subsection triple the actual damages or \$200, whichever amount is greater, plus the injured party's court costs and attorney's fees if action results in a civil proceeding.

DISCHARGE OF WASTE FROM WATERCRAFT (TITLE 38, §423)

No person, firm, corporation or other legal entity shall discharge, spill or permit to be discharged sewage, garbage, or other waste material from a watercraft or houseboat, into inland waters of this State, or on the ice thereof, or on the banks thereof in such a manner that the same may fall or be washed into such waters, or in such manner that the drainage therefrom may flow into such waters.

Any watercraft or houseboat, operated upon the inland waters of this State and having a permanently installed sanitary waste disposal system shall have securely affixed to the interior discharge opening of said sanitary waste disposal system a holding tank or suitable container for holding sanitary waste material so as to prevent its discharge or drainage into the inland waters of the State. The holding tank for sanitary water waste must not in any way be connected to any through-hull fitting.

Whoever violates any provision of this section or any regulation adopted under authority of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine or not more than \$500.

WATERCRAFT SEWAGE PUMP-OUT FACILITIES AT MARINAS (§423B)

Marinas serving coastal waters shall provide, or provide through contractual agreements, facilities to remove sanitary waste from the holding tanks of watercraft. For purposes of this section, "marina" means any commercial facility that provides supplies and services and has the capacity to provide slip space or moorings for 18 or more vessels which exceed 24 feet in length.

MOORING WATERCRAFT TO BUOYS OR BEACONS; DESTRUCTION OF SAME (TITLE 17, §2497)

Whoever moors a vessel, boat, scow or raft to any buoy or beacon, placed by the United States or this State in any of the navigable waters of this State, or in any manner makes the same fast thereto, forfeits \$50; and whoever willfully destroys any such buoy or beacon is guilty of a Class E crime.

OTHER LAWS OF INTEREST

INJURING OR CUTTING LOOSE BOOMS, RAFTS, VESSELS, BOATS

Whoever willfully or maliciously, without consent of the owner, cuts away, lets loose, injures or destroys any boom, raft or logs or other lumber, or any vessel, gondola, scow or other boat, fastened to any place, of which he is not the owner or legal possessor, shall be punished by a fine or not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for less than one year; and shall be liable to the person injured in a civil action for double the damages by him sustained. (Title 17, § 2499)

MARINE GAS TAX AND PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR BOATS

The Legislature determined that 2.00% of all gasoline tax revenue is used for marine purposes. After tax refunds are made to commercial motorboat users, the remainder is divided 80% to the establishment of the Boating Facilities Fund administered by the State Bureau of Parks and Lands, and 20% to the Department of Marine Resources for fishery projects. The Boating Facilities Fund finances the acquisition, construction and maintenance of public boating sites, access areas on all waters and navigational aids for boaters. (Title 36, § 2903-A and Title 38, Subchapter 8)

LIMITED LIABILITY FOR RECREATIONAL OR HARVESTING ACTIVITIES

1. Definitions: (Title 14, § 159-A)

- A. "Premises" shall mean improved and unimproved lands, private ways, any buildings or structures on those lands and waters standing on, flowing through or adjacent to those lands.
- B. "Recreational or harvesting activities" means recreational activities conducted out-of-doors, including hunting, fishing, trapping, camping, hiking, sight-seeing, operation of snow-traveling and all-terrain vehicles, skiing, hang-gliding, boating, sailing, canoeing, rafting or swimming or activities that involve harvesting or gathering forest products. It shall include entry, use of and passage over premises in order to pursue these activities.

2. **Limited Duty.** An owner, lessee or occupant of premises shall owe no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for recreational or harvesting activities or to give warning of any hazardous condition, use, structure or activity on these premises to persons entering for those purposes.

3. **Permissive use.** An owner, lessee or occupant who gives permission to another to pursue recreational or harvesting activities on the premise shall not thereby:

- A. Extend any assurance that the premises are safe for those purposes.
- B. Make the person to whom permission is granted an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or
- C. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to persons or property caused by any act of persons to whom the permission is granted.

4. **Limitations on section.** This section shall not limit the liability which would otherwise exist:

- A. For a willful or malicious failure to guard or to warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure or activity;
- B. For an injury suffered in any case where permission to pursue any recreational or harvesting activities was granted for a consideration other than the consideration, if any, paid to the landowner by the State; or
- C. For an injury caused, by acts of persons to whom permission to pursue any recreational or harvesting activities was granted, to other persons to whom the person granting permission, or the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises, owed a duty to keep the premises safe or to warn of danger.

5. **No duty created.** Nothing in this section shall create a duty of care or ground of liability for injury to a person or property.



MAINE RESIDENT LIFETIME LICENSE

Pass on a Maine Tradition and a gift that will last a lifetime!

Your investment in a lifetime license for yourself or as a gift will allow the bearer to fish and/or hunt for their entire life, regardless of any future change in residency. The revenues generated by the sale of these licenses will be deposited in a special trust fund that will provide long-term financial support for Maine's fish and wildlife.

COST OF THE LICENSE FOR RESIDENTS:

Age Group	Fishing	Hunting	Archery	Combination of any 2	Combination of all 3
5 yrs. & under	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$250	\$400
6 - 15 yrs.	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$500	\$800
65 year of age	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$80	\$110
66 year of age	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$64	\$94
67 year of age	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$48	\$78
68 year of age	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$32	\$62
69 year of age	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$16	\$46

Applicants 70 years of age: For a one-time fee of \$8, a Senior Lifetime License entitles the holder to all hunting, trapping, and fishing privileges including all necessary permits (excluding antlerless deer, moose, turkey and bear). Maine prides itself on our rich outdoor heritage.

For more information about our Lifetime License program we urge you to call (207) 287-8000.