The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY BOATER SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 204. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

BOATING & WATER

Federal rules say a recreational boat must carry how many wearable life jackets?

- **A** One for each person on board
- **B** One for every two people
- **C** Two per boat, no matter how many ride

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A One for each person on board

WHY Under 33 CFR 175.15, nobody may use a recreational boat unless at least one wearable PFD is aboard for each person. Each must be Coast Guard approved and the right size for its wearer.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a guy in a life jacket floating in the lake? Bob.

SESK.INFO #534

BOATING & WATER

At what boat length does federal law add a throwable flotation device to the wearable ones?

- **A** 12 feet or longer
- **B** 16 feet or longer
- **C** 26 feet or longer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 16 feet or longer

WHY 33 CFR 175.15 requires one throwable PFD on recreational boats 16 feet or more, on top of a wearable for each person. Canoes and kayaks are exempt from the throwable rule.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the ring buoy get a promotion? It always threw itself into the job.

SESK.INFO #535

BOATING & WATER

Under the federal rule, kids under what age must wear a life jacket on a moving boat?

- **A** Under 10
- **B** Under 16
- **C** Under 13

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Under 13

WHY 33 CFR 175.15(c) says children under 13 must wear a Coast Guard approved PFD while the boat is underway, unless they are below decks or in an enclosed cabin. Many states set their own age instead.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the kid wear a life jacket to the library? The teacher said they'd be diving into books.

SESK.INFO #536

BOATING & WATER

Your state's child life jacket age differs from the federal rule. Which one applies on that state's waters?

- **A** The state's rule
- **B** The federal rule
- **C** Whichever age is older

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A The state's rule

WHY 33 CFR 175.25 says when a state has its own law requiring kids of a certain age to wear life jackets, that state rule applies on its waters instead of the federal under 13 rule.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the life jacket go to law school? It wanted to know the rules of the water.

SESK.INFO #537

BOATING & WATER

How must a required throwable flotation device be kept on a boat?

- **A** Locked in a storage locker
- **B** Immediately available
- **C** Zipped in its original plastic bag

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Immediately available

WHY 33 CFR 175.19 says wearable PFDs must be readily accessible and the throwable must be immediately available. The Coast Guard guide suggests keeping it on deck within arm's reach.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's the best way to talk to a fish? Drop it a line.

SESK.INFO #538

BOATING & WATER

Before using an inflatable life jacket, what must you check?

- **A** That it's already partly blown up
- **B** That the foam inside is dry
- **C** Full gas cylinder and green status indicators

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Full gas cylinder and green status indicators

WHY The Coast Guard guide says inflatable life jackets need regular care: the cylinder must be full and all status indicators green. Otherwise it may not inflate when you need it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the inflatable life jacket see a counselor? It had too much pent-up pressure.

SESK.INFO #539

BOATING & WATER

On the newer life jacket labels, what does a higher performance level number mean?

- **A** More flotation, for offshore use
- **B** Lighter and better for calm water
- **C** Approved for older kids only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A More flotation, for offshore use

WHY New labels show a performance level measured in newtons. Lower numbers suit calm water near shore, while higher numbers give more flotation and turning for offshore trips where rescue takes longer.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a fish wearing a bowtie? Sofisticated.

SESK.INFO #540

BOATING & WATER

Boat fire extinguishers must be Class B. What kind of fire is Class B made for?

- **A** Wood and paper
- **B** Flaming liquids like gasoline and oil
- **C** Burning metals

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Flaming liquids like gasoline and oil

WHY The Coast Guard guide says required boat extinguishers are Class B, marine type. Class B fights flaming liquids such as gasoline, oil and grease, the main fire risk around engines and fuel.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the firefighter wear red suspenders? To hold his pants up.

SESK.INFO #541

BOATING & WATER

A 20-foot inboard motorboat with no built-in fire system needs at least how many 5-B extinguishers?

- **A** None
- **B** Two
- **C** One

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C One

WHY The federal table for boats without a fixed engine room system requires one 5-B extinguisher under 26 feet, two from 26 to under 40 feet, and three from 40 to 65 feet.

STRAIGHT FACE
Where do boats go when they're sick? To the dock.

SESK.INFO #542

BOATING & WATER

If you use flares to meet the visual distress signal rule, how many are required?

- **A** Three for day and three for night
- **B** One for day and one for night
- **C** Six for night only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Three for day and three for night

WHY The Coast Guard guide says pyrotechnic signals need a minimum of three for day use and three for night use. Some red flares are approved for both, so they count toward each.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the flare get good grades? It was very bright.

SESK.INFO #543

BOATING & WATER

Pyrotechnic distress flares expire how long after they are made?

- **A** 12 months
- **B** 42 months
- **C** 10 years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 42 months

WHY The Coast Guard guide says flares expire 42 months after manufacture. Expired flares can ride along as extras, but they don't count toward the required number.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the flare keep checking the calendar? It didn't want to burn out its welcome.

SESK.INFO #544

BOATING & WATER

The orange distress flag with a black square and ball counts as what kind of signal?

- **A** Night only
- **B** Day and night
- **C** Day only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Day only

WHY The orange distress flag is a day signal only. It must be at least 3 by 3 feet with a black square and ball on orange, and it shows best waved on a paddle or boat hook.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's orange and sounds like a parrot? A carrot.

SESK.INFO #545

BOATING & WATER

How many characters are in a boat's Hull Identification Number (HIN)?

A 12

B 10

C 17

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 12

WHY 33 CFR 181.25 says a HIN has twelve characters with no slashes, hyphens or spaces. The first three are the maker's code and the last two show the model year.

STRAIGHT FACE
What kind of fish chases a mouse? A catfish.

SESK.INFO #549

BOATING & WATER

Where does the federal visual distress signal carriage rule apply?

A On every lake and river

B Coastal waters, the Great Lakes, and territorial seas

C Only more than 12 miles offshore

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Coastal waters, the Great Lakes, and territorial seas

WHY 33 CFR 175 requires visual distress signals on coastal waters, the U.S. Great Lakes, territorial seas, and connected waters until they narrow to 2 nautical miles wide. Signals are still smart everywhere.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a lake that brags a lot? A great lake.

SESK.INFO #547

BOATING & WATER

Where must your boat's registration numbers be displayed?

A Across the stern under the name

B On the windshield

C Both sides of the forward half

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Both sides of the forward half

WHY 33 CFR 173.27 says numbers go on each side of the forward half of the boat, in plain vertical block characters at least 3 inches tall, reading left to right.

STRAIGHT FACE
What kind of boat do smart people ride on? A scholarship.

SESK.INFO #548

BOATING & WATER

An electronic visual distress light meets which part of the signal requirement?

A Night only

B Day only

C Both day and night

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Night only

WHY The Coast Guard guide says an electronic visual distress signal device is acceptable for night use only. It automatically flashes the international SOS distress signal.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the SOS light ace the test? It knew all its dots and dashes.

SESK.INFO #546

BOATING & WATER

Under federal law, what blood alcohol level means a recreational boat operator is under the influence?

- **A** .05 percent
- **B** .08 percent
- **C** .10 percent

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B .08 percent

WHY 33 CFR 95.020 sets the federal level at .08 percent BAC for recreational boat operators. A state's own limit applies on its waters, and the Coast Guard guide notes some states use .10.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's a boater's favorite drink? A root beer float.

SESK.INFO #550

BOATING & WATER

Federal capacity plate rules cover which boats?

- **A** All boats over 26 feet
- **B** Only sailboats and kayaks
- **C** Monohull boats under 20 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Monohull boats under 20 feet

WHY 33 CFR 183 requires capacity markings on monohull boats under 20 feet, except sailboats, canoes, kayaks and inflatables. The plate shows maximum persons, maximum weight and maximum horsepower.

STRAIGHT FACE
What part of a fish weighs the most? The scales.

SESK.INFO #551

BOATING & WATER

Before starting a gasoline inboard engine, how long should you run the bilge blower?

- **A** At least 4 minutes
- **B** About 30 seconds
- **C** At least 15 minutes

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A At least 4 minutes

WHY Gasoline vapors can collect in the bilge and explode. Boats with remote starters carry a label saying to run the blower at least four minutes and check the bilge for vapors first.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the bilge blower so popular? It was a big fan of safety.

SESK.INFO #552

BOATING & WATER

When fueling a boat, what should you do with the hatches and openings first?

- **A** Open them all for airflow
- **B** Close them all before fueling
- **C** Close only the cabin door

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Close them all before fueling

WHY The guide says close all hatches and openings before fueling so vapors can't drift inside. Afterward, open everything, run the blower at least four minutes, and sniff for gas.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the gas pump get along with everyone? It always filled them in.

SESK.INFO #553

BOATING & WATER

On many boats, where can deadly carbon monoxide build up while engines or generators run?

- **A** At the bow, upwind of the engine
- **B** Only inside the engine itself
- **C** Near the stern swim platform

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Near the stern swim platform

WHY The CDC says carbon monoxide can build up under the stern deck and near the swim platform and kill in seconds. Keep people off the back of the boat while engines or generators run.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did one tide pool say to the other? Show me your mussels.

SESK.INFO #554

BOATING & WATER

How far should you dock, beach or anchor from a boat that's running its generator or engine?

- **A** At least 20 feet
- **B** At least 5 feet
- **C** Distance doesn't matter outdoors

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A At least 20 feet

WHY The CDC advises staying at least 20 feet from the nearest boat running a generator or engine, because carbon monoxide in its exhaust can drift onto your boat. CO has no color or smell.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you make an octopus laugh? With ten-tickles.

SESK.INFO #555

BOATING & WATER

A boat under 12 meters (39.4 feet) needn't carry a regulation whistle. What must it have?

- **A** Nothing at all
- **B** Some other means of making an efficient sound signal
- **C** A bell and a gong

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Some other means of making an efficient sound signal

WHY Inland Rule 33 says vessels under 12 meters don't have to carry the regulation whistle and bell, but must have some other way to make an efficient sound signal, such as a horn.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the boat horn see a doctor? It was feeling a little hoarse.

SESK.INFO #556

BOATING & WATER

In the Navigation Rules, how long is a 'prolonged blast'?

- **A** About 1 second
- **B** About 10 seconds
- **C** 4 to 6 seconds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 4 to 6 seconds

WHY Inland Rule 32 defines a short blast as about 1 second and a prolonged blast as 4 to 6 seconds. Getting the lengths right keeps your signals from being misread.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the boat horn so good at timing? It counted every second.

SESK.INFO #557

BOATING & WATER

When must recreational boats show their navigation lights?

- **A** Sunset to sunrise and in poor visibility
- **B** Only after midnight
- **C** Only when other boats are near

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Sunset to sunrise and in poor visibility

WHY The Navigation Rules require lights from sunset to sunrise, and also in restricted visibility like fog or heavy rain. Other lights that could be mistaken for them aren't allowed.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the boat switch on its lights at sunset? It didn't want to be left in the dark.

SESK.INFO #558

BOATING & WATER

A boat's sidelights are which colors on which sides?

- **A** Red starboard, green port
- **B** Green starboard, red port
- **C** White on both sides

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Green starboard, red port

WHY Inland Rule 21 puts the green sidelight on the starboard (right) side and the red on the port (left). Each shines from dead ahead to 22.5 degrees behind the beam.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are pirates called pirates? Because they arrr!

SESK.INFO #559

BOATING & WATER

At night you see only another boat's white sternlight, no red or green. What situation is this?

- **A** Meeting head-on
- **B** Crossing
- **C** Overtaking

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Overtaking

WHY Inland Rule 13 says you're overtaking when you come up more than 22.5 degrees behind the other boat's beam, where at night you'd see only its sternlight. The overtaking boat must keep clear.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the fish get bad grades? It was below sea level.

SESK.INFO #560

BOATING & WATER

A sailboat moving under sail alone at night shows which lights?

- **A** Sidelights and a sternlight
- **B** A masthead light and a sternlight
- **C** One red all-round light

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Sidelights and a sternlight

WHY Inland Rule 25 says a sailing vessel underway shows sidelights and a sternlight. Unlike a power-driven vessel under Rule 23, it shows no white masthead light.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the mermaid wear to math class? An algae-bra.

SESK.INFO #561

BOATING & WATER

A sailboat has its sails up but is also using its engine for propulsion. Under the Navigation Rules, it counts as what?

- **A** A sailing vessel
- **B** A power-driven vessel
- **C** A vessel not under command

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **A power-driven vessel**

WHY Inland Rule 3 calls a boat a sailing vessel only when it is under sail and any engine is not being used for propulsion. Under sail and engine power, it follows the power-driven rules.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do sea monsters eat? Fish and ships.

SESK.INFO #562

BOATING & WATER

A boat under 50 meters anchored at night may show what single light?

- **A** A flashing red light
- **B** Green and red sidelights
- **C** An all-round white light

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **An all-round white light**

WHY Inland Rule 30 lets a vessel under 50 meters at anchor show one all-round white light where it can best be seen. That white light, visible from every direction, tells others you're anchored.

STRAIGHT FACE
What has a bed but never sleeps? A river.

SESK.INFO #563

BOATING & WATER

Navigation Rule 5 says every vessel must keep a proper lookout using what?

- **A** Sight, hearing and all available means
- **B** Radar only
- **C** GPS alerts only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **Sight, hearing and all available means**

WHY Rule 5 requires a proper lookout at all times by sight and hearing plus all available means, so you can fully judge the situation and the risk of collision.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a fish with no eyes? A fish.

SESK.INFO #564

BOATING & WATER

Navigation Rule 6 defines a safe speed as one that lets you do what?

- **A** Keep up with surrounding traffic
- **B** Avoid collision and stop within a fitting distance
- **C** Stay under 5 miles per hour

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **Avoid collision and stop within a fitting distance**

WHY Rule 6 says always go at a speed that lets you act to avoid collision and stop within a distance that fits the conditions. Visibility, traffic, wind and water depth all matter.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's a shark's favorite game? Swallow the leader.

SESK.INFO #565

BOATING & WATER

Two powerboats are meeting head-on. What should each one do?

- **A** Both turn to port
- **B** The smaller boat stops
- **C** Both turn to starboard

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Both turn to starboard

WHY Inland Rule 14 says when two power-driven vessels meet head-on, each alters course to starboard (right) so they pass port side to port side.

STRAIGHT FACE
Where do fish keep their money? In the river bank.

SESK.INFO #566

BOATING & WATER

Two powerboats are crossing paths. Which one must keep out of the way?

- **A** The one with the other on its starboard side
- **B** The one with the other on its port side
- **C** The faster one

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A The one with the other on its starboard side

WHY Inland Rule 15 says when two power-driven vessels cross, the one with the other on her starboard (right) side gives way, and should avoid crossing ahead of it.

STRAIGHT FACE
What kind of fish do knights eat? Swordfish.

SESK.INFO #567

BOATING & WATER

When another boat must keep out of your way, what must your stand-on boat do?

- **A** Turn away early
- **B** Keep its course and speed
- **C** Stop completely

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Keep its course and speed

WHY Inland Rule 17 says the stand-on vessel keeps its course and speed so the give-way vessel can predict it. If the give-way boat isn't acting, the stand-on boat may act, and must when collision gets close.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the octopus beat the shark in a fight? It was well armed.

SESK.INFO #568

BOATING & WATER

When one boat passes another from behind, which boat must keep clear?

- **A** The boat being passed
- **B** Whichever one is a sailboat
- **C** The boat doing the passing

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The boat doing the passing

WHY Inland Rule 13 says any vessel overtaking another must keep out of its way. This overrides the other right-of-way rules, so even an overtaking sailboat must keep clear.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you get when you cross a fish and an elephant? Swimming trunks.

SESK.INFO #569

BOATING & WATER

A powerboat and a sailboat under sail are on a collision course in open water. Which one generally gives way?

- **A** The powerboat
- **B** The sailboat
- **C** Whichever one is bigger

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A The powerboat

WHY Inland Rule 18 says a power-driven vessel underway keeps out of the way of a sailing vessel. Narrow channels and overtaking are exceptions, where other rules take over.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why don't sharks eat clowns? Because they taste funny.

SESK.INFO #570

BOATING & WATER

On inland waters, what does one short blast mean when meeting or crossing another powerboat?

- **A** I am backing up
- **B** I intend to leave you on my port side
- **C** I intend to leave you on my starboard side

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B I intend to leave you on my port side

WHY Inland Rule 34 says one short blast means 'I intend to leave you on my port side.' The other boat answers with one short blast if it agrees.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do fish live in salt water? Because pepper makes them sneeze.

SESK.INFO #571

BOATING & WATER

When meeting or crossing on inland waters, what do two short blasts mean?

- **A** I am in doubt about your intentions
- **B** I am operating astern propulsion
- **C** I intend to leave you on my starboard side

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C I intend to leave you on my starboard side

WHY Under Inland Rule 34, two short blasts mean 'I intend to leave you on my starboard side.' If the other boat agrees, it answers with two short blasts.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a fish that practices medicine? A sturgeon.

SESK.INFO #572

BOATING & WATER

What do five or more short, rapid blasts on a boat's horn mean?

- **A** Doubt about the other boat's intentions
- **B** I'm leaving the dock
- **C** All clear, go ahead

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Doubt about the other boat's intentions

WHY Inland Rule 34(d) says a vessel that doesn't understand another's intentions, or doubts it's doing enough to avoid collision, must immediately sound at least five short, rapid blasts.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you stop a fish from smelling? Cut off its nose.

SESK.INFO #573

BOATING & WATER

Nearing a blind bend in a channel, what sound signal should you give?

- **A** Five short blasts
- **B** One prolonged blast
- **C** Two short blasts

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B One prolonged blast

WHY Inland Rule 34(e) says a vessel nearing a bend where other boats may be hidden sounds one prolonged blast. Any approaching vessel that hears it answers with a prolonged blast.

STRAIGHT FACE
What runs but never walks? A river.

SESK.INFO #574

BOATING & WATER

Traveling along a narrow channel, which side should you keep to?

- **A** The middle
- **B** The port (left) side
- **C** The starboard (right) side

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The starboard (right) side

WHY Inland Rule 9 says a vessel in a narrow channel keeps as near to the outer edge on her starboard side as is safe and practicable. Boats under 20 meters must not block vessels that need the channel.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the boat stay right in the channel? It didn't want to be in the wrong lane.

SESK.INFO #575

BOATING & WATER

In U.S. waters, 'red right returning' means keep red markers where when coming in from sea?

- **A** On your right (starboard) side
- **B** On your left (port) side
- **C** Directly ahead of the bow

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A On your right (starboard) side

WHY Returning from seaward, keep red lateral markers on your right (starboard) side and green on your left. Heading upstream toward the head of navigation counts as returning too.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the boat love red markers? They always made it feel right at home.

SESK.INFO #576

BOATING & WATER

A red, cone-shaped buoy with a pointed top is called what?

- **A** A can buoy
- **B** A nun buoy
- **C** A pillar buoy

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A nun buoy

WHY 33 CFR 62 says nun buoys have a tapered, conical shape. Red nuns mark the starboard (right) side of a channel when heading in from sea.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the red buoy win every argument? It always made a good point.

SESK.INFO #577

BOATING & WATER

Green, flat-topped, cylinder-shaped buoys are called what?

- **A** Nun buoys
- **B** Spar buoys
- **C** Can buoys

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Can buoys

WHY 33 CFR 62 says can buoys are cylindrical. Green cans mark the port (left) side of a channel when heading in from sea.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a can opener that doesn't work? A can't opener.

SESK.INFO #578

BOATING & WATER

In the U.S. system, red channel markers carry what kind of numbers?

- **A** Even numbers
- **B** Odd numbers
- **C** No numbers

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Even numbers

WHY 33 CFR 62.43 says solid red aids carry even numbers and solid green aids carry odd numbers. The numbers increase as you head in from sea.

STRAIGHT FACE
What kind of music do whales like? Orca-stra music.

SESK.INFO #579

BOATING & WATER

A white marker with an orange open diamond shape means what?

- **A** Boats keep out
- **B** Danger
- **C** Operating rules in effect

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Danger

WHY 33 CFR 62.33 says on orange-and-white markers an open diamond signals danger. Black lettering in or around the shape may say what the danger is.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do fish get to school? On the octobus.

SESK.INFO #580

BOATING & WATER

An orange diamond with a cross inside, on a white marker, means what?

- **A** Danger ahead, go slow
- **B** Information about nearby services
- **C** Boats are excluded from the area

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Boats are excluded from the area

WHY 33 CFR 62.33 says a diamond with a cross centered inside means vessels are excluded from the marked area. An open diamond without the cross just means danger.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the lifeguard kick the elephants out of the pool? They kept dropping their trunks.

SESK.INFO #581

BOATING & WATER

An orange square on a white sign or buoy gives you what?

- **A** A keep-out warning
- **B** Directions or information
- **C** A danger warning

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Directions or information

WHY 33 CFR 62.33 says a square or rectangle contains directions or instructions lettered inside the shape. It informs rather than warns or restricts.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the square sign never get lost? It always had directions.

SESK.INFO #583

BOATING & WATER

On an orange-and-white regulatory marker, what does an orange circle mean?

- **A** Operating restrictions are in effect
- **B** Boats keep out
- **C** Safe water all around

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Operating restrictions are in effect

WHY 33 CFR 62.33 says a circle means certain operating restrictions are in effect in the marked area. Black lettering in or around the circle tells you which rule applies.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you cut the ocean in half? With a sea-saw.

SESK.INFO #582

1
AhaBulb POINT

1
AhaBulb POINT