- 1. Basic or Level Flotation is required for
 - a. all outboard or sterndrive boats 20 feet or less
 - b. all outboard or sterndrive boats 26 feet or less
 - c. all outboard or sterndrive boats less than 20 feet
 - d. all outboard or sterndrive boats less than 26 feet that are certified by NMMA
- 2. The total flotation material needed for basic flotation, requires which of the following items to be added together,
 - a. Flotation for the swamped boat
 - b. Flotation for the submerged propulsion equipment
 - c. Flotation for the persons capacity and dead weight
 - d. All of the above
- 3. Basic flotation is required for
 - a. Inboard, sterndrive, water jet drive and airboats less than 20'
 - b. Inboard, sterndrive and outboard boats over 2 HP
 - c. Inboard and sterndrive boats less than 20'
 - d. All outboard powered boats less than 26'
- 4. After pre-conditioning, a basic float boat must have enough flotation to keep a portion of the boat above the surface of the water when loaded with weights,
 - a. Equal to 75 % of the dry weights of propulsion system and battery(s)
 - b. Equal to 25 % of the persons capacity marked on the boat
 - c. Equal to 25 % of the dead weight
 - d. All of the above

- 5. If non-integral air chambers are used for basic flotation,
 - a. The two largest chambers must be excluded
 - b. Only the two largest chamber must be included
 - c. Only the smallest chambers are used
 - d. They cannot be included as part of the flotation requirement
- 6. To insure that all boats of a specific model meet the flotation requirements, flotation shall be provided for
 - a. the heaviest production tolerances and all standard or optional equipment that may be installed or provided for
 - b. the heaviest production tolerances and all standard equipment provided by the manufacturer
 - c. the average production tolerances and only the equipment that has been installed at the factory
 - d. the amount of flotation material may vary depending on the actual weight of each boat
- 7. When calculating basic flotation requirements, the value We
 - a. Is the conversion factor for factory installed equipment, hardware and accessories
 - b. Is the submerged weight for factory installed equipment, hardware, and accessories
 - c. Is the dry weight for factory installed equipment, hardware, and accessories
 - d. May be separated into different submerged material weights instead of using the .69 conversion factor

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Basic & Level Flotation (12/08)

The following example boat will be used for questions #8 - #13

A 18' 6" sterndrive boat with a 72" beam has the following weights and information:

```
V6 engine -- 635 lb.

Maximum weight capacity -- 1,380 lb.

Maximum person's capacity -- 1130 lb. or 8 persons

Dry hull weight - 1215 lbs.—

Fiberglass - 1080 lb.

Fir Plywood - 135

Dry deck weight - 420 lbs.—

Fiberglass 405 lb.

Balsa - 19 lb.

Hardware & optional equipment -- 345 lb.

Fuel capacity - 48 gals

Battery - 45 lbs

Buoyancy of flotation foam (lbs/ft³) - 60.4
```

- 8. What is the swamped weight of the boat?
 - a. 325 lbs
 - b. 485 lbs
 - c. 519 lbs
 - d. 281 lbs
- 9. How much flotation foam is required to support the swamped boat?
 - a. 8.6 cubic feet
 - b. 14.6 cubic feet
 - c. 12.9 cubic feet
 - d. 2.8 cubic feet

- 10. How much flotation foam is required to support the person's capacity and dead weight?
 - a. 22.2 cubic feet
 - b. 4.5 cubic feet
 - c. 6.5 cubic feet
 - d. 5.6 cubic feet
- 11. How much flotation foam is required to support the propulsion equipment?
 - a. 7.9 cubic feet
 - b. 9.2 cubic feet
 - c. 8.4 cubic feet
 - d. 11.3 cubic feet
- 12. What is the total required amount of flotation material?
 - a. 26.6 cubic feet
 - b. 28.6 cubic feet
 - c. 21.5 cubic feet
 - d. 43.5 cubic feet
- 13. If a fully loaded vessel in the example above sank and had the required amount of flotation foam for basic flotation, what is its swamped weight with passengers clinging to it?
 - a. \geq 62.4 lbs
 - b. 135.5 lbs
 - c. < 0.0 lbs
 - d. 675.5 lbs

- 14. Boats powered by outboard motor(s) under 26 ft. with a horsepower rating greater than 2 HP
 - a. Shall meet modified level flotation for all boats less than 20'
 - b. Shall meet level flotation for all boats less than 26'
 - c. Shall meet basic flotation for all boats less than 26'
 - d. Shall meet level flotation for all boats less than 20'
- 15. Level flotation foam placement to support the swamped boat
 - a. Is placed symmetrically within three feet of the transom
 - b. Is placed below the swamped water line
 - c. Is placed symmetrically about the balance point of the boat
 - d. Is placed symmetrically on both sides and fore and aft of the boat
- 16. An 18.5 ft. boat has a passenger carrying area measuring 12.5 ft. by 5.75 ft., what is its loading area?
 - a. 40.5 sq. ft.
 - b. 11.5 sq. ft.
 - c. 28.75 sq. ft.
 - d. 72 sq. ft.
- 17. If an 19' 6" outboard boat with a max hp rating of 150 hp, intended for use with an outboard engine mounting bracket, is shipped to a dealer without the engine bracket installed
 - a. The boat need not incorporate level flotation
 - b. The boat must be shipped with the engine bracket
 - c. The manufacturer must provide the dealer with specifications for the distance to the transom engine mounting surface
 - d. The manufacturer must provide the dealer with installation specification for the outboard motor

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Basic & Level Flotation (12/08)

- 18. Flotation material installed less than 12" above the lowest point in an engine compartment must meet which tests
 - a. Reference fuel B ASTM D-471
 - b. A five percent solution of trisodium phosphate in water
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. Either A or B
- 19. Flotation material does not have to be resistant to oil or gasoline if used
 - a. in manually propelled boats
 - b. anywhere outside of an engine compartment
 - c. inside of an engine compartment
 - d. if it's enclosure leaks less than 1/2 once per hour when submerged to a depth of 12 inches

The following example boat will be used for guestions #20 - #25

A 16 ft. outboard powered boat (with portable fuel tank) has the following weights and information:

90 Maximum HP (single)

Maximum weight capacity -- 1180 lbs.

Maximum persons capacity -- 550 lbs.

Dry hull weight – 480 lbs total – below swamped waterline

Fiberglass laminate 375 lbs

Fir Plywood – 105 lbs

Dry deck weight –225 lbs – above swamped waterline

Fiberglass laminate 195 lbs

Fir Plywood – 30 lbs

S.S. hardware & optional equipment -- 55 lb. above swamped waterline

S. S. hardware & optional equipment – 45 lbs below swamped waterline

Buoyancy of flotation foam (lbs/ft³) – 60.4

20.	What is the	swamped	weight of	of the	outboard	lused	in the	flotation
calculation?								

- a. 380 lbs
- b. 447 lbs
- c. 405 lbs
- d. 427 lbs
- 21. How much flotation material is needed to support the swamped engine and battery?
 - a. 9.9 cubic feet
 - b. 7.0 cubic feet
 - c. 6.3 cubic feet
 - d. 6.7 cubic feet
- 22. How much flotation material is needed to support the swamped boat?
 - a. 6.3 cubic feet
 - b. 16.7 cubic feet
 - c. 5.9 cubic feet
 - d. 13.3 cubic feet
- 23. How much flotation is needed to support the persons capacity and dead weight?
 - a. 5.2 cubic feet
 - b. 4.7 cubic feet
 - c. 6.7 cubic feet
 - d. 7.0 cubic feet
- 24. How much flotation material would be needed for step 4 for this boat?
 - a. 17.3 cubic feet
 - b. 24.8 cubic feet
 - c. 18.5 cubic feet
 - d. 16.9 cubic feet

- 25. If the boat in the above example was designed for twin outboard engines what would be the weight used to determine the amount of foam needed for Fp?
 - a. 504
 - b. 472
 - c. 497
 - d. 447