



Effective Jan 1, 2018 boaters 20 years of age and younger must pass an exam and carry a Boater Card while operating a motorized recreational vessel in California (except rental boat operators).



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY
 THE CIVILIAN COMPONENT OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD
 Sponsored by Flotilla 61- Newport Harbor



If you hear these sounds, what do they mean?

- 1 short blast = turning to right (stbd)
- 2 short blasts = turning to left (port)
- 3 short blasts = in astern propulsion
- 1 long and then 3 short: leaving slip, in astern propulsion
- 5 or more short blasts = danger**
- 1 long blast = entering blind fairway or leaving slip

Fog Signals

- 1 long blast every 2 minutes: power boat under way
- 1 long and then 2 short blasts: sailboat under way

Short blast is 1-2 seconds
 Prolonged (long) blast is 4-6 seconds
<https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/pdf/navrules/navrules.pdf>

Fueling Safety

Most fires happen after fueling. To prevent fires, follow these common sense rules:

- Don't smoke or strike matches.
- Shut off all motors and electrical equipment.
- Close all windows, doors and other openings.
- Take portable tanks out of the boat and fill them on the dock.
- Keep the filling nozzle in contact with the fill pipe or tank.
- Wipe up any spilled gas with petroleum-absorbent pads.
- Run the blower for at least four minutes (more is better) prior to starting the engine. Make sure there is no odor of gasoline anywhere in the boat. Diesel engines do not require a blower.
- Visually check for leaks or fuel in the bilges.

From the ABC's of California Boating, A Guide to Boating Law and Safety



The booklets **A Boaters Guide to the Federal Requirements for Recreational Boats** and **ABC's of California Boating** is available free at the County Sheriff / Harbormaster's office, from the City Harbormaster office, from Coast Guard Auxiliary patrol boats, and from Coast Guard Auxiliary Vessel Examiners at the Newport Dunes Launch Ramp on weekends.

The City of Newport Beach recommends a "leash" on all Stand Up Paddleboards!

Top Ten Safety Tips For Stand Up Paddleboards

1. Wear a life jacket and carry a whistle
2. Be a competent swimmer
3. Know how to self-rescue
4. Know how to tow another board
5. Know the local regulations and navigation rules
6. Understand the hazards: winds, tidal ranges, current, terrain
7. Know when to wear a leash
8. Be defensive - don't go where you aren't supposed to be and avoid other swimmers, boaters, paddleboards
9. Use proper blade angle to be the most efficient paddle boarder
10. Take a safety course:

See more at: <http://coastguard.dodlive.mil/2012/05/top-10-tips-for-stand-up-paddleboarding/>



Wear your Life Jacket! It can save your life.

Types of Life Jacket (PFD)



Type I Offshore



Type II Coastal



Type III Inland



Type IV Throwable



Type V Inflatable



SAFETY ON THE WATER IS UP TO YOU!

"I Want A VSC"
 Contact: Paul Stephan VE
 USCG Aux
 Newport Harbor Flotilla 6-1
 rescue08@msn.com

Schedule a free vessel safety check today.
 Learn why boats fail: How to keep yours safe and more at
<http://wow.uscgaux.info/content.php?unit=v-dept&category=virtual-safety-check>



Information buoy



Control buoy - speed



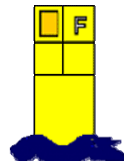
Danger buoy



Exclusion buoy - keep out



Mooring buoy



Special buoy (anchorage)



Race Marker

In An Emergency: call on VHF Channel 16 or dial 9-1-1



Blue Finials mark Public Docks

Contact the City Harbormaster on Ch. 19A or 949-270-8159 for Mooring information, harbor spills, and non-emergency assistance

Life Jackets

All boats, powered or non-powered, must carry at least one wearable Coast Guard-approved life jacket (also called a personal flotation device or PFD) for every person aboard. Life jackets bearing Coast Guard approval are identified by Types I, II, III, IV or V. Coast Guard approval is shown by a stencil marking or tag on the life jacket. This tag or marking shows the name and address of the manufacturer and the Coast Guard approval number. It also shows the amount of flotation in the device and the type (I, II, III, IV or V). Failure to have a sufficient number of approved devices aboard constitutes a violation of state and federal law.

California boating law requires that all Type I, II and III life jackets must be readily accessible and all Type IV (throwable) flotation devices must be immediately available.

Children's life jackets are approved for specific weight categories and **must fit** the child to work. Generally required for **children under 13**.

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