

### BOATING SAFETY CIRCULAR 2020

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#### Boating Safety Circular

The Boating Safety Circular is a product of the United States Coast Guard's Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety — Boating Safety Division — Recreational Boating Product Assurance Branch, Commandant (BSX-23), 2703 Martin Luther King Jr Ave SE, Stop 7501 Washington, DC 20593-7501

The Boating Safety Circular is for information only. No Federal Statutes or Regulations are established or changed in this circular.

> www.uscgboating.org www.safeafloat.com



U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety is on Facebook; check us out at Facebook.com\USCG Boating Safety.

### Mr. Po Chang Retires from BSX-23



**P**o Chang retired from the Recreational Boating Product Assurance Branch at the end of August 2020, concluding 17 years of service with the branch and nearly 30 years of service with the Federal government. In addition to his engineering duties, Mr. Chang was instrumental in maintaining the branch's database that tracked cases, campaigns and MIC assignments. He was also active with ABYC, SAE and UL committees on work related to recreational boat standards.

Until a replacement can be hired, Mr. Eric Johnson will handle all of Mr. Chang's cases related to flotation testing, and Mr. Lou Novak

will be covering the remainder of Mr. Chang's cases, as well as committee work. Mr. Johnson can be reached at 202-372-1101 or <u>eric.a.johnson@uscg.mil</u> and Mr. Novak can be reached at 202-372-1078 or <u>louis.novak@uscg.mil</u>.

We would like to thank Mr. Chang for his service to the recreational boating industry, the Coast Guard and the American people, and wish him fair winds and following seas in his future endeavors. ■

# Are you Building a Canoe or a Power Driven Vessel?

C anoes and kayaks are excepted from Coast Guard flotation and capacity labeling requirements found in 33 CFR 183. While there is not a specific definition for canoes and kayaks within the regulation, the Coast Guard uses the American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) definitions found within their H-29 standard "Canoes and Kayaks" to evaluate whether or not a vessel is considered to be a canoe or kayak and whether a canoe or kayak with auxiliary power does not exceed a safe powering maximum rating.

#### ABYC H-29 provides the following definitions:

Kayak: A watercraft designed to be manually propelled, typically without provision for auxiliary power, with the occupant intended to be seated with legs approximately 90 degrees from the torso.

Continued from page 1

Canoe: A watercraft, designed to be manually propelled, with or without provision for auxiliary power, with neither end having a transverse dimension greater than 45% of its maximum beam and conforms to the following specifications In some cases, canoe and kayak

CANOE LENGTH	MAXIMUM BEAM
14 ft (4.25 m) or less	1/3 canoe Length
over 14 ft to 16 ft (4.9 m)	1/4 canoe Length
over 16 ft (over 4.9 m)	1/5 canoe Length

Courtesy American Boat & Yacht Council (ABYC)

manufacturers may provide bracketing for auxiliary outboard propulsion or include auxiliary outboard propulsion with the canoe or kayak when it is offered for sale. If a manufacturer provides a reinforced transom, auxiliary outboard bracket, sells the vessel with an auxiliary outboard or advertises or markets the vessel with an outboard then it must meet the auxiliary horsepower standards to be considered compliant with the ABYC H-29 standard, Table 2. The Coast Guard considers these same horsepower ratings for kayaks as well as canoes. In addition, it is important that the vessel is labeled for the maximum horsepower rating according to the ABYC standard.

If a canoe or kayak is built with a design that allows for the easy addition of auxiliary power and it is not labeled consistent with ABYC H-29, then the Coast Guard may evaluate it for compliance with the flotation and capacity labeling requirements in 33 CFR 183. If the canoe or kayak is sold with propulsion machinery that exceeds the H-29 standard for auxiliary power, the Coast Guard will consider it to be a power driven vessel and it will need to meet the USCG flotation and capacity labeling requirements as outlined in 33 CFR 183. Manufacturers of



canoes and kayaks should be aware of these considerations as it may help them avoid noncompliance issues with the Coast Guard. If you are uncertain about the determination of the vessel you are building, contact our office at <u>RBSinfo@uscg.mil</u>.

CANOE LENGTH	MAXIMUM HORSEPOWER RATING	MAXIMUM KILOWATT RATING
Under 15 ft (4.6 m)	3	2.25
15 through 18 ft (4.6 - 5.5 m)	5	3.75
Over 18 ft (over 5.5 m)	7	5.25

Courtesy American Boat & Yacht Council (ABYC)

### **Sidelight Sector Illumination**

**P**roper installation of navigation lights is a critical safety issue, which is why Coast Guard Compliance Inspectors check navigation light installation during an

(1) International Navigation Required Rule: Annex I 10(a) & Inland Navigation Rules, 84.16(a)

(2) International Rules Rules: Annex I, 9(a)(i) & Inland Navigation Rules 84.15(a) inspection. As a result, many boat manufacturers have received the following citations in a non-compliance letter resulting from an inspection.

The navigation lights must be installed to show the minimum intensity at all angles from 5 degrees above to 5 below the horizontal.

In the forward direction, sidelights as fitted on the vessel shall show the minimum required intensities. The intensities shall decrease to reach practical cut-off between 1 degree and 3 degrees outside the prescribed sectors.

"Proper installation of navigation lights is a critical safety issue...."

#### Continued from page 2

What these citations mean is that port and starboard sidelights should shine within five degrees of the horizon over a sector from 0 to 112.5 degrees relative with a three degree maximum overlap at the bow.

Following the citations the specific violation or concern will be found:

"It could not be determined if the navigation sidelights were installed as required to show over the required horizontal sectors. Your reply to this letter should give the supplier installation instructions with respect to alignment with the centerline of the boat and also demonstrate your production instructions to confirm compliance."

This means that the Compliance Inspectors who inspected the boat was unsure if the navigation light installation was in accordance with the navigation rule citations above. As a result, the Coast Guard is requesting that the manufacturer provide the installation instructions and demonstrate compliance with the instructions. Bear in mind that installation instructions are written for vessels of various sizes and configurations and are not model specific.

If proof of compliance is requested, it should show the sidelights shining in their proper sectors. That sort of proof is accomplished by placing screens about the craft while it is dim and the navigation lights shining. Lighter colored walls may also be used as screens. As few as two walls may be used as screens if the bow of the boat bisects evenly an interior corner.

The pictures, to the right, are examples of acceptable submissions of photographic proof of compliance of proper navigation light sector illumination.

Photographic proof of compliance submitted by email to the Coast Guard with the case number in the subject line will assist in quickly resolving a sector illumination noncompliance issue.



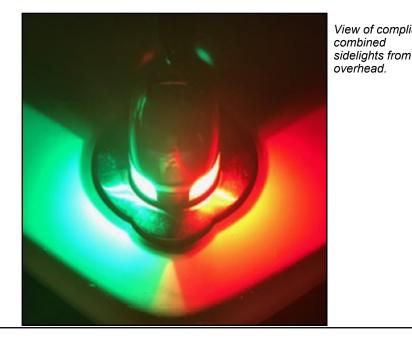
View of compliant port sidelight on screen.

> View of compliant combined

Compliant view of

sidelights dead-

ahead on screen.



### **Remote Fuel Delivery Grant**

G asoline fuel systems in boats have historically tracked development of automobile fuel systems because they were the source for many marine engines. This practice started in the early 1900's, from entire engines to specific components, and still continues today.

Marine fuel systems are, however, very different from other mobile engine driven equipment like automobiles. Almost all other mobile gasoline powered equipment does not have the issues that boats do with their unique potential for fire and explosion. Consequently, boats have federal mandates that minimize the potential of fuel leakage in the lines that run from the tanks to the engines (33 CFR Subpart J Section 183.566 Fuel Pumps: Placement) and have anti-siphon valve requirements (33 CFR Subpart J Section 183.568 Anti-Siphon Protection). These requirements present unique fuel delivery issues for marine engines, including a requirement that "each fuel pump must be on the engine it serves or within 12 inches of the engine...." Because of this, marine fuel delivery systems have trailed behind other mobile equipment in modernization and development.

For many years spark-ignition (SI) engines in boats had diaphragm pumps on the engines which pulled suction on the fuel in the tank to deliver it to the engine. As fuel injection has replaced carburetors, there has been a change away from the traditional diaphragm pump to electric pumps. Electric pumps were originally mounted outside of the fuel tank and still had to draw fuel from the tank. These pumps worked adequately on most boats when they were mounted on the engine.

As EPA's evaporative emissions requirements increased, other industries started moving fuel pumps inside the tanks. They did this for several reasons, including to reduce evaporative emissions originating from the pump by placing the pump in the fuel tank and to obtain a reduction in pump noise because the pumps were now submerged in gasoline which acts as a sound damper. Additionally, the pumps were also now cooled by the volume of fuel surrounding them. This allowed the electric motors for these pumps to become smaller and more powerful to adapt to the higher fuel system pressures required by the fuel injection systems on the engines without the worries of motor overheating because of the cooling effects of the surrounding fuel.

Because the Coast Guard is continually evaluating regulations with a focus on safety, while at the same time not restricting technological advances, the Coast Guard has awarded a grant to examine the changes in fuel systems and to study and evaluate needed changes to regulations due to modern fuel distribution systems. Particular attention is being applied to where these fuel pumps can be located due to the current regulatory prohibition on fuel pump installations greater than 12 inches away from the engine it serves.

Initially the goal of this research is to develop a basis for an exemption to 33 CFR 183 subpart J requirements by demonstrating an equivalent or greater level of safety through modern practices and products. Future development may include updates to the regulation or equivalence to the regulation through voluntary standards. Until these updates are completed and new regulations implemented, builders must apply for a USCG Grant of Exemption for installations with an in-tank fuel pump that is placed more than 12 inches from the engine.



www.uscgboating.org

"Marine fuel systems are, however, very different from other mobile engine driven equipment like automobiles."

### Coast Guard Conducting Study to Improve Nation's Shallow Draft Waterways ATON System

By: LCDR W. Christian Adams

USCG Office of Navigation Systems - Navigation Technology and Risk Management Division

The U.S. Coast Guard is conducting an assessment of the Shallow Draft Waterway Systems, the fourth in a series of studies to determine the navigation requirements for mariners in the U.S. Marine Transportation System (MTS). The Waterways Analysis and Management System (WAMS) study will help the Coast Guard to determine the Aids to Navigation (ATON) requirements in the Shallow Draft Waterway Systems which includes all navigable waterways of the United States less than 12 feet.

The nation's shared use waterways have become increasingly congested and complex. While the number and size of the vessels traveling through the MTS has increased, the number and in some cases size of navigation corridors has not. The recreational boating industry has seen steady growth over the last decade, increasing the number of users on the water. To address these changes and determine navigation requirements for the Shallow Draft Waterway System, the Coast Guard will consider feedback from users and national, regional and local maritime partners and stakeholders that operate in navigable waters less than 12 feet

The study is focused on providing consistent, program-wide policy necessary to support Coast Guard District Commanders in the execution and management of ATON services within the Shallow Draft Waterway System, present in all nine Coast Guard Districts. The findings and recommendations will not determine what individual ATON to add, keep or remove, but they will shape policy for the next generation waterway system management and design. Due to rapid shoaling in America's waterways, the Coast Guard is also hoping to be able to use this study to determine what the minimum depth should be to safely mark these waterways with ATON.

The assessment is part of the U.S. Coast Guard's effort to make navigable waterways of the United States safer, more efficient and resilient. Studies have been previously conducted of the Atlantic and Pacific Seacoast Systems along with the Western Rivers (Inland Waterways) System. Future studies are planned to include the Intracoastal Waterways and Deep Draft Waterway Systems. Each of these studies examines various factors to determine the optimal waterway design including waterway, vessel and boat characteristics; waterway users; available technology and environmental considerations; waterway traffic, user data (where available) from Automatic Identification System (AIS) data sources; training and carriage requirements, available technology other than carriage; and ATON discrepancies. Data on recreational boating will be sought from users, local and state agencies.

Waterway users, interested parties, and stakeholders are invited to provide comments or feedback via the tool posted at

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Shallo wWaterWAMS. This link will remain available until November 1, 2020.

Further questions or comments may be emailed to <u>CGNAV@uscg.mil</u> using the subject line: "Shallow Draft WAMS". ■

"The nation's shared use waterways have become increasingly congested and complex."

Calendar of Events		
ABYC Online Training: <u>https://abycinc.org/page/ELearning Home Temp</u>		
National Marine Manufacturers A	ssociation (NMMA) Meet	ings
International Boatbuilders Exhibition and Conference (IBEX) Trade Show	Virtual/Online Tampa, Florida https://www.ibexshow.com/	09/29/2020 - 10/01/2020
NMMA Certification Seminar	New Orleans, Louisiana	12/02/2020 - 12/03/2020
National Association of State Bo	ating Law Administrators	s (NASBLA)
Annual Conference	Virtual/Online https://www.nasbla.org/events/ annualconference	09/27/2020 - 09/30/2020

### Websites of Note: uscgboating.org — U.S. Coast Guard's Boating Safety Division Facebook.com/USCG Boating Safety — U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety safeafloat.com — Recreational Boating Product Assurance Branch Boat Building Compliance Website abycinc.org — American Boat and Yacht Council mma.org — National Marine Manufacturers Association masbla.org — National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety is on Facebook; check us out at Facebook.com/USCG Boating Safety.



### **Boating Safety Circular Index 2000 — 2019**

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Carbon Monoxide Brochure	
Carbon Monoxide Hazard Mitigation Revisited	
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Texas Flats Boat Stability Study	Fall 2014, Issue 88
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## **Recalls**

#### **MERCURY**

Campaign:	190048T
Year:	Not Built by Model Year
Model(s):	Some 4.5 L and 6.2 L
Problem:	Fuel System

### Model Year 2020

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP

Campaign #	20SD0018
Year:	2019-2020
Model(s):	FPT1800A
Problem:	Steering

#### **KRASH INDUSTRIES**

Campaign #	20DL0869
Year:	2020
Model(s):	VARIOUS
Problem:	Safe Loading and Hull ID Number

#### **MERCURY**

Campaign #	20SD0017
Year:	2019-2020
Model(s):	35-60 EFI 75-115 SEA
Problem:	Engine: Gasoline

#### TRITON BOATS

Campaign #	20SD0009
Year:	2018-2020
Model(s):	18 TRX, 189 TRX, 19 TRX
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### G3 BOATS

Campaign #	20SD0014
Year:	2018-2021
Model(s):	18CCJ/CCJDLX
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### VEXUS BOATS

Campaign #	190046T
Year:	2018-2020
Model(s):	VARIOUS
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	190051S
Year:	2020
Model(s):	310SXO
Problem:	Electrical System

#### SEA RAY BOATS

Campaign #	190052T
Year:	2015-2020
Model(s):	SDX290, SDO290
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	190053S
Year:	2018-2020
Model(s):	SLX250, SLX280
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **HURRICANE BOATS**

Campaign #	190050S
Year:	2019-2020
Model(s):	196, 198 FUNDECK
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### Model Year 2019

#### **LUND BOATS**

Campaign #	190003S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	SSV-16
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### **MERCURY MARINE**

Campaign #	190022T
Year:	Tech Bulletin 2019
Model(s):	V-8 200-300, V-6 175-225, V8 250
Problem:	Engine: Gasoline

#### **CAROLINA SKIFF LLC**

20SD0004
2017-2019
22 HFC, 24 HFC
Electrical System

#### MARLON RECREATIONAL PRODUCTS

Campaign #	19CG152S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	WVI4L
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### PIRANHA BOATWORKS LLC

Campaign #	19CG170S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	P140T RASO
Problem:	Level Flotation and Safe Loading Max Person Weight

#### PELICAN INTERNATIONAL INC

Campaign #	190029T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	KRP13P109-130 HYDRIVE
Problem:	Basic Flotation

#### SEAARK LLC DBA / SEAARK BOATS

Campaign #	19CG164S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	MV1648 SPECIAL
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### **MERCURY MARINE**

Campaign #	190037T
Year:	2016-2019
Model(s):	<b>DESIGN 2 JOYSTICK</b>
Problem:	Dynamic Instability

#### MARLON RECREATIONAL PRODUCTS

Campaign #	19CG152S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	WV14L
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### **GREGOR BOAT COMPANY**

Campaign #	19CG156S
Year:	2018-2019
Model(s):	CH-45CL CH-51L
Problem:	Basic and Level Flotation

#### **CUSTOM FIBERGLASS PROD INC**

Campaign #	19CG169S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	MITZI SKIFF 17 CC
Problem:	Basic Flotation and Navigation Lights

#### **CROWNLINE BOATS**

Campaign #	190030T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	E285 E285XS
Problem:	Electrical System

#### BRP USA INC

Campaign #	190043T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	PW GTX 230 LBBM
Problem:	Dynamic Instability

#### **DOUGLAS MARINE CORP**

Campaign #	18R6022S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	'380' INBOARD
Problem:	Full System and Hull ID Number

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	190025T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	SAT1800E/F
Problem:	Engine Shift Control

#### TEAM WARD INC

Campaign #	18CG143S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	1542
Problem:	Level Flotation and Basic Flotation

#### **SMOKER CRAFT INC**

Campaign #	19CG153S
Year:	2010-2019
Model(s):	VOYAGER 14 BENCH
Problem:	Level Flotation and Safe Loading Persons

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

190026S
2019
SXO400
Electrical System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	190031S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	SXO400
Problem:	Ventilation

#### SEA RAY BOATS

Campaign #	190038T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	DA320 DA350 DAC350 DAC320
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	190039T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	DA320 DA350 DAC350
Problem:	Steering

#### **LUND BOATS**

Campaign #	180005T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	189 TYEE, 189 PRO-V
Problem:	Engine Mount

#### **KLAMATH BOAT CO LLC**

Campaign #	19CG157S
Year:	2019
Model(s):	152 WESTCOASTER
Problem:	Level Flotation and Safe Loading
	Maximum Persons Weight

#### **INDMAR PRODUCTS**

Campaign #	190032T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	SUPRA 400, 450, 575 and MOOMBA 450
Problem:	Electrical

#### **CENTURION & SUPREME**

Campaign #	190040T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	ZS232
Problem:	Dynamic Instability

#### **BOSTON WHALER INC**

Campaign #	19X047AS
Year:	2019
Model(s):	190OR
Problem:	Safe Loading Maximum Weight

#### **LUND BOATS**

Campaign #19CG151SYear:2019Model(s):SSV 14Problem:Level Flotation

#### **BOMBARDIER**

Campaign #	190034T
Year:	2019
Model(s):	SEA-DOO FISH PRO
Problem:	Not Specified

#### Model Year 2018

#### <u>BRP</u>

Campaign #	20SD0008
Year:	2018-2019
Model(s):	MANTOU RFX/RFXW
Problem:	Hull Cracks

#### **TRACKER**

Campaign #170012TYear:2017-2018Model(s):SBB18, RP200CProblem:Electrical System

#### **TORQUEEDO**

Campaign:	190042T
Year:	2010-2018
Model(s):	TRAVEL AND ULTRALIGHT
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	20SD0003
Year:	2015-2018
Model(s):	VARIOUS
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **DOMETIC**

Campaign:	190035ST
Year:	No Year for Fuel Hose
Model(s):	No Model for Fuel Hose
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **DOMETIC**

Campaign #	190041T
Year:	2018
Model(s):	OPTIMUS
Problem:	Dynamic Instability

#### **CAROLINA SKIFF LLC**

Campaign #	18CG123S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	16 JVX CC
Problem:	Hull ID Number and Label:
	Certification

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	190024S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	SLX400
Problem:	Electrical System

#### SANTEE BOATS LLC

Campaign #	18CG122S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	160 CC
Problem:	Label: Certification and Navigation Lights

#### **MARLON RECREATIONAL PRODUCTS**

18CG126S
2018
SP 14 JON
Label: Certification and Hull ID Number

#### **ALUMAWELD BOATS**

Campaign #	19CG155S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	16 SPORT SKIFF
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### **DRAGONFLY BOATWORKS LLC**

Campaign #	18CG141S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	MARSH HEN
Problem:	Basic Flotation and Safe Loading
	Maximum Persons Weight

#### HEY DAY

Campaign #	180009S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	WT-SURF
Problem:	Electrical System and Fuel System

#### **HOBIE CAT COMPAN**

Campaign #	18X033CS
Year:	2018
Model(s):	КАҮАК
Problem:	Hull ID Number and Navigation Light

#### **LEISURE PROPERTIES (DBA) CROWN1**

Campaign #	180003S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	E30
Problem:	Label: Certification

#### **MARQUIS-LARSON**

Campaign #	180013S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	LARSON LXH AND LX
Problem:	Ventilation

#### **TRACKER**

Campaign #	180016S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	DEEP V GRIZZLY HELM
Problem:	Loose Hydraulic Steering Hose

#### **ULTRA BOATS**

Campaign #	18R5916S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	28 SHADOW DECK INBOARD
Problem:	Electrical System and Fuel System

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	180001T
Year:	2018
Model(s):	AR190, SX190, AR195, and SX19
Problem:	Fuel System

#### HARBOR COTTAGE LLC

Campaign #	18R5970S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	84x16 HOUSEBOAT
Problem:	Electrical System and Label: Certification

#### **K L INDUSTRIES**

Campaign #	18CG150S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	9.4 ROWING DINGHY
Problem:	Safe Loading Maximum Weight

#### **COBALT BOATS LLC**

Campaign #	180010S
Year:	2017-2018
Model(s):	UNIDENTIFIED
Problem:	Undersized Bolts to Hold Down Seat to Deck

#### **LEXINGTON MARINE GROUP**

Campaign #	170015T
Year:	2016-2018
Model(s):	All model pontoons with HINs between P0047 to P0364
Problem:	Bimine Top Failure

#### LUND BOAT COMPANY

180004S
2016-2018
2075, 2175 PRO-V
Electrical System

#### LUND BOAT COMPANY

Campaign #	180005T
Year:	2017-2018
Model(s):	189 TYEE GEL, 189 PRO-V GL
Problem:	Engine Interface

#### **MERCURY MERCRUISER**

30019T
018
<b>FERNDRIVE</b>
teering Pump

#### THUNDER JET BOATS

Campaign #	180023T
Year:	2018
Model(s):	T186RS, SARS18
Problem:	Steering Interface

#### WELD CRAFT MFG INC

Campaign #	18CG134S
Year:	2018
Model(s):	1242 RS
Problem:	Safe Loading Maximum Weight and Safe Loading Maximum Persons Weight

#### **BLACK RIVER CANOES**

Campaign #	190054T
Year:	2016-2018
Model(s):	LEGACY, XT, LT, X-PLODE
Problem:	Hull Cracks

#### WHITE RIVER MARINE GROUP LLC

Campaign #	180011S
Year:	2017-2018
Model(s):	PT195
Problem:	Hydraulic hose fittings may not be secured at steering cylinder

#### Model Year 2017

#### **MAY-CRAFT FIBERGL PRODUCTS INC**

Campaign #	16CG081S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	MAY-CRAFT 17
Problem:	Port and Starboard Stability

#### MALIBU BOATS

Campaign #	20SD0012
Year:	2017
Model(s):	Wakesetter
Problem:	Fuel System

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	170003T
Year:	2017
Model(s):	F90
Problem:	Engine; Gasoline

#### **RIVERPOINT BOAT WORKS INC**

Campaign #	17CG116S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	144 CC
Problem:	Level Flotation and Hull ID Number

#### **PLEASURECRAFT ENGINE GROUP**

170010T
2015-2017
6.0LM 6.0L HO
Electrical System

#### **ALWELD COMMERCIAL BOATS INC**

Campaign #	17CG095S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	1648 DSLW
Problem:	Flotation and Stability

#### **TITAN MARINE LLC**

Campaign #	16CG078S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	HAVOC 1556 DBST
Problem:	Maximum Wight and Level Flotation

#### **GLASSTREAM INC**

Campaign #	17CG099S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	FIBERGLASS FISH
Problem:	Ventilation and Capacity Label

#### **GLASSTREAM INC**

Campaign #	17CG120S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	180 CC
Problem:	Hull ID Number

#### **AGRI-PLASTICS MFG**

Campaign #	16CG075S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	TETRA-POD
Problem:	Level Flotation and Label: Capacity

#### BRP U.S. INC

Campaign #	170014T
Year:	2017
Model(s):	E-TEC G2 150-300
Problem:	Engine: Gasoline

#### **COBALT BOATS LLC (DBS)**

Campaign #	170013T
Year:	2017
Model(s):	CSI BOWRIDER
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **MERCURY MARINE**

Campaign #170008TYear:2017Model(s):VERADO 200/300 AND HI-PERF 400RProblem:Engine: Gasoline

#### NAUTIC STAR LLC

Campaign #	17CG090S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	1810 BAY CC
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	160013S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	XBT1800A/B/C
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **BOSTON WHALER**

Campaign #	160011S
Year:	2012-2017
Model(s):	315 CQ/315PH
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **BOSTON WHALER**

Campaign #	160006S
Year:	2014-2017
Model(s):	345CQT 345PH
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **KAWASAKI MOTORS INC**

Campaign #	170006S
Year:	2003-2017
Model(s):	JT1200, JT1500
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **THUNDER JET BOATS**

Campaign #	170002S
Year:	2014-2017
Model(s):	V 186 ECO
Problem:	Level Flotation

#### **XTREME BOATS**

Campaign #	17CG197S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	BRUTE 1654 SC
Problem:	Level Flotation and Navigation Lights

#### **AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO**

Campaign #	170016T
Year:	2016-2017
Model(s):	BF 115 to BF 250
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **HQ SERVICES**

Campaign #	180005S
Year:	2017
Model(s):	KOKUSAN VOLTAGE
Problem:	Electrical

#### Model Year 2016

#### VIKING YACHT COMPANY

Campaign # 160007T Year: 2014-2016 Model(s): VARIOUS Problem: Seat

#### <u>BRP</u>

Campaign #	190054T
Year:	2016-2018
Model(s):	LEGACY, XT, LT, X-PLODE
Problem:	Hull Cracks

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	150022S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	FSH 190
Problem:	Navigation Lights

#### WACO MFG INC

Campaign #17CG089SYear:2016Model(s):EDGE 553Problem:Capacity Label

#### **UNLIMITED GLASSWORKS INC**

Campaign #	16CG061S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	LOWTIDE 25
Problem:	Level Flotation and Safe Loading Maximum Persons Weight

#### **TRACKER**

Campaign #	16CG071S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	GUIDE V 14 STD
Problem:	Safe Loading Maximum Persons Weight

#### LUND BOATS

Campaign #	15CG049S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	1800 ALASKAN TILLER' OUTBOARD
Problem:	Safe Loading Maximum Weight

#### **FISH-RITE BOATS**

Campaign #	18CG127S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	FISHMASTER 15
Problem:	Capacity and Certification Labels

#### PIRANHA BOATWORKS LLC

Campaign #	17CG096S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	F1400
Problem:	Level Flotation and Stability

#### MIRAGE MANUFACTURING CO

Campaign #	18CG144S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	TPS 18
Problem:	Level Flotation and Label: Certification

#### **AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO**

Campaign #	170001T
Year:	2016
Model(s):	BF 250
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **MALIBU BOATS INC**

Campaign #	180015T
Year:	2016
Model(s):	ALL EXCEPT TXI RESPONSE
Problem:	Electrical System

#### **ROCK N CROC**

Campaign #	16R5768S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	20 FT AIRBOAT
Problem:	Label: Capacity and Fuel System

#### **STARCRAFT MARINE**

Campaign #	15R5639S
Year:	2016
Model(s):	LIMITED 2000 I/O I/B STERNDRIVE
Problem:	Fuel System

#### TRACKER MARINE

Campaign #	160010T
Year:	2016
Model(s):	MAKO 17 and MAKO 19
Problem:	Engine: Gasoline

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	160009T
Year:	2016
Model(s):	All 2016 model year units of the following models: FX Cruiser HO, SHO, SVHOFX HO, SVHOFZR SVHOV1, V1 SportVX, VX Cruiser, Cruiser HO, Deluxe, Limited VXR VXSIN
Problem:	Fuel System

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA Campaign # 160008T

Campaıgn #	1600081
Year:	2016
Model(s):	SJ700B
Problem:	Steering Grip Detachment

#### **GODFREY MARINE COMPANY**

Campaign #	17CG111S
Year:	2009-2016
Model(s):	SS 188 OB, SD 187 OB
Problem:	Flotation

#### **33RD STRIKE GROUP LLC**

Campaign #	180000T
Year:	2015-2016
Model(s):	PONTOON BOAT
Problem:	Bimini Failure and Hull ID Number

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	180012S
Year:	2014-2016
Model(s):	260 DA
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	150018S
Year:	2015-2016
Model(s):	19SPX and 21SPX
Problem:	Ventilation

#### **SEA RAY BOATS**

Campaign #	160005S
Year:	2015-2016
Model(s):	290SB 290 OB
Problem:	IGNITION PROTECTION

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

160009T
2016
FSH 190
Navigation Lights

#### YAMAHA MOTOR CORP USA

Campaign #	160009T
Year:	2016
Model(s):	Various Models
Problem:	Fuel System

#### **B&B BOATS**

Campaign #	16CG064S
(Year:	2016
Model(s):	MOSQUITO BAY SKIFF /BUZZLITE XTR
Problem:	Maximum Persons

#### TACO METALS

160009T
2016
#38-6600E
Navigation Lights