



The SESK Tabletop Game

BOATER SAFETY

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 100. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-08.

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

#534

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#535

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#536

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#537

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#538

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#539

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#540

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#541

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#542

SESK.INFO

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

WHY C One 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.

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

#543

SESK.INFO

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

WHY A Three for day and three for night 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.

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

#544

SESK.INFO

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

WHY B 42 months 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.

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

#545

SESK.INFO

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

WHY C Day only 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.

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

#5476

SESK.INFO

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

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

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

#547

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#548

SESK.INFO

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

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.

BOATING & WATER



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

- A 12
- B 10
- C 17

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#549

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#550

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#551

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#552

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#553

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#554

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#555

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#556

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#557

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#558

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#559

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#560

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#561

SESK.INFO

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

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.

BOATING & WATER



A sailboat has its sails up but is also running its engine. 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

#562

SESK.INFO

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

B A power-driven vessel
WHY Inland Rule 3 calls a boat a sailing vessel only when it's under sail and any engine is not being used. With the engine running, it's power-driven and follows the power-driven rules.

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

#563

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#564

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#565

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#566

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#567

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#568

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#569

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#570

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#571

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#572

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#573

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#574

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
What runs but never walks? A river.

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.

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

#575

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#576

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#577

SESK.INFO

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

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.

BOATING & WATER



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

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

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#578

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#579

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#580

SESK.INFO

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

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

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

#581

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#582

SESK.INFO

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

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.

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

#583

SESK.INFO

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

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.



