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1 SUCH WATERWAYS ARE SUBJECT TO SUCH RIGHT. THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER FINDS
2 THAT WATERWAYS THAT SATISFY THE COMMON LAW TEST ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT
3 AND THAT THE BED AND BANKS OF SUCH WATERWAYS ARE SUBJECT TO A SERVITUDE
4 OR EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF NAVIGATION THAT IS HELD IN TRUST BY THE
5 STATE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE AND HAS BEEN SO HELD FROM THE TIME OF
6 THE ORIGINAL GRANTS FROM THE STATE OR SOVEREIGN. THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER
7 FINDS THAT THIS NAVIGATIONAL EASEMENT PROVIDES A PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE
8 AND THAT WATERWAYS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO SUCH EASEMENTS ARE CONSIDERED TO
9 BE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES, INCLUDING WHERE SUCH
10 WATERWAYS ARE SITUATED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. THE LEGISLATURE ALSO FINDS
11 THAT THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF NAVIGATION INCLUDES SEVERAL ESSENTIAL INCI-
12 DENTAL RIGHTS THAT MAY BE EXERCISED BY THE PUBLIC AS NECESSARY TO ACCOM-
13 PLISH SAFE PASSAGE. ALSO, THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT IN EXERCISING THE
14 PUBLIC RIGHT OF NAVIGATION THE PUBLIC IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO RESPECT THE
15 RIGHTS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS AND MAY NOT ENTER ON PRIVATE PROPERTY
16 FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TO EXERCISE THE LAWFUL RIGHT OF SAFE PASSAGE AND
17 THEN ONLY TO THE MOST MINIMALLY INTRUSIVE EXTENT POSSIBLE.

18 2. THE LEGISLATURE HEREBY DECLARES ITS INTENT TO ENSURE THAT THE
19 PUBLIC SHALL BE ABLE TO FREELY NAVIGATE ON WATERWAYS THAT ARE NAVIGABLE
20 IN FACT AND TO ENSURE THAT THE RIGHTS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS ARE NOT
21 VIOLATED OR INFRINGED UPON BY THOSE WHO ENGAGE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF
22 NAVIGATION. THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER DECLARES ITS INTENT TO DETERMINE
23 WHICH WATERWAYS IN THE STATE ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT UNDER THE COMMON LAW.

24 3. THE LEGISLATURE HEREBY DECLARES IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE STATE TO
25 PROTECT THE COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL USES OF ALL WATERWAYS IN THE
26 STATE THAT ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT UNDER THE COMMON LAW, TO PRESERVE AND
27 PROTECT THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE UPON THESE WATERWAYS, AND TO
28 PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF OWNERS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY THROUGH
29 WHICH THESE WATERWAYS PASS.

30 S 15-3503. DEFINITIONS.

31 THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHEN USED IN THIS TITLE SHALL BE DEEMED TO MEAN
32 AND INCLUDE:

33 1. "COMMERCE" SHALL MEAN ANY REMUNERATIVE ACTIVITY INCLUDING, WITHOUT
34 LIMITATION, USE OF A WATERWAY FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOODS OR MINERALS IN
35 VESSELS, FLOATING LOGS TO MILLS OR MARKET AND TRANSPORTING PEOPLE OR
36 GUIDING PEOPLE FOR HIRE IN VESSELS.

37 2. "LINING" SHALL MEAN REGULATING THE PASSAGE OF A VESSEL ALONG AN
38 OBSTRUCTED STREAM SEGMENT BY MEANS OF LINES CONTROLLED FROM THE BED AND
39 BANKS OF THE STREAM, PROVIDED THAT USE OF THE BED AND BANKS OF A STREAM
40 FOR SUCH PURPOSE SHALL BE TO THE MINIMUM AND LEAST INTRUSIVE EXTENT THAT
41 IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH SAFE PASSAGE.

42 3. "NAVIGABLE IN FACT" SHALL MEAN ANY WATERWAY WHICH SATISFIES THE
43 COMMON LAW TEST THAT THE WATERWAY, IN ITS NATURAL STATE AND ORDINARY
44 VOLUME OF WATER, HAS PRACTICAL UTILITY TO THE PUBLIC AS A HIGHWAY FOR
45 TRADE, TRAVEL OR TRANSPORT. BOTH UTILITY FOR COMMERCIAL USE AND CAPACITY
46 FOR RECREATIONAL USE CAN BE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING WHETHER A WATERWAY
47 HAS PRACTICAL UTILITY TO THE PUBLIC AS A HIGHWAY FOR TRADE, TRAVEL OR
48 TRANSPORT. A WATERWAY MAY BE NAVIGABLE IN FACT EVEN IF IT IS NOT CAPABLE
49 OF BEING NAVIGATED AGAINST ITS CURRENT AND EVEN IF THE CAPACITY OF THE
50 STREAM FOR SUPPORTING NAVIGATION IS NOT CONTINUOUS OVER TIME, AS LONG AS
51 THE CAPACITY NECESSARY TO SUPPORT NAVIGATION CONTINUES FOR A SUFFICIENT
52 LENGTH OF TIME TO MAKE THE STREAM USEFUL AS A HIGHWAY FOR TRADE, TRAVEL
53 OR TRANSPORT. A WATERWAY MAY ALSO BE NAVIGABLE IN FACT EVEN THOUGH IT
54 CONTAINS OCCASIONAL RAPIDS, FALLS, DAMS OR OTHER NATURAL OR MANMADE
55 OBSTRUCTIONS.

1 4. "PASSAGE" SHALL MEAN THE ACT OF NAVIGATION, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO
2 ENGAGE IN INCIDENTAL ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AN
3 INSEPARABLE AND INDISPENSABLE PART OF SAFE NAVIGATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT
4 LIMITED TO SCRAPING OR PUSHING OFF THE BED OF THE WATERWAY, POLING,
5 LINING, PORTAGING AND SCOUTING.

6 5. "POLING" SHALL MEAN PROPELLING A VESSEL BY USING A POLE TO PUSH OFF
7 THE BED OR BANKS OF A WATERWAY.

8 6. "PORTAGING" SHALL MEAN TRANSPORTING OR CARRYING A VESSEL UPON THE
9 BED OR BANKS OF AN OBSTRUCTED STREAM SEGMENT, PROVIDED THAT USE OF THE
10 BED OR BANKS OF A STREAM FOR SUCH PURPOSES SHALL BE TO THE MINIMUM AND
11 LEAST INTRUSIVE EXTENT THAT IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH SAFE
12 PASSAGE.

13 7. "RECREATION" SHALL MEAN ANY ACTIVITY WHICH IS NOT COMMERCE, AS
14 DEFINED IN THIS SECTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PERSONAL TRAVEL
15 FOR PLEASURE OR TO TRANSPORT GOODS OVER A WATERWAY AS A MEANS OF ACCESS
16 TO A PRIMARY OR SECONDARY RESIDENCE.

17 8. "SCOUTING" SHALL MEAN INSPECTION OF RAPIDS OR OTHER POTENTIAL
18 NATURAL OR MANMADE OBSTRUCTIONS TO SAFE PASSAGE IN ORDER TO DETERMINE
19 WHETHER AND BY WHAT ROUTE SAFE PASSAGE IS POSSIBLE, PROVIDED THAT USE OF
20 THE BED AND BANKS OF A STREAM FOR SUCH PURPOSE SHALL BE TO THE MINIMUM
21 AND LEAST INTRUSIVE EXTENT THAT IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH
22 SAFE PASSAGE.

23 9. "VESSEL" SHALL MEAN ANY WATERCRAFT DESIGNED FOR NAVIGATION, INCLUD-
24 ING SKIFFS, ROW BOATS, CANOES, RAFTS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT.

25 10. "WATERWAY" SHALL MEAN ANY NON-TIDAL WATERBODY, INCLUDING LAKES,
26 PONDS, RIVERS, CREEKS OR STREAMS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE WATERBODY
27 HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE NAVIGABLE IN FACT AT COMMON LAW.

28 S 15-3505. PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE.

29 1. THE PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT OF PASSAGE FOR ANY LAWFUL PURPOSE, INCLUDING
30 COMMERCE, TRAVEL AND RECREATION, ON ALL WATERWAYS OF THE STATE THAT ARE
31 NAVIGABLE IN FACT.

32 2. THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE ON WATERWAYS THAT ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT
33 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE RIGHT TO ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR HIKING,
34 PICNICKING, NATURE OBSERVATION, CAMPING, EGRESSING FROM OR ACCESSING A
35 WATERWAY, OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE NOT RELATED TO PASSAGE.

36 3. THE COMMISSIONER SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES AND
37 REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
38 RULES AND REGULATIONS WHICH IDENTIFY AND DESIGNATE WATERWAYS THAT ARE
39 NAVIGABLE IN FACT, USING THE COMMON LAW TEST SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION 3
40 OF SECTION 15-3503 OF THIS TITLE, AND WHICH ADDRESS ISSUES OF PUBLIC
41 SAFETY OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION. THE COMMISSIONER MAY AMEND ANY
42 SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE FROM TIME TO TIME. THE
43 COMMISSIONER SHALL NOT HAVE THE POWER TO DETERMINE THAT WATERWAYS WHICH
44 SATISFY THE COMMON LAW TEST ARE NOT NAVIGABLE IN FACT AND SHALL NOT HAVE
45 THE POWER TO DETERMINE THAT WATERWAYS WHICH DO NOT SATISFY THE COMMON
46 LAW TEST ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT.

47 4. THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE ON THE WATERWAYS THAT ARE NAVIGABLE IN
48 FACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAW AND RULES AND
49 REGULATIONS THAT REGULATE OR LIMIT THE USE OF VESSELS.

50 S 15-3507. COMMON LAW REMEDIES PRESERVED.

51 NOTHING IN THIS TITLE SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT ANY REMEDY AVAILABLE
52 IN COMMON LAW, STATUTE OR RULE OR REGULATION FOR OBSTRUCTING, HINDERING,
53 HARASSING OR OTHERWISE INTERFERING WITH THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF PASSAGE BY
54 PERSONS LAWFULLY EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF PASSAGE ON WATERWAYS THAT ARE
55 NAVIGABLE IN FACT. WARNING OF A DANGEROUS CONDITION SHALL NOT IN ITSELF
56 BE DEEMED AN INTERFERENCE WITH THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF NAVIGATION. FURTHER-

1 MORE, NOTHING IN THIS TITLE SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT ANY REMEDY
2 AVAILABLE IN COMMON LAW, STATUTE OR RULE AND REGULATION FOR TRESPASS ON
3 PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN PASSAGE.
4 S 15-3509. INTERPRETATION; SEVERABILITY.
5 1. THIS TITLE SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE COMMON
6 LAW RIGHT OF PASSAGE ON WATERWAYS THAT ARE NAVIGABLE IN FACT AND ALSO
7 SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY
8 OWNERS WHO OWN PROPERTY THROUGH WHICH NAVIGABLE IN FACT WATERWAYS FLOW.
9 2. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE SEVERABLE, AND IF ANY CLAUSE,
10 SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, SUBDIVISION, SECTION OR PART OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE
11 ADJUDGED BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE INVALID, SUCH
12 JUDGMENT SHALL NOT AFFECT, IMPAIR OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER THEREOF
13 BUT SHALL BE CONFINED IN ITS OPERATION TO THE CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARA-
14 GRAPH, SUBDIVISION, SECTION OR PART THEREOF DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE
15 CONTROVERSY IN WHICH SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL HAVE BEEN RENDERED.
16 S 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after
17 it shall have become a law.