



Welcome to Del Mar Marina

Power Boat Rental Program

We have a couple different types of power boats; 13.5' Boston Whalers and an 18' Duffy for rent.

13.5' Boston Whalers are allowed to go between the two harbors, and you may fish off of them; 4 people maximum.

18' Duffy is an Electric boat, and is just for harbor cruising no swimming or fishing allowed on it; 9 people maximum.

If you have any documentation showing you have completed a boating course, or have a rental card from another facility, you do not have to take this exam. Just bring in your paperwork, and we will get you going.

We do not teach classes on operating a power boat at the Marina, so you need to have previous experience in operating a power boat. If you don't have a card or paperwork showing that you have completed a boating course, then you can **study this guide and read our Rules**. When you arrive at the Marina you can take the 30 question exam, and when you pass that exam we will issue you a power boat rental card for the Boston Whaler. If you are interested in renting the Duffy it requires an additional practical check out with one of our staff at a cost of \$15.00. This check out only takes about 15 minutes.

Please read the study guide and the Marina Rules before coming down to take the exam, also make sure you study the map of boundaries.

We have a small fleet of power boats so please make sure to call ahead and make reservations for your boat. You can reserve your boat and then come down before your reservation to take the exam. We look forward to helping you get out on the water in one of our boats, if you have any questions please give us a call. 760-725-SAIL (7245)

If you don't have any experience on the water and want to get out, we offer boat charters. We will provide the Captain that can take you out on the water, for harbor cruises or take you out in the ocean on one of our sailboats. Please call in advance to make sure we have a Captain available for your day and time.

Wishing you fair wind and calm seas,

Del Mar Marina and Sailing Center



Del Mar Marina Motorboat Operator Study Guide

I. Before getting underway

Before getting underway familiarize yourself with the boat, engine, and its operation. Items to check prior to leaving the dock include:

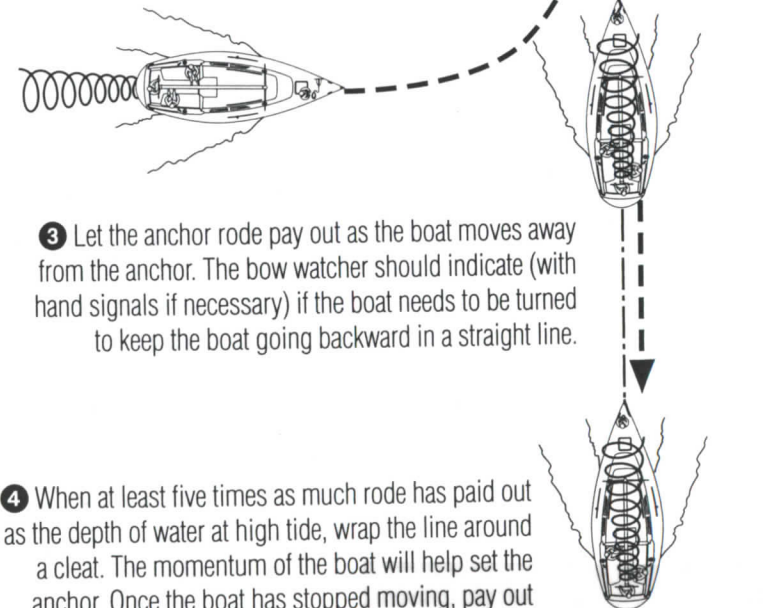
- a) Check the weather. If weather conditions cause you concern, postpone your trip, or stay near the Marina. If unsafe weather conditions exists boats will not be allowed out.
- b) Check your fuel tank to ensure that it's full; if you are out for a long period of time you should check your fuel though out the day.
- c) Stow all gear properly. **Alcohol is prohibited aboard** Marina power boats. The Marina staff is instructed to inspect coolers prior to your departure.
- d) Life Jackets must be worn at all times while on board our Marina boats. As skipper make sure they are all properly worn. The only exception is our **Duffy**, anyone older than 12 years old and good swimmers are not required to wear life jackets.
- e) Be sure the boat has been properly signed for, and all equipment is in good working order. Be sure you have your copy of the rental agreement; it is evidence of your authorization to be operating the Marina motorboat.
- f) When you are boarding from a dock, step aboard as near the center of the boat as possible, keep your weight low and using your hands on the side for balance. It is proper to board the boat first and then carefully lift your gear aboard
- g) Load the boat distributing the load evenly, keeping it low, and don't overload. The safe load of a boat of persons and equipment also depends on the weather and sea conditions. Make sure to never exceed the Capacity of the boat. Look for the capacity plate on board the boat or see the DMM rules for allowed capacity.
- h) Make sure you are aware of the location of all the safety equipment before leaving the dock. (anchor, first-aid kit, fire extinguisher, and VHF radio)

- i) A radio check must be performed before leaving the dock on channel 68 on the VHF radio. The Marina call sign is (Del Mar Marina)
- j) Do not leave the dock immediately after starting the motor because the motor needs to be warmed up.

II. Anchoring under Power

2 Bring the boat to a stop and lower the anchor over the bow. Make sure everyone stands clear of the rode as it pays out. When the anchor hits bottom, slowly start to back directly downwind or parallel to the boats around you.

- 1 Approach the anchoring spot slowly. Check the water depth to make sure you won't hit bottom, even if the water level falls with the tide. Prepare to make your final approach either directly upwind or from the direction in which other boats nearby are lying.



- 3 Let the anchor rode pay out as the boat moves away from the anchor. The bow watcher should indicate (with hand signals if necessary) if the boat needs to be turned to keep the boat going backward in a straight line.

- 4 When at least five times as much rode has paid out as the depth of water at high tide, wrap the line around a cleat. The momentum of the boat will help set the anchor. Once the boat has stopped moving, pay out more rode to achieve the optimum scope ratio.

III. Operation of Motor (Remote) Electric Start

- a. Remember; do not cast off until the motor is warmed up.
 - i. Check fuel tank and squeeze primer bulb on fuel line.
 - ii. Make sure engine is in Neutral.
 - iii. Attach stop switch lanyard below ignition key. (The other end needs to be attached to the driver while underway)
 - iv. Insert key, turn to first position
 - v. Tilt engine into down position, using the switch at the top, left of the shift & throttle lever
 - vi. Turn key to the start position.
 - vii. Release the key when engine starts.
 - viii. Check the engine to make sure cooling system is working by checking the back of the engine. There should be water streaming out the back. (If no water please turn engine off and contact the Marina staff)

IV. Operation of Motor (Tiller) Manual Start

- i. Check fuel tank and squeeze primer bulb on fuel line.
 - ii. Make sure you tilt the motor down in the water.
 - iii. Attach stop switch lanyard on Throttle handle. (The other end needs to be attached to the driver while underway. (exempt on sailboats))
 - iv. Rotate throttle to the "Start" position.
 - v. Check to ensure the motor is in NEUTRAL
 - vi. Pull out the CHOKE, only if motor is cold.
 - vii. Give a firm pull on the starter rope to start. When the motor fires, immediately push in the choke (if engaged) in order to avoid flooding the motor.
 - viii. Check the engine to make sure cooling system is working by checking the back of the engine. There should be water streaming out the back. (If no water please turn engine off and contact the Marina staff)
- b. Common Problems to Avoid:
- i. Avoid flooding the motor with gasoline. Flooding is the most common cause of motor malfunction, and is evidenced by strong odor of gasoline, and a small slick forming on the water beneath the motor.

ii. To Avoid Flooding

1. Do not over pump the primer bulb
2. Do not over choke. Push the choke in quickly after the motor fires. After the engine is warm you don't need to choke the engine to restart, only when it is cold. (note: These engines have an automatic choke)
3. If you flood the motor, disconnect the fuel line and wait a few minutes, try and re-start after the motor starts, re-connect the fuel line again.
4. On a tiller motor you can push the choke in and turn the throttle up high and pull the starter rope several times. This will help un-flood it without disconnecting the fuel lines.

iii. The Stop Switch lanyard

1. The stop switch lanyard must be connected, or the engine will not start. Its purpose is to kill the motor if you are suddenly jerked away from the helm, or thrown overboard.

iv. Ensure that fuel lines do not become pinched or kinked.

- v. Take care to keep fishing line from getting wrapped in you boats propeller. Also avoid kelp, floating trash, and debris in general. All of these things can damage the submerged parts of your motor and render you stranded. Take special care of shallow water to avoid striking the bottom with your motor. Stay a safe distance from shore.

vi. Shifting gears:

1. Your motor is equipped with three gears: FORWARD, NEUTRAL and REVERSE. When shifting gears, be sure your throttle is all the way down, this is the lowest idle. Shifting gears while the motor is turning high RPM'S will cause severe damage to the motor.
2. When shifting you must stop in NEUTRAL for a couple of seconds before going into Forward or Reverse. Let the engine slow down and the prop stop before shifting.

V. While Underway

- a. It is wise to keep movement within your boat down to a minimum. If you need to change seats, stop the boat and keep both hands on the boat as you move around. NEVER STAND UP in a boat while it is underway. In an emergency, standing in the boat to signal for assistance is acceptable if the boat is stopped, and may be done to get the attention of nearby boaters.
- b. Do not jump over or "surf" the wake of other boats. Navigate large wakes with caution, reduce speed and go over it at a 25 degree angle. It is dangerous to allow a large wake to strike the boat broadside, as a severe rolling or even capsizing may occur.
- c. Do not engage in reckless behavior, such as turning circles (donuts) in the water, performing sharp turns at high speed, chasing waterfowl, racing, etc.
- d. Boat motors are not to be run at top speed, or very low speed for sustained periods
- e. Be alert to avoid drift wood and seaweed. If you get seaweed fouled in the prop, shift **slowly** into reverse and then back into forward. The seaweed should free up easily. If not please shut the engine down and raise it up and remove it by hand.
- f. You are responsible for damage caused by your boat's wake! Slow down, and reduce your wake to no ripples when passing:
 - i. Marina's and Piers, (Inside any harbors)
 - ii. Smaller crafts which may be vulnerable to your wake, such as kayaks, paddle boards, small power and sailboats.

VI. Del Mar Marina Regulations

- a. Life Jackets must be worn all times regardless of swimming ability.
- b. Motor boats are not to be landed at any beach. You are authorized to land at public docks where permitted by proprietors, such as: Jolly Rogers, Launch ramp, Village, Fuel dock, Bait barge.
- c. This one is important! Boundaries: If you retain nothing else after taking the upcoming exam, remember the boundaries within which you must stay while operating a Marina motorboat. These limits have been established for your protection, and to stray beyond them means placing yourself and your passengers in almost certain danger
 - i. No motorboats are allowed beyond the jetties and must stay behind the junction buoy at the opening of the entrance. (Green buoy with Red stripe)
 - ii. You must keep clear of the submerged jetty in the turning basin (In front of hotel with red roof on corner going into Oceanside harbor, left hand side)
 - iii. You must stay a safe distance from shore at all times.
 - iv. You must stay at least 50+ feet away from the fishing pier in Oceanside Harbor.
- d. Alcohol is prohibited aboard Marina motorboats. Violators of this policy will have their Motorboat Qualification Card revoked. Also keep in mind that operating a boat under the influence is a violation of State Law, and could result in your arrest by authorities
- e. You may not pick-up additional passengers after leaving the Marina docks. Only if you have notified the Marina to change your manifest to reflect the crew on board.
- f. Swimming is prohibited when motor is on and running. (no swimming from the Duffy at any time).
- g. Water skiing, towing inflatables or any other toys is prohibited from the Marina motorboats.

VI. Del Mar Marina Regulations Cont.

- h. Speed: you must remember when in harbors there is a no wake zone and you may also see other areas marked by buoys indicating a no wake zone or 5 mphs. These areas are both harbors and the channel leaving Del Mar Boat Basin.
- i. Upon return, you are responsible for:
 - i. Boat Cleanup
 - ii. Trash disposal
 - iii. Return all gear to its proper place
 - iv. Lifting motor clear of water
 - v. Wash the boat with soap and water
- j. A California State Fishing License will be required for each person fishing from a Marina boat. If fishing in the Marina boat basin you must also have a CP Base permit.
- k. Your boat is due back at 1600 Pacific Standard Time and 1700 Daylight Savings Time. This is another important rule to remember. Late boat returns cause problems and cost money in staff overtime. Keep in mind that you will be charged \$25.00 for every 15 min you are late returning from the return time. (Example if you are due back at 1700 and you return 1701-1715 you owe \$25.00 and if you return 1716-1730 it is \$50.00 fee etc.)

VII. Emergency Procedures

- a. Man Overboard: In the case of a man overboard, immediately turn the stern away from the swimmer and shift engine into neutral. Carefully shift back into gear only when safe, circle around upwind, and shut off the motor. When you have drifted alongside the person in the water, extend a paddle or length of line and lead them around the stern. Help the swimmer into the boat over the transom, there is a swim step on the port side.
- b. Capsize: It is almost always best to STAY WITH THE BOAT. Do not swim under the boat, try and climb on top of the hull so you are out of the water and more visible.
- c. Engine failure: Set the anchor immediately; call the Marina on VHF channel 68 for assistance. If you cannot reach them on the VHF you can call them on their land line. 760-725-SAIL
- d. All accidents, injuries and damages must be reported to the Marina Staff before leaving the Marina.

VIII. Reckless or Negligent Operations.

- a. Riding on the bow, gunwale or transom of a vessel propelled by machinery, when such position is not protected by a railing or other reasonable deterrent to falling overboard: or riding in a position or manner which is obviously dangerous.
- b. Other actions such as speeding in confined or restricted areas, "buzzing" or "wetting down" others is prohibited and can be construed to be reckless or negligent operation.
- c. Wake: remember you are responsible for damage caused by your wake so use extreme caution when going high speeds.

IX. Navigation Rules

The purpose of the navigation rules is to avoid collisions. The boat that has right-of-way is the stand on vessel and should maintain course and speed. The give-way vessel must keep out of the way and should make its change obvious and early. It is always a vessel's obligation to avoid collisions even if it has the right-of-way.

Port and Starboard: When **facing the bow** of your boat the right side of the boat is the Starboard side and the left is the port side.

Five or more shorts blasts is a danger signal. When you hear this signal it means a dangerous situation exists.

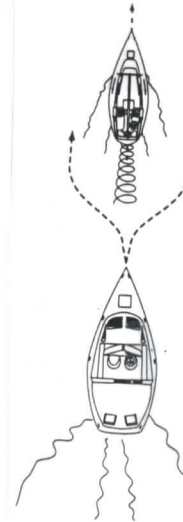
a. Meeting Situations:

- i. **Head-on:** When meeting head-on, or nearly so, each vessel should alter course to starboard (right) to pass port (left) to port.
- ii. **Overtaking:** when overtaking, the passing boat is the give-way vessel and may pass to either side of the stand-on vessel. (slower)
- iii. **Crossing:** When two boats are on an intersecting course, the boat on the starboard side (right) is the stand on vessel, and you must alter course as the give-way vessel.
- iv. **Sailboats and Power:** When sailboats and powerboats meet, the sailboat is the stand-on vessel unless it is overtaking. The power boat is the give-way vessel because it is more maneuverable.
- v. **Commercial Vessels:** Ships in channels (military vessels) tugboats with tows and working commercial vessels are stand-on vessels and have the right-of-way.



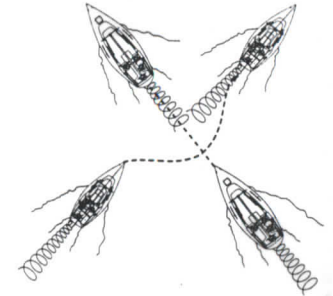
Head-on ▲

When two boats approach each other, they should alter course to starboard to pass port side to port side.



◀ Overtaking

The passing (overtaking) boat is the give-way vessel and may pass to either side of the stand-on vessel.

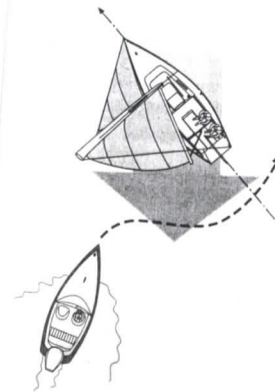


▲ Crossing

When two boats are on an intersecting course, the boat on your starboard side is the stand-on vessel, and you must alter course as the give-way vessel.

WARNING...

Five or more short blasts indicates danger or doubt of a vessel's intentions.



◀ Sailboats over Powerboats

Because a powerboat (or sailboat under power) is more maneuverable, it must yield to a sailboat. The sailboat is the *stand-on vessel* and should hold its course unless the other boat comes uncomfortably close. Then the sailboat should take evasive action.

In general, the priority for stand-on vessels, from top to bottom is:

- 1 A disabled vessel.
- 2 A vessel that is difficult to maneuver, such as a dredge.
- 3 A vessel restricted by draft, such as a tanker in a channel.
- 4 A vessel engaged in commercial fishing.
- 5 A sailboat.
- 6 A powerboat.

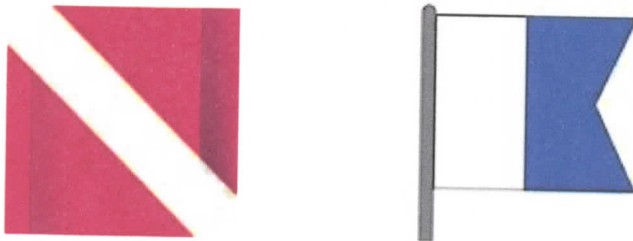
STAY ALERT. BE SAFE!

If you have any doubts about the other vessel's action, do not steer across its bow. If you are the *give-way vessel*, make your course change early and obvious to the other vessel.

X. Buoy and Markers

- a. Aids to navigation: Basic rule to remember is "Red, Right, Returning." This means to keep the red markers to your right when you are returning from open water into the harbor. Keep the green buoys on your right when leaving a harbor.
 - i. Nun is an even numbered, red buoy used to mark the right side of a channel when entering a harbor.
 - ii. Can is an odd numbered green buoy that is used to mark the left side of a channel when entering a harbor.
 - iii. Junction is green and red horizontally striped that marks a junction and or obstruction. You can pass on either side, but the preferred side is indicated by the color of the topmost band.
 - iv. Regulatory or advisory buoys: White buoy with an orange triangle, circle, or square and black lettering. They will indicate: Rocks, Swim area, 5 MPH, No Wake Zone, No Skiing, Submerged Jetty and etc.
 - v. Mooring Buoy: Is a white ball with a blue stripe
 - vi. Diver's Flag: Red and White and also the Alpha flag blue and white.

Divers Flags



See attachment of other buoys



U.S. AIDS TO NAVIGATION SYSTEM

on navigable waters except Western Rivers

LATERAL SYSTEM AS SEEN ENTERING FROM SEAWARD

<p>PORT SIDE ODD NUMBERED AIDS</p> <p>GREEN LIGHT ONLY FLASHING (2) FLASHING OCCULTING QUICK FLASHING ISO </p> <p>LIGHT "1" FI G 6s "9" FI G 4s</p> <p>LIGHTED BUOY "9" G "9" "5" G "5"</p> <p>CAN "9" G "9"</p> <p>DAYBEACON "5" G "5"</p>	<p>PREFERRED CHANNEL NO NUMBERS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>PREFERRED CHANNEL TO STARBOARD TOPMOST BAND GREEN</p> <p>GREEN LIGHT ONLY</p> <p>COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1) </p> <p>LIGHT "A" GR "A" FI (2+1) G 6s</p> <p>LIGHTED BUOY "A" GR "U" "S" GR "S" C "S"</p> <p>CAN "U" GR "U" "S" GR "S" C "S"</p>	<p>PREFERRED CHANNEL NO NUMBERS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>PREFERRED CHANNEL TO PORT TOPMOST BAND RED</p> <p>RED LIGHT ONLY</p> <p>COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1) </p> <p>LIGHT "B" RG "B" FI (2+1) R 6s</p> <p>LIGHTED BUOY "B" RG "N" "C" "G" RG "G" C "G"</p> <p>NUN "C" RG "N" "C" "G" RG "G" C "G"</p>	<p>STARBOARD SIDE EVEN NUMBERED AIDS</p> <p>RED LIGHT ONLY FLASHING (2) FLASHING OCCULTING QUICK FLASHING ISO </p> <p>LIGHT "2" FI R 6s "8" FI R 4s</p> <p>LIGHTED BUOY "2" R "8" FI R 4s</p> <p>NUN "6" R "N" "6" "2" R "2"</p> <p>DAYBEACON "2" R "2"</p>
---	--	---	--

AIDS TO NAVIGATION HAVING NO LATERAL SIGNIFICANCE

<p>ISOLATED DANGER NO NUMBERS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>WHITE LIGHT ONLY</p> <p>FI (2) 5s</p> <p>LIGHTED "A" BR "A" FI (2) 5s</p> <p>UNLIGHTED "C" BR "C" FI (2) 5s</p>	<p>SAFE WATER NO NUMBERS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>WHITE LIGHT ONLY MORSE CODE</p> <p>Mo (A) </p> <p>LIGHTED AND/OR SOUND "N" RW "N" Mo (A)</p> <p>MR "A" RW "A"</p> <p>SPHERICAL "B" RW SP "B"</p> <p>UNLIGHTED AND/OR SOUND "N" RW "N"</p>
<p>RANGE DAYBOARDS MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>KGW KWG KWB KBW KWR KRW KRB KBR KGB KGB KGR KRK</p>	
<p>DAYBOARDS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>WHITE LIGHT ONLY</p> <p>NR NG NB</p> <p>RW Bn GW Bn BW Bn</p>	<p>SPECIAL MARKS - MAY BE LETTERED</p> <p>YELLOW LIGHT ONLY FIXED FLASHING FLASHING </p> <p>UNLIGHTED "A" Y "A" C "A" "C" Y "C" C "A" N "C"</p> <p>LIGHTED "B" Y "B" FI</p> <p>SHAPE OPTIONAL—BUT SELECTED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE POSITION OF THE MARK IN RELATION TO THE NAVIGABLE WATERWAY AND THE DIRECTION OF BUOYAGE.</p>

Aids to Navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) display unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waters. Yellow triangles indicate aids should be passed by keeping them on the starboard (right) hand of the vessel. Yellow squares indicate aids should be passed by keeping them on the port (left) hand of the vessel. A yellow horizontal band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids as marking the ICW.

TYPICAL INFORMATION AND REGULATORY MARKS

INFORMATION AND REGULATORY MARKERS

WHEN LIGHTED, INFORMATION AND REGULATORY MARKS MAY DISPLAY ANY WHITE LIGHT RHYTHM EXCEPT QUICK FLASHING, Mo(A), AND FLASHING (2)

MOORING BUOY
 WHITE WITH BLUE BAND
 MAY SHOW WHITE REFLECTOR OR LIGHT

SWIM AREA
 EXPLANATION MAY BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE CROSSED DIAMOND SHAPE, SUCH AS DAM, RAPIDS, SWIM AREA, ETC.

ROCK
 THE NATURE OF DANGER MAY BE INDICATED INSIDE THE DIAMOND SHAPE, SUCH AS ROCK, WRECK, SHOAL, DAM, ETC.

DANGER
 CONTROLLED AREA

SLOW NO WAKE
 TYPE OF CONTROL IS INDICATED IN THE CIRCLE, SUCH AS SLOW, NO WAKE, ANCHORING, ETC.

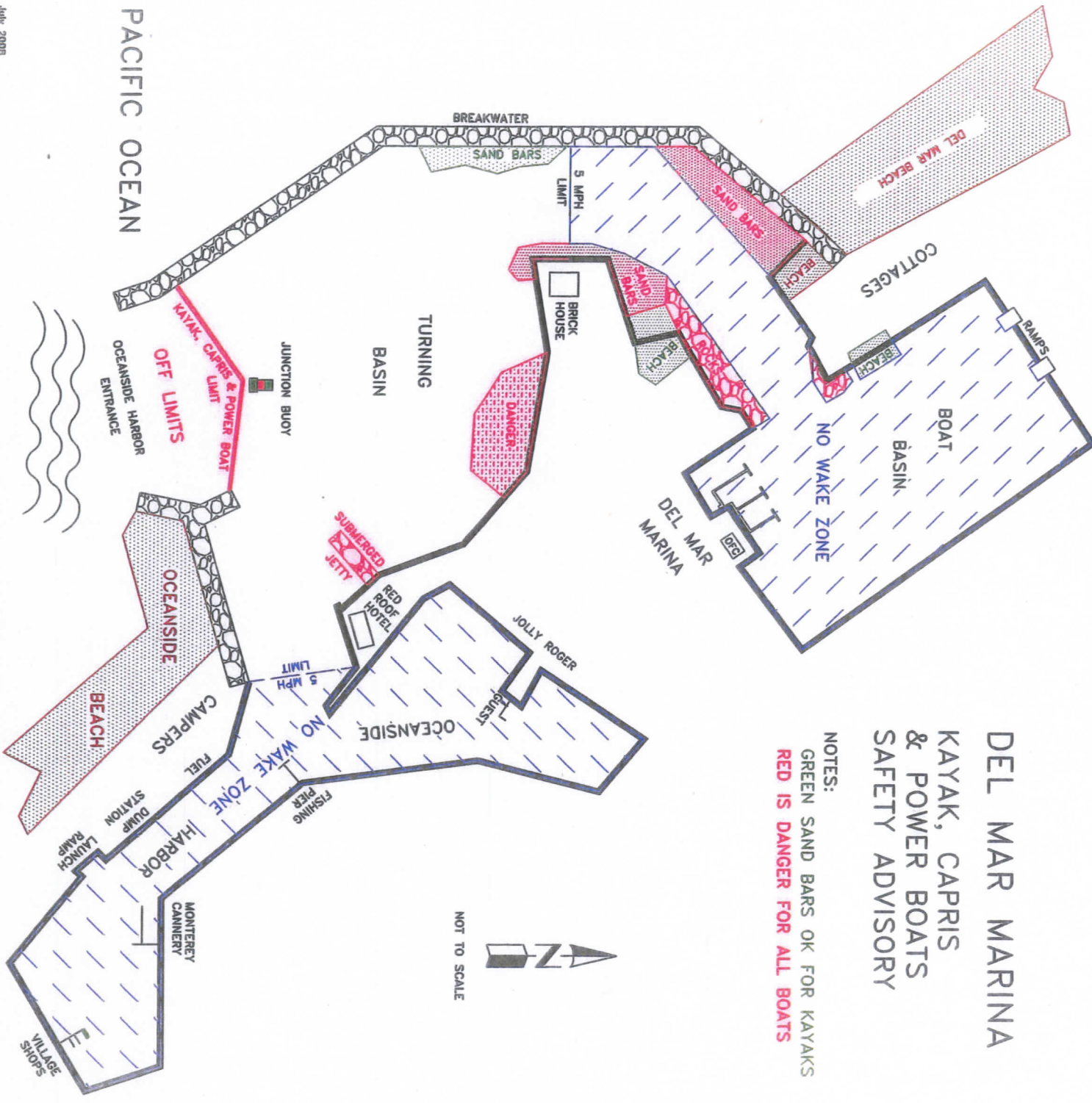
MULLET LAKE
 BLACK RIVER

FOR DISPLAYING INFORMATION SUCH AS DIRECTIONS, DISTANCES, LOCATIONS, ETC.

BUOY USED TO DISPLAY REGULATORY MARKERS
 MAY SHOW WHITE LIGHT

PLATE 1

PACIFIC OCEAN



DEL MAR MARINA
KAYAK, CAPRIS
& POWER BOATS
SAFETY ADVISORY

NOTES:
 GREEN SAND BARS OK FOR KAYAKS
 RED IS DANGER FOR ALL BOATS



NOT TO SCALE

Del Mar Marina and Sailing Center

Sailing and Safety Rules

MARINA RULES

- Renters must be a qualified patron and in possession of a current DOD ID
- All boats must be signed out by an adult 18 years or older (that is an authorized patron)
- Operators of power vessels shall be at least 18 years of age
- Must wear **Personal Flotation Devices on all vessels at ALL TIMES**. Children 12 years and younger and non-swimmers must wear PFD's on the docks. (Exception on the Duffy: Only those under the age of 13 and don't know how to swim are required to wear a PFD)
- No children under the weight of 15 lbs allowed on any MCCA VESSELS.
- Skippers must be licensed, fill out manifest, and are fully responsible for vessel and crew.
- Skipper must ensure compliance with all **State and Federal Regulations**.
- Report **all accidents or injuries** to Marina Staff.
- Alcohol and Boats don't mix, intoxication is prohibited on any MCCA boat.
- No rental boats out of harbor in Heavy Weather or Small Craft Advisories.
- Capsized or Disabled boat - **STAY WITH THE BOAT**.
- No picking up additional passengers not listed on the manifest.
- No Sailing into slips unless motor problems. (Please call marina for assistance)
- Skipper is responsible for leaving the vessel clean inside and out after use.
- No **black soled shoes or high heels**, wear proper boating shoes.
- No **PETS** on rental boats or equipment.
- Military vessels have Right of Way in Basin and Channel.
- No beaching of boats. (Exception is kayaks w/o pedals).
- Porta Potties must be cleaned thoroughly after use. Skipper is responsible.
- Fishing is allowed on all boats, (exception is Duffy, Capri's & Expo)

BOAT CAPACITIES:

Paddle Boards (SUP)	1 Person	Basin and Harbor only
Kayaks	1-2 Persons	Basin and Harbor only
Pedal Boats	1-4 Persons	Basin only
12.5 Expo	1-2 Persons	Basin and Harbor only
16.5' Capri	1-4 Persons	Basin and Harbor only
13.5' Power Boat	1-4 Persons (max 650lbs)	Basin and Harbor only
18' Duffy	1-9 Persons (max 1500lbs)	Basin and Harbor only
22' Catalina	2-5 Persons	See staff for boundary limits
25'-27' Catalina	2-6 Persons	See staff for boundary limits
30' Newport	2-6 Persons	See staff for boundary limits

**** No Single handed sailing of 22' and above****

(Crew member must be at least 16 years old)

Skipper's card remains the property of MCCA and may be revoked for careless or negligent use of equipment, failure to properly unrig and clean boat, violation or disregard of safe boating practices and failure to obey all rules and regulations. **IF IN DOUBT – ASK!!**

**Children under the weight of 15 lbs are not permitted on any M CCS watercraft.
All Boats must be signed out by an adult 18 years or older**

**Sailboats 22' and above are the only vessels allowed in Open Ocean
(Pedal Boats are restricted to the Del Mar Basin Only)
All other vessels are restricted to the Harbors**

Paddle Boards (SUP)

Anyone under the age of 16 must be accompanied by, and under the direct supervision of an individual at least 18 years old. All boards are restricted to the harbors.

Beaching of the boards is prohibited (due to fins)

Kayaks

Anyone under the age of 16 must be accompanied by, and under the direct supervision of an individual at least 18 years old. All kayaks are **restricted to the harbors**.

(Beaching of the Hobie (pedal) kayak is prohibited due to under water fins)

Pedal Boats

Anyone under the age of 16 must be accompanied by, and under the direct supervision of an individual at least 18 years old. All Pedal boats are **restricted to the Boat Basin**.

Sailboats Qualifications

All sailboat skippers must have a Certification Card from Camp Pendleton and must be qualified in the boat they are renting.

Sailing Card Other Facility

Holders of sailing qualifications from other sailing facilities will be recognized on comparable boats if proof can be provided of their sailing experience (log books). A full practical (check sail) will also be required.

No Sailing Card

You may challenge the sailing qualifications, by taking a written exam and passing a full practical check sail.

Appointment for check sails may be necessary and there is a fee for practical check sails.

Expos and Capri 16.5

Skippers must have a Camp Pendleton certification card, anyone under the age of 18 must be under the direct supervision of an individual at least 18 years old. Expos and Capri 16.5 are **restricted to the harbors**. Sailors age 16 and up may rent Capri.16.5

(10-17-year-old skippers are limited to the Boat Basin only)

(Capri 16.5 when racing is required to have a crew member)

**** No Single handed sailing of 22' and above****
(Crew member must be at least 16 years old)

22' Sailing Vessels

Skippers must be age 18 or above. You must have a Camp Pendleton certification card. There is a maximum of 5 persons on board the 22's.

25' and 27' Sailing Vessels

Skippers must be age 18 or above. There is a maximum of 6 persons on board.

*A minimum of 24 hours of actual sail time must be logged by the skipper on 22' boats in order to initiate procedures for the rental of a 25' vessel.

*A minimum of 24 hours of actual sail time must be logged by the skipper on 25' boats in order to initiate procedures for the rental of a 27'.

30' Vessels

Skipper must be age 18 or above. There is a maximum of 6 persons on board

*A minimum of 35 hours of actual sail time must be logged by the skipper on 27' boats in order to initiate procedures for 30' rentals.

****Actual sail time aboard Del Mar Marina vessels or verified logged ocean time from other military facilities.***

Overnight Bareboat Chartering

Skipper must be fully certified for the size vessel to be rented.

Skipper must successfully complete all parts of the Marina's Advanced Sailing class or challenge the course by completing a written exam and passing a full practical exam.

Skippers must have logged at least one entrance to the destination harbor with a Marina sponsored cruise. (You need to have been there before)

Skippers are fully responsible for all damages and repairs.

Power Qualifications

Must be a holder of a card stating they are certified in a power boat. If you don't have one you can challenge by passing a written exam.

Boston Whalers:

- Skipper must be 18 years old or above.
- Skipper is fully responsible for strict adherence of all navigation rules.
- Skipper is responsible for clean-up of the vessel
- Alcoholic beverages are prohibited
- Maximum of 4 persons or a collective weight of 650lbs is allowed.
- Skipper is responsible for all Fishing Licenses from Base and State agencies.
- No water skiing, tow toys, and beaching is not allowed.

Duffy:

- Skipper must be 18 years old or above.
- Skipper must pass a practical check out prior to renting the vessel
- Skipper is responsible for clean-up of the vessel
- Alcoholic beverages are prohibited
- There will be no beaching of the vessel
- No Fishing or swimming from this vessel
- There is a maximum of 9 people with a collective weight of 1500 lbs allowed on this vessel.
- Life jackets must be worn by all non swimmers and children under the age of 13.

Towing

In accepting outside commercial assistance, renters can incur large personal liens. Vessel Assist, Sea Tow, etc., charge YOU for towing and YOU are responsible for those costs. If you need assistance call the Marina staff on VHF 68 or we can be reached at 760-725-2820.

Boat Return Time

All vessels must be tied up at our docks at 17:00 hrs Daylight Savings time (Mar-Nov.)
16:00 hrs Standard Time (Nov-Feb.)

Late Return Charge - \$25.00 for every 15 minutes past the required return time.

(Example: 1-15 min late is \$25.00, 16-30min late is \$50.00 etc.)

Questions:

The above policies are intended to provide you with a safe and pleasurable experience at Del Mar Marina. Please do not hesitate to contact the Manager or Staff with any questions or comments you may have. Our phone is 760-725-2820.

SPEED IN THE BASIN, CHANNEL, AND OCEANSIDE HARBOR IS NO WAKE.

**Thank You for Boating with
Del Mar Marina and Sailing Center**