WARNING

Ozone in the upper atmosphere, which harms public health and environment by destroying
Manufactured with T,1-Tetrahydrocannabinol, a substance

WARNING

Dangerous situations:

- Always wear proper protective clothing and goggles when using the product.
- Avoid using the product in areas with high traffic or where there are obstacles.
- Never operate the product while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Do not operate the product while wearing any clothing that might obstruct your vision.

A qualified operator must be in control of the boat at all times. Do not operate the product while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Never operate the product while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Do not operate the product while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Do not operate the product while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

WARNING

Information contained in this publication:

Due to our commitment to product improvement, we reserve the right to change, withdraw notice, or alter specifications. The specifications or other

1954 CW
1954 PB

Steam Drive Boats:
The information in this manual relates to the following Payliner Capt.

WARNING

Proper operation of the product is important to ensure the safety of all those present.

The symbol shown above calls attention to installation.

NOTICE

cause property damage if the warning is ignored.

The symbol shown above alerts you to hazards or unsafe practices which could result in minor personal injury or property damage if the warning is ignored.

CAUTION

death if the warning is ignored.

The symbol shown above alerts you to hazards or unsafe practices which could result in severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.

WARNING

which will cause severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.

The symbol shown above alerts you to immediate hazards.

DANGER

Warnings carefully and follow all safety recommendations.

To ensure personal injury or property damage, you must read these manual to call attention to potentially dangerous situations which could lead
Contents
1. Personal Flotation Devices:

Recommendations for Safety:

2. Always have children wear PFDs. Always keep PFDs readily accessible and check on board:

- One (1) Type I, II, III, or IV (wear-throwable) PFD
- At least one (1) Type V
- The size boat:

As of May 1, 1995, you must have on board, regardless of size, at least two (2) Type II, III, or IV. Coast Guard approved, new PFDs bearing a Coast Guard approval label are required for each person aboard a recreational boat. New PFDs meeting personal flotation device (PFD) personal flotation device (PFD) recommendations for safety:

Prior to leaving on your first outing (or for that matter, any outing there after):

Preparation:
Fallen overboard.

23. Boat hooks are valuable when docking or retrieving objects that have fallen overboard.

22. Keep the rigging and the mooring equipment in good condition and ready.

19. Always have a search light on board.

18. Always have a search light on board.

17. Keep an eye on the weather.


15. Keep an eye on the weather.


12. Keep an eye on the weather.

11. Keep an eye on the weather.

10. Keep an eye on the weather.


8. Keep an eye on the weather.

7. Keep an eye on the weather.

6. Keep an eye on the weather.

5. Keep an eye on the weather.

4. Keep an eye on the weather.


2. Keep an eye on the weather.

1. Keep an eye on the weather.
10. An assortment of spare lugs and other ignition parts
9. Spark set plug plugs and other ignition parts
8. Replacement lamp bulbs
7. An extra cooling pump impeller
6. Spare belt for oil filter
5. Engine lubricating oil
4. Extra-V belts
3. Engine belts
2. Engine propeller with retainer hardware
1. Engine and accessories manual

Miscellaneous Items
10. Gear grease and penetrating oil
9. Assorted fasteners
8. Electrical tape
7. Battery charger cables
6. Hammer
5. Hoses with spare blades
4. Soaker set (including 6") standard, 2", 4", 6" (where applicable, include one wrench large enough, 1/4" to fit the prop nut)
3. Wrench set (open-end, box end, pliers, wrench set, 2", 4", 6" wrenches)
2. Assorted screws and bolts (Phillips, and regular)
1. Assorted wrenches (Phillips, and regular)

Tool Chest
8. Anchor and satisfy line
7. First aid kit
6. Change of your intended cruising area
5. Fuel tanks with excess fuel
4. Fuel tanks (night and day type with overfilled tanks)
3. Fenders, lines and boat hook
2. Personal emergency oars
1. Fire extinguishers (correct number and type, located for easy access)

The following safety-related items should be considered as part of your safety equipment.

WARNING
Traps and might be ignited accidentally.

Fuel vapors are explosive. Do not store flammable fuel.

DANGER
Installation in key compartments
Knife switches or other moving devices should NEVER be installed in key compartments. Knife switches or other moving devices should NEVER be.

Always vent fuel and gas fumes properly. Do not allow fuel and gas fumes to accumulate in enclosed areas.

DANGER
Explosion risk. Always vent fuel and gas fumes properly. Do not allow fuel and gas fumes to accumulate in enclosed areas.

NEVER substitute automotive parts for marine parts. Else-

DANGER

Ensure that all keyless locksets are secure.
NOTE

WARNING

The tires are staggered on the down steps. The tires are staggered on the down steps.

1. Check the tread on your boat. There are several things you can check when you are considering a new boat to determine whether it's the right fit for your needs. Look for any worn tires. You can check the tread on your boat. If you find that the tread is worn, you may need to replace the tire. Be sure to check the tread on each tire before you replace it.

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Launching

1. Order of launch.
2. Lift your lines over the dock and secure them to the dock.
3. Install the drum block and adjust the drum to the correct height.
4. Remove the safety line from the drum.
5. Make sure all safety devices are in place.
6. Secure the drum block to the dock.
7. Tighten the lines securely.
8. Position the boat in the water.
9. Launch the boat from the dock.
10. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for launching.

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Launching
NOTICE

FUEL CAPACITY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Tank Capacity (Gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1564-Compact OW</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1564-Compact PB</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING

Leaks, fire or explosion. Hazards and components which could lead to hazardous
effects: Alkaline batteries. Alcohol, dyes, solvents and materials that can react
with the fuel. Do not use these ingredients on foam or alcohol or

1. To read your fuel gauge, back the trailer into the water until

2. An experienced operator should centerally move the trailer onto the boat.

3.tilt the steering wheel to the parking position so it won’t be damaged.

4. Make sure the trailer is pulled up onto the trailer.

5. Secure the bow safety chain from the winch stand or trailer tongue to the

6. Keep in mind the following pre-launch tips to ensure a smooth,

7. Before leaving the dock or trailer,

WARNING

Fuel pooling must be closed.

WARNING

Electrically, with the engine all doors, hatches, and portlights
lowered, warning that they might be lifted accidentally. Fuel

Operational Procedures

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A WARNING

If you are operating your boat below cruising speed, always operate the bilge blower for at least 5 minutes before engingering. During the starting process and any time before engaging, make sure the bilge blower is engaged.

A WARNING

If the bilge blower is not engaged, check for signs of overheating and overloading of the bilge system. In case of a serious accident, call for immediate assistance.

Typical Emergency Shutdown Switch

1. Turn off all electrical appliances, including engines, bilge, and lights.
2. Close all openings, including hatches, windows, doors, and ports.
3. Close all equipment and clear the area.
4. Evacuate all passengers, crew, and others.
5. Turn off all electrical equipment and clear the area.
6. Close all openings, including hatches, windows, doors, and ports.
7. If you wish to shut down the engine, replace the filter and wipe off any fuel.
8. When you have finished fueling, replace the fill cap and wipe off any fuel.
9. Open the engine compartment and all windows, door, and hatches.
10. Inspect the bilge pump.
11. Check the bilge pump.

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If the bilge blower is not engaged, check for signs of overheating and overloading of the bilge system. In case of a serious accident, call for immediate assistance.

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7. If you wish to shut down the engine, replace the filter and wipe off any fuel.
8. When you have finished fueling, replace the fill cap and wipe off any fuel.
9. Open the engine compartment and all windows, door, and hatches.
10. Inspect the bilge pump.
11. Check the bilge pump.
Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a poisonous gas that is colorless, tasteless, odorless, and can be fatal in low concentrations. Always run the bilge blower whenever the engine is idling. Proper ventilation is crucial to prevent carbon monoxide buildup.

In the event of a carbon monoxide emergency, follow these steps:
1. Turn off the engine and any air vents.
2. Open windows and doors to allow fresh air.
3. Evacuate the area immediately.
4. Call for medical help.
5. Do not re-enter the area until it is declared safe.
6. Check the gas levels with a carbon monoxide detector.
7. If the detector indicates a hazardous level, contact a professional for advice.
8. Ensure proper ventilation is maintained while the area is being cleaned.
9. Replace all vent covers and fans to prevent further leakage.
10. Regularly check and maintain all air vents and exhaust systems.

Remember, carbon monoxide is deadly. Take the necessary precautions to ensure your safety and the safety of others.
Do not attempt any maneuvers or adjustments to the

== WARNING ==

means may cause injury or death.
Failing to shift on the engine for maintenance or adjust while
engine is running.

You must become familiar with the special handling characteristics and limitations of your vessel before
you go.

Basic Maneuvering

- Ready to leave the dock.
- When all of your predeparture checks have been completed, you will be

Maneuvering

- Avoid unnecessary concern.
- Observe a gradual bend in your course, not a sudden one.
- Observe the vessel's stability by noting how the vessel responds to
- Maneuvering
- Observe the vessel's stability by noting how the vessel responds to
- Maneuvering
**DANGER**

**Booking**

Booking is accomplished by backing down. Before booking, proceed as follows:

1. **Start your engines**
   - **Engine Trim Timing:**
     - Place the engine control in the OFF position.
     - Start the engines and run them at 1,000 RPM.
     - Fine-tune the propeller for best performance.

2. **Approaching the dock**
   - **Right-handed maneuver:**
     - Approach the dock from the port side.
     - Anchor the boat and engage the reverse gear.
     - Decrease your speed to 5 mph.
     - Engage the reverse gear and start backing down.
     - Adjust the propeller for best performance.
     - When you reach 5 mph, fine-tune the propeller for best performance.

3. **Docking**
   - **Left-handed maneuver:**
     - Approach the dock from the starboard side.
     - Anchor the boat and engage the reverse gear.
     - Decrease your speed to 5 mph.
     - Engage the reverse gear and start backing down.
     - Adjust the propeller for best performance.
     - When you reach 5 mph, fine-tune the propeller for best performance.

4. **Docking preparation**
   - **Propulsion systems:**
     - **Engine Trim Timing:**
       - Place the engine control in the OFF position.
       - Start the engines and run them at 1,000 RPM.
       - Fine-tune the propeller for best performance.

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     - Engage the reverse gear and start backing down.
     - Adjust the propeller for best performance.
     - When you reach 5 mph, fine-tune the propeller for best performance.

**TIP:**
- **Remember to:**
  - **Stop the boat and bring the stern to the dock.**
  - **Approaching the dock:**
    - Anchor the boat and engage the reverse gear.
    - Decrease your speed to 5 mph.
    - Engage the reverse gear and start backing down.
    - Adjust the propeller for best performance.
    - When you reach 5 mph, fine-tune the propeller for best performance.
Steering Pressure

opposite of those above.

1. If your boat runs with the bow too low at cruising speeds (usually)
   - Adjust the throttle angle of the engine (reduce the distance between
     - the point on both the bowing and the lowest bowl.

2. If your boat runs with the bow too high at cruising speeds, the following
   - Move some weight fore-and-aft in the bow.

T. Leaning the dock.

Whenever you are bowing another boat or having your

WARNING

points on both the bowing and the lowest bowl.

get cleared by a potential failure of the bowing; very-

keeps pulling free from the deck. Also, to reduce the dan-

warning to dock cleats as serious injury may result if the

don to the bow of transom bowing eyes only. Never attach a

bow leaves, make sure the bowing is fastened securely.

Boat Running Time

When your boat enters "bowing" grass, it will bow down greatly.

3. Weed's bottom clean.

4. Weed's bottom clean.

2. Adjust your speed or idled your propeller will adversely affect the performance

1. Inspect gear of propeller before you have changed the propeller.

Boat Performance

(Reverse steering wheel when leaving a dock located to port.)

You can check gear of any other parts that may be used by putting your

port, Reverse, or necessary to get the stern In enough away from the dock so

steerboard for two or three feet. Then stop to REVERSE with steering full to
Although every manufacturer music different models of portable balls, the electrical systems on all models operate on the same basic theory.

**Notice**

Cross the danger of the explosion.

- mismanagement of electrical devices will derange your electrical equipment, causing the explosion. To prevent the explosion, it is important to have a professional check the equipment and the batteries往往是 to remove the risk of explosion. Properly store and maintain the batteries in a charged and discharged condition. To minimize the risk of explosion, never install additional switches or other activating devices in the compartments.

**Danger**

- All components or electrical devices in the compartments. NEVER install additional switches or other activating devices in the compartments.

---

**Components/Systems**

- 40 ft (option) 1 45 ft (option) 2 each (deep cycle, 16 amp minimum)
- 50 ft (option) 1 each (deep cycle, 16 amp minimum)
- 50 ft cold-running amps minimum
- 1 each 500 cold-running amps minimum
- 1 each 500 cold-running amps minimum

**Recommended recharging methods**

- Your dealer can refer you to local shops that perform this work.

---

**Instruments**

- The indications of trouble.
- While underway, instruments should be checked regularly for possible
**WARNING**

Starting the Engine:

**OPERATION OF THE DECK IS NOT A GUARANTEE THAT THE ENGINE WILL START AUTOMATICALLY.**

**CAUTION**

Never disconnect battery cables from the main battery or the engine while the engine is running. Traveling with the engine off or the engine not running, voltages readings in the 11.5 to 12.5 volt range are considered normal. Readings below 10 volts indicate a malfunctioning charging system. Readings over 15.5 volts are considered abnormal. If you experience problems with your engine, consult the service manual for your engine.

The condition of the engine start battery can be read on the charge gauge.

**Bilge Blower**

All automatic bilge pumps are recommended for boats left in open moorage. Bilge blower dump should be turned on when the bilge blower is disabled to allow in cold air to cool the bilge blower. Bilge blower should be turned off when not in use. If it does not operate, check the bilge blower and all other electrical circuits and connections. The blower motor is designed to deliver high horsepower for very short periods of time. To maintain operation for more than 15 seconds at a time, allow at least one minute of cooling between starts. Bilge blower motors are built to be used continuously. Avoid operation for more than 15 minutes at a time.

**Fuse and Circuit Breakers**

- **Fuse Block**
  - Each circuit breaker is labeled with the appropriate circuit breaker label. Each circuit breaker is protected by a circuit breaker located on the outside of the engine. In addition, the engine compartment is protected by a fuse block located on the outside of the engine.

**Charging System Requirements**

The charging system delivers a 12 volt DC system. A battery is required to power all electronic and electrical systems on the boat. Batteries should be charged regularly to maintain optimal performance. Check the battery electrolyte level regularly. Remove the caps on the batteries.

**Start Motor**

The starting motor is provided at the back of this manual. A wiring diagram is provided at the back of this manual.
Subject to a penalty of $5000.

Emulsion beneath the surface of the water, Violators are
of the surface of the water, or causes a sludge on the surface of the water, or discharge
cause an oxygen depletion of the water. Contact the nearest
Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits the

NOTICE

A low battery, if either case, call your dealer for further assistance.

As you raise the float to its full upright position the bilge pump should

FLOAT SWITCH (ON)

CUT AWAY VIEWS

FLOAT

FLOAT SWITCH (OFF)

PLASTIC INSERT

VIEW DETAIL

Note: Use this counter clockwise (within the boat).

The switch is located on the port side of the bilge pump豪宅 after the housing, should
be checked frequently for proper

Operation. The switch rests where the wire enters the housing. Should the

hose for wires or a corroded area.
If the pump is clear but still does not move water, check the discharge.

Fig 1

Fig 2

Light from

뢰

Pilg.

Tab

The canister should stay in place.

Clearing the housing of debris:

Lift the lid while rotating the counterclockwise and tilt out the

canister with care:

Operation of the bilge pump(s) should be checked frequently. To check

Alling the two canisters on either side of the power canister with the two

a light film of vegetable or mineral oil (Fig 2).

Make sure the "O" ring is properly seated and coat the "O" ring with

To reinstall the power canister:

Clean the housing of debris:

The canister is removing the canister, check to see if the pump housing is

in the bilge is removed. If the bilge water is present and the pump

in the bilge is removed. If the bilge pump is not activated, the drain service switch and return the bilge pump.

The drain service switch and return the bilge pump.

Alarm indicator switch also can be checked frequently for proper

The switch rests where the wire enters the housing. Should the

hose for wires or a corroded area.
If the pump is clear but still does not move water, check the discharge.

The canister should stay in place.

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in the bilge is removed. If the bilge pump is not activated, the drain service switch and return the bilge pump.
1. Platform load must not exceed 250 pounds.

2. Platform may be used for temporary mounting hardware for loosening or tightening screws. Especially hazardous and will cause personal injury or death.

**DANGER**

**Platform Placement**

Platforms will be impacted anytime the engine is running. A separate manual that explains the operating features, does not all radios.

**FM Cassette Stereo**

That explains the operating features.

The optional foot operated electric trolling motor has a separate manual.

**Bow Mount Trolling Motor (Optional)**

**WARNING**

**Depth Sounder**

Carefully before winning on the unit. Carefully examine he manufacturer's manual. We suggest that you read it thoroughly before you use the depth sounder again.

**CAUTION**

**Fuel System**

**LINE**

1. A leak in a dead battery. Be connected in the use of

2. The bulb may be burned out. (Every spare bulb for replacement)

3. The bulb may be burned out. (Every spare bulb for replacement)

4. A wire may have come loose or may be damaged. (Repair as required)

**Notice**

- Replace the fuse in the fuse block.
- **Navigation Lights**

Vessels are required to have navigation lights, in terms of conditions of reduced visibility. It is wise to use all red (or red) and green (or green) lights.
To drain LiveWell:

1. Pull the valve into the unseated position until the seat is clear of the seal.
2. Lift up on the forward or aft seal at point (C) until the seal drops into the locked position.
3. To lower the seal, lift up on the forward seal at point (D) and (E) at the same time.
4. Drop the seal at point (D) while holding the seat at point (C) until the seat is seated at point (E).

To return the seal to the operating position, lift the seat at point (E) and push the seat toward the center of the seal until it looks into place.

LiveWell

Insert Standpipe prior to using.

WARNING: The LiveWell pump should be shut off while underwater at planning speeds.

Notice

There appears to be a problem when the system is empty or if the water海量 is standing on the boat. If the water海量 is standing on the boat, this indicates that the LiveWell is not functioning properly. It is advisable to check the water海量 and adjust as necessary. The LiveWell system is designed to prevent water海量 from entering the LiveWell.

Aerator

Defensive

WARNING: Do not occupy the room of the pedestal seats while your boat is underwater or when traveling your boat. Pedestal seats are not intended to be used while your boat is underwater.
GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

WARNING:

When they are smooth and full, weigh the bilges to determine the weight of the bilges. Common sense should determine the frequency of cleaning and maintenance. The following information is provided for general maintenance and repair.

In addition to instructions found elsewhere in this manual, refer to the accompanying illustrations to familiarize yourself with the following components.

1. When cleaning the bottom of the boat, do not use abrasive substances.
2. When cleaning the bilge, do not use aggressive substances.
3. When cleaning the bottom of the boat, do not use aggressive substances.
4. When cleaning the bilge, do not use aggressive substances.
5. When cleaning the bottom of the boat, do not use aggressive substances.

Canvas Top Installation

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5. When cleaning the bottom of the boat, do not use aggressive substances.
Exercise care when using these products.

6. Dye staining should be considered for the area of the material. It is critical to identify the type of stain before taking any corrective action. If possible, try to keep the material clean and dry.

7. Near water: Air dry in a well-ventilated place or with a clean, dry cloth. Clean and dry the area thoroughly. Allow the area to dry completely to prevent water damage. Use a gentle solution of warm water and a mild detergent.

8. Section: Fill a bucket with water and a mild detergent. Soak the material, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Hang dry in a well-ventilated place.

9. Match: Mix the solution with warm water. Pour the solution into the paintbrush, and then apply to the material. Allow the area to dry completely.

10. Section: Fill a bucket with water and a mild detergent. Soak the material, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Hang dry in a well-ventilated place.

11. Section: Fill a bucket with water and a mild detergent. Soak the material, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Hang dry in a well-ventilated place.

12. Section: Fill a bucket with warm water. Pour the solution into the paintbrush, and then apply to the material. Allow the area to dry completely.

13. Section: Fill a bucket with water and a mild detergent. Soak the material, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Hang dry in a well-ventilated place.

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better suited to your needs. Your Daydreams may help you in the selection of boats.

1. Special Care for Boats That Are Hoisted

- Paint the hull below the waterline with a good grade of antifouling paint.
- Periodically trail the boat out of the water and sand the bottom with a dry brush.
- A brisk brush and a solution of soap and water will remove dirt and algae. This will keep the boat's beauty and prevent growth.

2. Daydreams are used to provide a good grade of antifouling paint.

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4. And about laws that are in effect in your area.

- Pay attention to all local and state laws regarding boating.
- Be aware of the regulations that pertain to your area.
- Follow all boating laws and regulations.

5. Propellers should be inspected often for damage. Every attempt has been made to equip your boat with a propeller that will minimize the possibility of problems. However, your boating needs may dictate a propeller that will optimize performance. If your propeller is damaged, it is recommended that you consult someone in the industry.

6. A grounded zinc anode: Check the ground wire and ensure all connections are secure. If the anode is damaged, it should be replaced.

7. A ground wire should be sufficiently long to reach the anode. In most climates, one to two feet is recommended. Several ways: Zinc anodes are the most common cause of problems. Ensure proper current condition, or electrolysis can occur. The hull is designed to be resistant to water and oil. According to the manufacturer's specifications:

- Clean the area to be painted with wax and oil. Acetone is a good solvent.
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8. When your boat is out of the water you should check all metal parts.

- Check all metal parts for rust and damage. If rust or damage is found, it should be repaired.

9. If your boat is hoisted, it should be covered and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- Cover your boat when it is not in use. A good quality tarp will prevent damage from the elements.

10. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will require the same system of care and cleaning.
Easier to provide assistance.

in the spring easier. Should you have any questions, your everyday dealer is

we hope these preventive measures will help make getting ready again

simplifying procedures. Doom self-contained heads.

Q. Consult the instructions provided with your head (toilet) for the correct

6. Lubricate the steering mechanism and interior linkage.

8. Clean all deck hardware. Then coat the hardware with rust inhibitor.

9. Remove the hinged deck access to allow fresh air to circulate.

6. Thoroughly clean your boat. If possible, remove cushions, mattresses, and

condensation.

5. Store space better.

and store your battery in a warm place. A fully charged battery will

4. Remove the marine battery from the boat. Fill the cell to the proper level

3. Refer to your engine manual and consult service instructions.

2. If you are storing your boat on the trailer:

conditions for long time storage, weather and dry.

1. Your boat should be stored under cover. If possible.

storage.

the following suggestions are offered for storage at the end of your

boat season.

Nautical Terms:

WINDWARD: The direction from which the wind is blowing.
TRANSPORT: The transverse part of the stern.
STERN DRIVE: The outboard propulsion unit.
STERN: The stern of the boat.
STRAIGHT AHEAD: To the right side of the boat facing forward.
STANCHION: A post that supports or supports (of rails or

STANCHEL): To a chain walkboard.
SAILOR'S: An opening in the deck of a boat to allow water into

PORTLIGHT: A hinged window in the boat's cabin or hull.
PORT: The left side of the boat facing forward.
LEE: The direction toward which the wind blows.
KNOT: The lowest external position of the hull.
HEEL: The lower, rearward, and other steering gear.
HEAD: Toilet or toilet room.
HATCH: A deck opening providing access to the space

GUNWALE: The top edge of the side of the boat.
FREEBOARD: Vertical distance from the deck to the waterline.
FATHOM: A measurement of six feet. Generally used to

DRAFT: The intersection of the side and bottom of a

CHINE: The lowered portion of the boat.
BOW: The forward portion of the boat.
BLADE: The width of the hull.
BEAK: Near the stem.
AFT: Fore-and-aft line.
ABEAM: To one side of a vessel at a right angle to the

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Phone (360) 455-6571
Everett, WA 98206
P.O. Box 9022
Everett Marine Corporation

We require that you return your warranty card to your selling dealer or to your Bridgwater for all warranty service. In order to comply with Federal regulations, it is essential that your warranty registration be completed within 30 days of delivery of your boat. If you can be subjected to loss of use, the loss of use must be compensated for under warranty. To do so, bring your Bridgwater or the selling dealer's name and address to the nearest Bridgwater factory service center.

Your Obligation

We will perform work to your specifications.

Hello, this warranty policy applies to the Bridgwater Corporation, and you may also have other obligations.

Other Limitations

Any defects caused to the extent of the customer to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

4. Any defects due to the customer's failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

5. Any defects due to the customer's failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

6. Any defects due to the customer's failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

7. Any defects due to the customer's failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

8. Any defects due to the customer's failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

What is Not Covered

One (1) year after the date of delivery.

B. Defects arising from the use of new parts not purchased from an authorized Bridgwater dealer. Under normal warranty conditions, parts, accessories, or their equivalent or accessories purchased from an authorized Bridgwater dealer may be replaced for the Bridgwater 9995 model.

LIMITED WARRANTY