U.S. COAST GUARD MAXIMUM CAPACI-TIES LABELS NOT PERMANENT

According to boating standards personnel from the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, Corpus Christi, Texas, several boat manufacturers are affixing the U.S. Coast Guard Maximum Capacities label to their boats in a manner which fails to meet the permanency requirements specified in the regulations. With the exception of the console, the interior of the hull is completely carpeted on several open fishing boat models. The builders are affixing the

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85 H.P. MOTOR

U.S. Coast Guard Maximum Capacities label on top of the carpeting.

According to 33 CFR 183.27, each U.S. Coast Guard Maximum Capacities label must be:

"(a) Capable of withstanding the combined effects of exposure to water, oil, salt spray, direct sunlight, heat, cold and wear expected in

VESSEL NUMBERING AUTHORITIES

normal operation of the boat, without loss of legibility; and

(b) Resistant to efforts to remove or alter the information without leaving some obvious sign of such efforts."

Obviously, attachment of the label on top of the carpeting makes it easy to remove the U.S. Coast Guard Maximum Capacities label without leaving <u>any</u> evidence that a boat was ever equipped with a capacity label.

Saving a few cents per unit by failing to attach the U.S. Coast Guard Maximum Capacities label to a

part of the boat where it is visible to the operator and which is not covered by carpeting, can be more than offset by a defect notification and recall campaign requiring replacement of capacity labels which do not comply with 33 CFR 183.27(b), because they can be easily removed without leaving any evidence of their removal.

All undocumented vessels equipped with propulsion machinery must be registered in the State of principal use. A certificate of number will be issued upon registering the vessel. These numbers must be displayed on your vessel. The owner/operator of a vessel must carry a valid certificate of number whenever the vessel is in use. When moved to a new State of principal use, the certificate is valid for 60 days. Check with your State vessel numbering authority for numbering requirements. Some States require all vessels to be numbered. The Coast Guard issues the certificate of number in Alaska; all others are issued by the States or U.S. territories. In Alaska, application forms for Coast Guard registration numbers may be obtained through local post offices or any Coast Guard facility.

U.S. COAST GUARD

MAXIMUM CAPACITIES

PERSONS OR 900 LBS

1000 LBS. PERSONS, MOTOR, GEAR

The following is a list of vessel numbering authorities:

Boat Registration Supervisor Marine Police Division Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources 64 North Union St., Rm 756 Montgomery, AL 36130

Department of Public Safety Pago Pago, AS 96799

Watercraft Registration Supervisor Arizona Game and Fish Department 222 West Greenway Road Phoenix, AZ 85023 Manager, Registration Dept. of Finance and Administration PO Box 1272 - Revenue Div. Little Rock, AR 72203

Dept. of Motor Vehicles 2415 First Avenue Sacramento, CA 95814-7291

Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation 13787 South Highway 85 Littleton, CO 80125 Dept of Motor Vehicles Marine Vessel Section 60 State Street Wethersfield, CT 06109

Boat Registrations Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Division of Fish and Wildlife P. O. Box 1401 Dover, DE 19903

Metropolitan Police Dept. Harbor Section 550 Water Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20024

Department of Natural Resources Division of Law Enforcement 3900 Commonwealth Blvd Mail Sta 660 Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

Boating Registration Unit 2189 Northlake Parkway Suite 108, Building 10 Tucker, GA 30084

Guam Boating Law Administrator Harbor Unit, Guam Police Dept. 287 West O'Brien Drive Agana, GM 96910

Department of Transportation Harbors Division 79 South Nimitz Highway Honolulu, HI 96813

Licensing Section Dept. of Parks and Recreation 2177 Warm Springs Ave., Statehouse Mail Boise, ID 83720

Department of Conservation Division of Law Enforcement 524 South Second Street Springfield, IL 62701-1787

Bureau of Motor Vehicles Department of Natural Resources IGCN, Room 409 100 N. Senate Ave Indianapolis, IN 46204

Licensing Bureau Dept. of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Division Wallace State Office Building E. Ninth & Grand Avenue Des Moines, IA 50319-0034 Licensing Division Dept. of Wildlife and Parks RR2, Box 54A Pratt, KS 67124

Title Branch Natural Resources and Environmental Cabinet Kentucky Water Patrol 107 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40601

Motorboat Registration Department of Wildlife and Fisheries P.O. Box 14796 Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4796

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Director, Licensing and Registration Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 284 State Street Augusta, ME 04333

Licensing & Watercraft Registration Services Tawes State Office Bldg, B-1 580 Taylor Avenue Annapolis, MD 21401

Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement Division of Law Enforcement 100 Nashua Street Boston, MA 02114

Secretary of State Information Services Division 7064 Crowner Drive Lansing, MI 48918

License Bureau, Department of Natural Resources 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155

Departmen of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks Post Office Box 451 Jackson, MS 39205

Motor Vehicle Bureau, Department of Revenue Post Office Box 200 Jefferson City, MO 65105

Registrar's Bureau, Department of Justice 925 Main Street Deer Lodge, MT 59722

Registration Supervisor Nebraska Game & Parks Commission Post Office Box 30370 Lincoln, NE 68503-0370

New Hampshire Department of Safety Division of Motor Vehicles 10 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03305

Boating Safety Circular

Division of Motor Vehicles New Jersey State Police Marine Law Enforcement Bureau Post Office Box 7068 West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068

Motor Vehicles Department Post Office Box 1028 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1028

Department of Motor Vehicles Empire State Plaza Swan Street Building Albany, NY 12228

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission 322 Chapanoke Road Raleigh, NC 27603

Licensing Supervisor State Game & Fish Department 100 North Bismarck Expressway Bismarck, ND 58501-5095

Registration and Titling Division of Watercraft Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources 1952 Belcher Drive - C2 Columbus, OH 43224-1386

Oklahoma Tax Commission 409 NE 28th Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Registration Manager State Marine Board 435 Commercial Street, NE Salem, OR 97310

Boat Registration Division PO Box 1852 Harrisburg, PA 17105-1852

Director, Numbering & Registration Department of Natural Resources Post Office Box 5887 Puerta De Tierra, PR 00906

Licensing Unit Division of Business Affairs Department of Environmental Management 83 Park Street Providence, RI 02903

Titling & Registration Wildlife & Marine Resources Post Office Box 167 Columbia, SC 29202 Department of Motor Vehicles Public Safety Building 118 W. Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-2017

Boat Registration Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency Post Office Box 40747 Nashville, TN 37204

Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

Boating Law Administrator Department of Planning & National Resources 231 Nisky Center St. Thomas, USVI 00802

Tax Commission Motor Vehicle Division 1095 Motor Avenue Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Department of Motor Vehicles Vermont State Police Marine Division 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05676

Boating Law Administrator Dept of Game and Inland Fisheries Post Office Box 11104 4010 W Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230-1104

Titling and Registration Service Department of Licensing Highway Licenses Bldg PB-01 Olympia, WA 98504

Division of Motor Vehicles Department of Natural Resources State Office Building 1800 East Washington Street Charleston, WV 25305

Department of Natural Resources Post Office Box 7924 125 S Webster Street Madison, WI 53707

Boating Law Administrator Wyoming Game and Fish Department 5400 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82006

Department of Public Safety Civic Center Saipan, CNMI 96950

ABYC OCCUPANT PROTECTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS DESIGNATING ON-PLANE SEATING LOCATIONS

The law in recent years has tended to place full responsibility for injuries caused by defective products upon the product manufacturer. This is because the manufacturer can design, build and market products in ways that will reduce if not eliminate most unreasonable and unnecessary hazards. In the absence of applicable Federal standards, the best way to assure the safety of purchasers of products you manufacture is to build them in compliance with recognized voluntary industry standards and recommended practices.

From the day it was founded in 1954, the American Boat & Yacht Council (ABYC) has been the most broadly based of the standards writing organizations in the recreational boating field in the United States. The majority of ABYC members are associated with the boat manufacturing field in some capacity; however, there are also members from other standards writing organizations, the Coast Guard, Underwriters Laboratories, marine surveyors and insurance companies.

The ABYC Occupant Protection Committee recently proposed that seats in certain boats should be designed for use when the boat is on plane. This group of engineers, marine surveyors and law enforcement persons has proposed that a new label be placed in boats, which pictures the location of designated seating positions. The National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) is supplying the decals to manufacturers who want to begin labeling their boats. Major bass boat manufacturers, including Astro/ Procraft, Ranger, Skeeter, Stratos and Tracker, have begun to use the first draft of these labels. More than 50,000 decals have already been distributed.





The ABYC Occupant Protection Committee is encouraging manufacturers to consider the appropriateness of the designated seating position labels in other boat models.

Boat operators often fail to follow safe operating basics, such as sitting in designated seats when the craft is on plane, maintaining a balanced load or allowing an unobstructed view for the driver. It's particularly true of fishermen who like to keep an elevated lookout and use pedestal seats while underway, or keep a line in the water even above trolling speed.

The ABYC committee wants to encourage people to sit in designated seats to reduce the possibility that they might fall or be injured when the boat is traveling at planing speeds. Many boats have casting platforms, storage lockers and other surfaces which are inappropriate for seating when the boat is on plane.

The committee also wants to discourage people from sitting on seat backs and gunwales because of the potential for falls overboard during high speed turns, jumping wakes, and other violent maneuvers.

The "Recommended On-Plane Seating Locations" decals provide an illustration of the boat's interior layout with an "x" to mark where occupants should sit when the craft is on plane. The samples illustrated show the various seating configurations which are currently available for seating capacities of two to seven persons. Custom orders for other configurations are available at an additional cost (call the National Marine Manufacturers Association for an estimate) and in minimum quantities of 1000 decals.

The decals can be placed near the helm or adjacent to the capacity plate. The 2- by 3-inch self-adhesive

decals are made of white vinyl printed black with a mylar overlay to protect from weather, chemicals and gasoline spills.

The ABYC Occupant Protection Committee is continuing to study means to reduce the possibility of persons being injured while boating. In addition to these designated seating labels, the committee is also considering:

(1) handholds for passengers reboarding from the water;

(2) rounding or padding sharp corners; and

(3) ways to reduce tripping, slipping or pinching hazards.

For further information about labels, contact:

Publications Department

National Marine Manufacturers

Association (NMMA)

401 N. Michigan Avenue

Chicago, IL 60611

Tel: (312) 836-4747.



CHANGES TO RECREATIONAL VESSEL FEE REQUIREMENTS

Under recently enacted legislation the Recreational Vessel Fee (RVF) program will be phased out in three stages and will cease to apply after October 1, 1994:

1. After October 1, 1992, the Recreational Vessel Fee ceases to apply to recreational vessels that are 21 feet or less in length.

2. Effective October 1, 1993, the Recreational Vessel Fee ceases to apply to recreational vessels that are less than 37 feet in length.

3. Effective October 1, 1994, the RVF program ceases to apply to recreational vessels.

No changes have been proposed for recreational vessels already exempt from the Recreational Vessel Fee requirements (public vessels, foreign vessels, etc.) or to the waters where RVF requirements apply. The interpretive rule published on the next page explains the circumstances under which vessels operated by manufacturer or dealer employees for quality control, testing, demonstration, or while enroute to and from display for sale are exempt from the Recreational Vessel Fee requirements. Monetary amounts for RVF decals also remain unchanged:

Effective October 1, 1992:		
Category	· Length	Cost
"A"	Eliminated	
"B" More f	han 21 feet to less than 27 f	eet \$35
"C" 2	7 feet to less than 40 feet	\$50
"D"	40 feet and larger	\$100
Category	Length	Cost
"A"	Eliminated	
"B"	Eliminated	
"С" 3	7 feet to less than 40 feet	\$50
"D"	40 feet and larger	\$100
Efi	fective October 1, 1994:	



Anyone with questions about the legislative changes to the Recreational Vessel Fee (RVF) law may call the Coast Guard Boating Safety Hotline's toll-free number: 1-800-368-5647.