



State of New Jersey

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

JOSEPH E. MCLEAN, COMMISSIONER
TRENTON 7

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

ALDEN T. COTTRELL
DIRECTOR

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO:
STATE HOUSE ANNEX

February 21, 1955

Mr. Thompson:

I am attaching Administrative Rules and Regulations
from the following units of this Department.

A.R. Post - Bureau of Planning and Commerce
M.E. Johnson - Bureau of Geology and Topography
John Wyack - Division of Water Policy and Supply
John Wyack - Delaware and Raritan Canal
Salvatore A. Bontempo - Division of Veterans Services
F.E. Kimble, Jr. - Bureau of Aeronautics
Peter J. Gannon - Bureau of Navigation

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alden T. Cottrell".

Alden T. Cottrell

C

Atch.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

February 18, 1955

TO: Mr. Alden T. Cottrell

FROM: Peter J. Gannon

SUBJECT:

I am attaching copy of rules and regulations concerning Contractors Pre-qualifications for filing with the Secretary of State as directed by Dr. Cope's memo of January 6 and your memo of January 4.


I am also attaching three copies of proposed Power Vessel Rules and Regulations which will also have to be filed with the Secretary of State.

After they have been filed and recorded, would you please return one copy to this Bureau for our records as to the date of adoption by the Department and filing with the Secretary of State.

Also attached is a copy of a memo to Dr. Darrow dated January 11 to which I have not received a reply which partially explains the non-conformance with the above mentioned memo from Dr. Cope and yourself.

I would appreciate your advice as to the outcome of this procedure.

PJG/cg
CC/Mr. Langan



Peter J. Gannon, Chief,
Bureau of Navigation

February 18, 1933

Mr. Allen T. Goff

Forest & Game

Room

Princeton

I am enclosing copy of letter and a letterhead memorandum
concerning the qualifications for filling the position
of State Game Warden by Dr. Goff's memo of January 6 and your
memo of January 7.

I am also attaching three copies of proposed forms
for the rules and regulations which will have to be filed
with the Secretary of State.

These forms have been filed and received, with the
return one copy to this Bureau for our records as to the
of adoption of the Department and filing with the Secretary of
State.

Also attached is a copy of a memo to Dr. Goff dated
January 11 to which I have not received a reply which possibly
explains the non-compliance with the above mentioned memo
from Dr. Goff and yourself.

I would appreciate your advice as to the outcome of this
proceeding.

WV

Forest & Game, State
Bureau of Reclamation

Forest & Game
Princeton

ADMINISTRATIVE DIV.

FEB 18 3 43 PM '33

RECEIVED
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPT. OF CONSERVATION

January 11, 1955

Dr. R. M. Darrow

Peter J. Gannon

Power Vessel Rules and Regulations

Regarding the adoption of Power Vessel Rules and Regulations, will you let me know if there is anything further I must do on this now.

Mr. Tooker, our Chief Power Vessel Inspector, is away on his vacation and will be gone a month. In the meantime I will have someone boil the law down so that the minimum printing of the law will be required.

I think that the rules and regulations will have to be completely printed as filed with the Secretary of State.

PJG/cg

Peter J. Gannon, Chief,
Bureau of Navigation

ADMINISTRATIVE DIV
FEB 18 3 13 PM '55

RECEIVED
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPT. OF TREASURY

RULES AND REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NAVIGATION BUREAU

Adopted _____ by the Department.

Filed _____ with the Secretary of State.

1 Any owner of a power vessel carrying passengers for hire, applying for a license for such vessel, shall notify ~~either the chief inspector,~~ ^{Department} ~~an assistant inspector, or a special inspector,~~ at least 10 days before launching such vessel, so as to afford an examination of the hull. All such vessels now in use and for which a license is to be applied for, shall be dry-docked to permit an examination of its hull before the license may be issued.

2 On all power vessels carrying passengers for hire the pilot shall be stationed in such a position that he has a clear and unobstructed view for at least 500 feet forward over the bow of his vessel. All such vessels shall be equipped with a reverse gear.

3 Every inboard or detachable or outboard motor in use in or attached to a vessel operating on the waters of this State other than tidal waters, shall be provided with a muffling device as supplied by the motor manufacturer for the particular model without modification, at all times in good working order, sufficient to prevent excessive or unusual noise except as hereinafter provided. Mufflers which exhaust at or above the water line, commonly known as racing mufflers, are not permitted, except in duly authorized races or regattas.

4 The use of cutouts, removal of mufflers, cutting or punching holes in mufflers is prohibited. Mufflers may be removed and cutouts opened only where such boats are actually engaged in a lawfully conducted race or during such tuning-up period as the department may assign thereto.

5 No person shall anchor or cause to be anchored any power vessel, rowboat, sailboat or canoe within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed, or anchored by the State, except in an emergency; and no person shall operate or cause to be operated any power vessel or motor within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed or anchored by the State, except where such buoys are located at a closer proximity to the channel and then only for such time as may be necessary to pass said buoy.

6 Unless permitted in writing by the department, no person shall place, anchor, or construct or cause to be placed, anchored or constructed, any float, or diving platform more than 25 feet from shore unless the same be properly marked by warning lights, which lights shall be approved by the department, between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

7 All inboard power vessels and outboard cruisers on the waters of this State other than tidal waters shall carry for immediate use at least 1 fire extinguisher as approved by the department sufficient to promptly and effectively extinguish burning gasoline.

8 All vessels carrying passengers for hire shall carry for immediate use at least 2 fire extinguishers as approved by the department.

9 Every power vessel shall carry for each person aboard, including members of the crew and children, either a life preserver, life belt or buoyant cushion as approved by the department sufficient to sustain afloat an adult person for a continuous period of 24 hours. All such life preservers, life belts or buoyant cushions shall be so placed as to be readily accessible at all times.

10 No person operating a power vessel or motor shall allow any other person to ride or sit on the decks or gunwales of the vessel when in motion.

This provision shall not apply to cabin cruisers.

11 Every power vessel shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing successive blasts of two seconds or more in duration, and of such strength as to be heard for a distance of not less than 1,000 feet in still weather; provided, however, that a siren shall not be attached to any other vessel other than a vessel operated by or for the department or by or for a police or fire department.

12 Power vessels shall be divided into classes as follows:

Class one. Less than 26 feet in length.

Class two. Twenty-six feet or over.

13 Every power vessel in all weather from sunset to sunrise shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.

(1) Every power vessel of class one shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon.

(b) A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard (or right), and red to port (or left), so fixed as to throw light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides, and said light shall be so placed as to be visible over the bow of the boat at any speed.

(2) Every power vessel of class two shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than 19 square inches.

(b) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and located higher than the white light forward.

(c) On the starboard (or right) side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard (or right) side. On the port (or left) side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port (or left) side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be not less than 16 square inches.

(d) All glasses or lenses prescribed shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be not less than 18 inches long.

(e) All white lights must be visible at least 2 miles on a dark night with clear atmosphere. The red and green lights must be visible at least 1 mile on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

(3) All power vessels of any description in class one or two when anchored shall display, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, one clear white light raised two feet above the deck visible over all points of the compass.

14 Every vessel shall be so operated as to avoid collision and to promote the safety of navigation. On meeting and passing other vessels, a vessel shall give such signals, pass and give right-of-way, as hereinafter prescribed.

15 The following rules shall be observed in navigating vessels on waters of this State other than tidal waters:

(a) When two power vessels are approaching, end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course, to starboard (or right), so that each may pass on the port (or left) side of the other.

(b) When two power vessels are proceeding so as to cross each other's path so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel approaching from the starboard (or right) shall have the right-of-way and the other vessel must give way.

(c) When a power vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the power vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

(d) When, by any of these rules, one of the two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

(e) Every power vessel, when approaching another power vessel, small boat or vessel of any kind, so as to involve the risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse her power, and every power vessel shall, when in a fog, only proceed at a safe speed.

(f) Any power vessel overtaking and passing another power vessel shall keep out of the way of the vessel being passed.

(g) When two power vessels are going in the same direction, the stern vessel wishing to pass the other, shall signal the forward vessel of her intention to pass on the port (or left) side by two distinct whistles or blasts, and to pass on her starboard (or right) side by one distinct whistle or blast, which signals shall be answered by the forward power vessel with the same number of whistles or blasts and the forward vessel shall keep on her course.

(h) When power vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is, end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle and thereupon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

(i) When two power vessels are approaching each other and the operator of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from some other cause, the operator so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving **not less than 4** rapid blasts of the whistle, and if the vessels have approached within three hundred yards of each other, both vessels shall be immediately slowed to a speed barely sufficient for steerage way until the proper signals are given, answered and understood or until the boats have passed each other.

(j) When a power vessel is running in a fog or thick weather, it shall be the duty of the operator to cause a long blast of the whistle to be sounded at intervals not exceeding **thirty seconds.**

(k) When a power vessel is leaving a wharf or slip or running toward a point of land which cuts off the view of the waterway, such power vessel shall sound one long blast of the whistle or horn for a period of not less than four seconds.

(1) The continuous sounding of the whistle or horn shall be recognized by the operator of any power vessel hearing the same as a signal of distress and he shall render such assistance as is in his power.

(m) The speed of power vessels shall at all times be regulated so as to avoid danger of injury to all manner of craft whether floating, moored, anchored or underway, or to piers, wharfs, bulkheads, draw spans or other water-front construction, either directly or by the effect of the wash or wave raised by such power vessel through its speed or otherwise.

(n) Every power vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power vessel.

(6) All operators of power vessels towing ski or aquaplane riders must at all times keep at least **200** feet from any shore, wharf or dock. In passing another boat the operator thereof must keep at least 200 feet distant from any other craft. All power vessels towing ski or aquaplane riders must have a crew of at least two persons. It shall be the duty of the operator of said power vessel to operate the boat in such a manner as to insure safe operation of the power vessel and it shall be the duty of the second crew member to tend the ski or aquaplane rider. No power vessel shall tow **a ski or aquaplane rider after sunset.**

16 Each applicant for an operator's license, if under the age of **seventeen** years, shall submit with his original application either a birth, baptismal or school certificate showing applicant's age, and a written consent to the granting of the license signed by his or her parent or guardian. All licenses shall expire on the thirtieth day of April of each year, but may be renewed, without further examination, production of a certificate of birth and consent, upon production of the expired license and payment of the annual license fee; *provided*, nothing herein shall be deemed to require the renewal of a license which may have been revoked

17 Any person owning a power vessel or motor shall not knowingly allow it to be operated by a nonlicensed operator.

18 No person shall operate a power vessel or motor which displays a fictitious number or a number other than that designated for such vessel or motor in its New Jersey registration certificate, The U.S. Coast Guard awarded numbers are permitted to be displayed at the bow of the boat.

19 Any person who shall have in his possession any motor, whether inboard or outboard, the motor number of which has been altered or mutilated, or who shall come into possession of such a motor, shall at once file in writing with the department a statement setting forth all circumstances in connection with his possession of such motor.

20 No person shall make any misstatement of fact in an application for registration of a power vessel or motor or for a license, or give a fictitious address. The department shall, upon presentation of evidence of any such misstatement, or the giving of a fictitious address, or of the conviction therefor, revoke the registration of the power vessel or motor, or the operator's license, as the case may be.

21 Every registered owner of a power vessel or motor and every licensed operator shall forthwith notify the department of any change in his legal residence.

22 The provisions of this act shall not apply to any power vessel or motor, or to any operator while actually competing in an authorized race as herein provided, held under the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association except as hereafter set forth.

✓ 23 Every incorporated yacht club or racing association, before holding or conducting motor boat races or regattas, whether for inboard or outboard motorboats, or both, shall first secure a permit to hold such races from the department. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the department at least ^{ten}~~thirty~~ days prior to the race or regatta, and no such race or regatta shall be conducted unless a permit shall have been received from the department. Any such permit shall include such requirements as will tend to insure the safety of those competing and the safety of other craft. During such regatta or race, including the tuning-up period before, as shall be prescribed by the department, all boats not competing, except official boats, shall remain anchored during the running of the events of the race or regatta.

24 No boat shall move across the course or around the course of any such race or regatta so as to create a water condition which shall unnecessarily endanger the life, limb or craft of those competing in the race or regatta.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
NAVIGATION BUREAU

Adopted _____ by the Department.

Filed _____ with the Secretary of State.

1 Any owner of a power vessel carrying passengers for hire, applying for a license for such vessel, shall notify *The Department* ~~either the chief inspector, an assistant inspector, or a special inspector,~~ at least 10 days before launching such vessel, so as to afford an examination of the hull. All such vessels now in use and for which a license is to be applied for, shall be dry-docked to permit an examination of its hull before the license may be issued.

2 On all power vessels carrying passengers for hire the pilot shall be stationed in such a position that he has a clear and unobstructed view for at least 500 feet forward over the bow of his vessel. All such vessels shall be equipped with a reverse gear.

3 Every inboard or detachable or outboard motor in use in or attached to a vessel operating on the waters of this State other than tidal waters, shall be provided with a muffling device as supplied by the motor manufacturer for the particular model without modification, at all times in good working order, sufficient to prevent excessive or unusual noise except as hereinafter provided. Mufflers which exhaust at or above the water line, commonly known as racing mufflers, are not permitted, except in duly authorized races or regattas.

4 The use of cutouts, removal of mufflers, cutting or punching holes in mufflers is prohibited. Mufflers may be removed and cutouts opened only where such boats are actually engaged in a lawfully conducted race or during such tuning-up period as the department may assign thereto.

5 No person shall anchor or cause to be anchored any power vessel, rowboat, sailboat or canoe within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed, or anchored by the State, except in an emergency; and no person shall operate or cause to be operated any power vessel or motor within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed or anchored by the State, except where such buoys are located at a closer proximity to the channel and then only for such time as may be necessary to pass said buoy.

6 Unless permitted in writing by the department, no person shall place, anchor, or construct or cause to be placed, anchored or constructed, any float, or diving platform more than 25 feet from shore unless the same be properly marked by warning lights, which lights shall be approved by the department, between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

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10 No person operating a power vessel or ~~motor~~ shall allow any other person to ride or sit on the decks or gunwales of the vessel when in motion.

This provision shall not apply to cabin cruisers.

11 Every power vessel shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing successive blasts of two seconds or more in duration, and of such strength as to be heard for a distance of not less than 1,000 feet in still weather; provided, however, that a siren shall not be attached to any other vessel other than a vessel operated by or for the department or by or for a police or fire department.

12 Power vessels shall be divided into classes as follows:

Class one. Less than 26 feet in length.

Class two. Twenty-six feet or over.

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(1) Every power vessel of class one shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon.

(b) A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard (or right), and red to port (or left), so fixed as to throw light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides, and said light shall be so placed as to be visible over the bow of the boat at any speed.

(2) Every power vessel of class two shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than 19 square inches.

(b) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and located higher than the white light forward.

(c) On the starboard (or right) side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard (or right) side. On the port (or left) side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port (or left) side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be not less than 16 square inches.

(d) All glasses or lenses prescribed shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be not less than 18 inches long.

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(c) When a power vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the power vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

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(e) Every power vessel, when approaching another power vessel, small boat or vessel of any kind, so as to involve the risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse her power, and every power vessel shall, when in a fog, only proceed at a safe speed.

(f) Any power vessel overtaking and passing another power vessel shall keep out of the way of the vessel being passed.

(g) When two power vessels are going in the same direction, the stern vessel wishing to pass the other, shall signal the forward vessel of her intention to pass on the port (or left) side by two distinct whistles or blasts, and to pass on her starboard (or right) side by one distinct whistle or blast, which signals shall be answered by the forward power vessel with the same number of whistles or blasts and the forward vessel shall keep on her course.

(h) When power vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is, end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle and thereupon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

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(k) When a power vessel is leaving a wharf or slip or running toward a point of land which cuts off the view of the waterway, such power vessel shall sound one long blast of the whistle or horn for a period of not less than four seconds.

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18 No person shall operate a power vessel or motor which displays a fictitious number or a number other than that designated for such vessel or motor in its New Jersey registration certificate, The U.S. Coast Guard awarded numbers are permitted to be displayed at the bow of the boat.

19 Any person who shall have in his possession any motor, whether inboard or outboard, the motor number of which has been altered or mutilated, or who shall come into possession of such a motor, shall at once file in writing with the department a statement setting forth all circumstances in connection with his possession of such motor.

20 No person shall make any misstatement of fact in an application for registration of a power vessel or motor or for a license, or give a fictitious address. The department shall, upon presentation of evidence of any such misstatement, or the giving of a fictitious address, or of the conviction therefor, revoke the registration of the power vessel or motor, or the operator's license, as the case may be.

21 Every registered owner of a power vessel or motor and every licensed operator shall forthwith notify the department of any change in his legal residence.

22 The provisions of this act shall not apply to any power vessel or motor, or to any operator while actually competing in an authorized race as herein provided, held under the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association except as hereafter set forth.

✓ 23 Every incorporated yacht club or racing association, before holding or conducting motor boat races or regattas, whether for inboard or outboard motorboats, or both, shall first secure a permit to hold such races from the department. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the department at least ^{ten}~~thirty~~ days prior to the race or regatta, and no such race or regatta shall be conducted unless a permit shall have been received from the department. Any such permit shall include such requirements as will tend to insure the safety of those competing and the safety of other craft. During such regatta or race, including the tuning-up period before, as shall be prescribed by the department, all boats not competing, except official boats, shall remain anchored during the running of the events of the race or regatta.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NAVIGATION BUREAU

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5 No person shall anchor or cause to be anchored any power vessel, rowboat, sailboat or canoe within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed, or anchored by the State, except in an emergency; and no person shall operate or cause to be operated any power vessel or motor within a radius of 50 feet of any light, beacon or buoy placed or anchored by the State, except where such buoys are located at a closer proximity to the channel and then only for such time as may be necessary to pass said buoy.

6 Unless permitted in writing by the department, no person shall place, anchor, or construct or cause to be placed, anchored or constructed, any float, or diving platform more than 25 feet from shore unless the same be properly marked by warning lights, which lights shall be approved by the department, between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

7 All inboard power vessels and outboard cruisers on the waters of this State other than tidal waters shall carry for immediate use at least 1 fire extinguisher as approved by the department sufficient to promptly and effectively extinguish burning gasoline.

8 All vessels carrying passengers for hire shall carry for immediate use at least 2 fire extinguishers as approved by the department.

9 Every power vessel shall carry for each person aboard, including members of the crew and children, either a life preserver, life belt or buoyant cushion as approved by the department sufficient to sustain afloat an adult person for a continuous period of 24 hours. All such life preservers, life belts or buoyant cushions shall be so placed as to be readily accessible at all times.

10 No person operating a power vessel or motor shall allow any other person to ride or sit on the decks or gunwales of the vessel when in motion.

This provision shall not apply to cabin cruisers.

11 Every power vessel shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing successive blasts of two seconds or more in duration, and of such strength as to be heard for a distance of not less than 1,000 feet in still weather; provided, however, that a siren shall not be attached to any other vessel other than a vessel operated by or for the department or by or for a police or fire department.

12 Power vessels shall be divided into classes as follows:

Class one. Less than 26 feet in length.

Class two. Twenty-six feet or over.

13 Every power vessel in all weather from sunset to sunrise shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.

(1) Every power vessel of class one shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon.

(b) A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard (or right), and red to port (or left), so fixed as to throw light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides, and said light shall be so placed as to be visible over the bow of the boat at any speed.

(2) Every power vessel of class two shall carry the following lights:

(a) A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than 19 square inches.

(b) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and located higher than the white light forward.

(c) On the starboard (or right) side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard (or right) side. On the port (or left) side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port (or left) side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be not less than 16 square inches.

(d) All glasses or lenses prescribed shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be not less than 18 inches long.

(e) All white lights must be visible at least 2 miles on a dark night with clear atmosphere. The red and green lights must be visible at least 1 mile on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

(3) All power vessels of any description in class one or two when anchored shall display, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, one clear white light raised two feet above the deck visible over all points of the compass.

14 Every vessel shall be so operated as to avoid collision and to promote the safety of navigation. On meeting and passing other vessels, a vessel shall give such signals, pass and give right-of-way, as hereinafter prescribed.

15 The following rules shall be observed in navigating vessels on waters of this State other than tidal waters:

(a) When two power vessels are approaching, end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course, to starboard (or right), so that each may pass on the port (or left) side of the other.

(b) When two power vessels are proceeding so as to cross each other's path so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel approaching from the starboard (or right) shall have the right-of-way and the other vessel must give way.

(c) When a power vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the power vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

(d) When, by any of these rules, one of the two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

(e) Every power vessel, when approaching another power vessel, small boat or vessel of any kind, so as to involve the risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse her power, and every power vessel shall, when in a fog, only proceed at a safe speed.

(f) Any power vessel overtaking and passing another power vessel shall keep out of the way of the vessel being passed.

(g) When two power vessels are going in the same direction, the stern vessel wishing to pass the other, shall signal the forward vessel of her intention to pass on the port (or left) side by two distinct whistles or blasts, and to pass on her starboard (or right) side by one distinct whistle or blast, which signals shall be answered by the forward power vessel with the same number of whistles or blasts and the forward vessel shall keep on her course.

(h) When power vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is, end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle and thereupon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

(i) When two power vessels are approaching each other and the operator of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from some other cause, the operator so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving **not less than 4** rapid blasts of the whistle, and if the vessels have approached within three hundred yards of each other, both vessels shall be immediately slowed to a speed barely sufficient for steerage way until the proper signals are given, answered and understood or until the boats have passed each other.

(j) When a power vessel is running in a fog or thick weather, it shall be the duty of the operator to cause a long blast of the whistle to be sounded at intervals not exceeding **thirty seconds.**

(k) When a power vessel is leaving a wharf or slip or running toward a point of land which cuts off the view of the waterway, such power vessel shall sound one long blast of the whistle or horn for a period of not less than four seconds.

(1) The continuous sounding of the whistle or horn shall be recognized by the operator of any power vessel hearing the same as a signal of distress and he shall render such assistance as is in his power.

(m) The speed of power vessels shall at all times be regulated so as to avoid danger of injury to all manner of craft whether floating, moored, anchored or underway, or to piers, wharfs, bulkheads, draw spans or other water-front construction, either directly or by the effect of the wash or wave raised by such power vessel through its speed or otherwise.

(n) Every power vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power vessel.

(d) All operators of power vessels towing ski or aquaplane riders must at all times keep at least **200** feet from any shore, wharf or dock. In passing another boat the operator thereof must keep at least 200 feet distant from any other craft. All power vessels towing ski or aquaplane riders must have a crew of at least two persons. It shall be the duty of the operator of said power vessel to operate the boat in such a manner as to insure safe operation of the power vessel and it shall be the duty of the second crew member to tend the ski or aquaplane rider. No power vessel shall tow **a ski or aquaplane rider after sunset.**

16 Each applicant for an operator's license, if under the age of **seventeen** years, shall submit with his original application either a birth, baptismal or school certificate showing applicant's age, and a written consent to the granting of the license signed by his or her parent or guardian. All licenses shall expire on the thirtieth day of April of each year, but may be renewed, without further examination, production of a certificate of birth and consent, upon production of the expired license and payment of the annual license fee; *provided*, nothing herein shall be deemed to require the renewal of a license which may have been revoked

17 Any person owning a power vessel or motor shall not knowingly allow it to be operated by a nonlicensed operator.

18 No person shall operate a power vessel or motor which displays a fictitious number or a number other than that designated for such vessel or motor in its New Jersey registration certificate, The U.S. Coast Guard awarded numbers are permitted to be displayed at the bow of the boat.

19 Any person who shall have in his possession any motor, whether inboard or outboard, the motor number of which has been altered or mutilated, or who shall come into possession of such a motor, shall at once file in writing with the department a statement setting forth all circumstances in connection with his possession of such motor.

20 No person shall make any misstatement of fact in an application for registration of a power vessel or motor or for a license, or give a fictitious address. The department shall, upon presentation of evidence of any such misstatement, or the giving of a fictitious address, or of the conviction therefor, revoke the registration of the power vessel or motor, or the operator's license, as the case may be.

21 Every registered owner of a power vessel or motor and every licensed operator shall forthwith notify the department of any change in his legal residence.

22 The provisions of this act shall not apply to any power vessel or motor, or to any operator while actually competing in an authorized race as herein provided, held under the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association except as hereafter set forth.

23 Every incorporated yacht club or racing association, before holding or conducting motor boat races or regattas, whether for inboard or outboard motorboats, or both, shall first secure a permit to hold such races from the department. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the department at least ^{ten} ~~thirty~~ days prior to the race or regatta, and no such race or regatta shall be conducted unless a permit shall have been received from the department. Any such permit shall include such requirements as will tend to insure the safety of those competing and the safety of other craft. During such regatta or race, including the tuning-up period before, as shall be prescribed by the department, all boats not competing, except official boats, shall remain anchored during the running of the events of the race or regatta.

24 No boat shall move across the course or around the course of any such race or regatta so as to create a water condition which shall unnecessarily endanger the life, limb or craft of those competing in the race or regatta.