



# KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

## Refreshen your boating safety knowledge

### Unlawful and Dangerous Operation

Arizona law designates these dangerous operating practices as illegal.

- ◆ **Negligent or Reckless Operation** of a vessel is operating in a manner that causes danger to others or their property, such as:
  - Operating in a restricted area such as a marked swimming area;
  - Operating while passenger(s) are positioned in the bow such that the operator's view is obstructed;
  - Weaving through congested waterway traffic;
  - Chasing, harassing, or disturbing wildlife;
  - Teak surfing or platform dragging.

**No Wake or Wakeless** speed means a speed that does not create a wake and is never in excess of five miles per hour.

- ◆ **Speed Restrictions** require the operator to maintain a proper speed while operating a vessel. Specifically, it is illegal to:
  - Operate a vessel at speeds greater than are reasonable or proper given the existing waterway traffic, persons in the water, and weather conditions;
  - Exceed any posted speed limits;
  - Operate a vessel at greater than wakeless speed in a posted no wake zone;
  - Operate a vessel at speeds that may cause injury or damage to any other person, another vessel, or the property of others. This includes causing damage or danger from the wake of your vessel.
- ◆ **Riding on the Bow or Gunwales** is allowing passengers to ride where there may be a chance of falling overboard while underway at greater than "no wake speed" on a powerboat. Specifically, this means allowing passengers to ride on the covered bow, transom, swim step, or gunwales unless these are designated for carrying passengers at all speeds.
- ◆ **Overloading** is loading the vessel beyond its safe carrying capacity or the recommended capacity shown on the capacity plate. Take into consideration the weather and other operating conditions when determining if the vessel is overloaded.
- ◆ **Failure To Follow Navigational Rules** is operating a vessel in violation of the navigational rules of Arizona waters.
  - To learn more about Arizona's rules of Navigation, go to the Arizona Boater's Guide at [www.azgfd.gov/watercraft](http://www.azgfd.gov/watercraft) or [www.navcen.uscg.gov](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov).

**Remember it is your responsibility to know the law.** On waterways shared with other states, such as the Colorado River, other states' laws and federal regulations apply. Always know all applicable boating laws and regulations.

### Statewide Boating Education Classes

#### February 2010

Host	Date and Time	Location	Cost	Registration
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Feb. 13 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	MWR Rentals Building #70914 NE corner of Irwin & Hunter Streets Fort Huachuca	\$0	(520) 533-6707
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Feb. 20 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Boating Safety Training Center 8484 Riverside Drive Parker	\$0	(928) 669-6141
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Feb. 27 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Water Safety Center at Contact Point 1801 Highway 95 Lake Havasu City	\$5 per family	(928) 680-0359
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Feb. 27 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Patagonia Lake State Park Sonoita Creek Visitors Center 400 Patagonia Lake Road, Patagonia	\$0	(520) 287-2791

#### March 2010

Host	Date and Time	Location	Cost	Registration
U.S. Power Squadron	Mar. 2 7 p.m. - 9 p.m. (Must attend all sessions)	Remax Real Estate 3726 Highway 95 Bullhead City	\$50	(928) 768-2546
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Mar. 13 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	MWR Rentals Building #70914 NE corner of Irwin & Hunter Streets Fort Huachuca	\$0	(520) 533-6707
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Mar. 13 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Tempe Marine Max 1840 E. Broadway Road Tempe	\$8 per family	(623) 236-7235
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Mar. 20 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Water Safety Center at Contact Point 1801 Highway 95 Lake Havasu City	\$5 per family	(928) 680-0359

### Fire Extinguisher

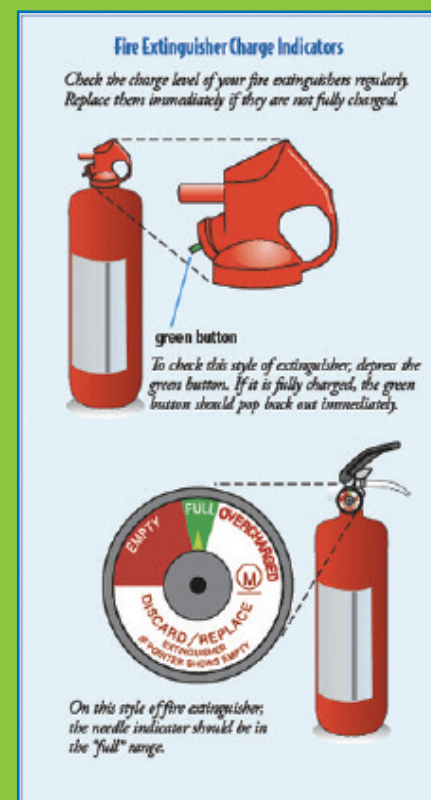
- ◆ All vessels are required to have at least one Type B-I fire extinguisher on board if one or more of the following conditions exist:
  - Inboard engine;
  - Closed compartments where portable fuel tanks may be stored;
  - Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not filled completely with flotation material;
  - Closed living spaces;
  - Closed storage compartments in which flammable or combustible materials may be stored;
- ◆ Permanently installed fuel tanks (any tank where the removal of the tank is hampered by the installation of tie-down straps or clamps).
- ◆ Approved types of fire extinguishers are identified by the following marking on the label—"Marine Type USCG-Approved"—followed by the type and size symbols and the approval number.
- ◆ Extinguishers should be placed in an accessible area—not near the engine or in a compartment, but where they can be reached immediately. Be sure you know how to use them, and inspect extinguishers regularly to ensure they are in working condition and fully charged.

#### Fire Extinguisher Requirements

Classification type & size	Foam minimum gallons	Carbon Dioxide minimum pounds	Dry Chemical minimum pounds
B-I	1¼	4	2
B-II	2½	15	10

Length of Vessel	Without Fixed System	With Fixed System*
	Less than 26 ft.	one B-I
26 ft. to less than 40 ft.	two B-I or one B-II	one B-I
40 ft. to less than 65 ft.	three B-I or one B-II and one B-I	two B-I or one B-II

\* refers to a permanently installed fire extinguisher system



This advertisement is brought to you by: Arizona Game & Fish Department, 5000 W. Carefree Highway, Phoenix, AZ 85086 623-236-7235 [www.azgfd.gov](http://www.azgfd.gov)