safety equipment, vessel capacity, marine sanitation devices, and other pollution and noise abatement requirements.

(b) An authorized person who identifies a vessel being operated without sufficient life saving or firefighting devices, in an overloaded or other unsafe condition, as defined in United States Coast Guard regulations, or in violation of a noise level specified in §3.15(a) of this part, may direct the operator to suspend further use of the vessel until the condition is corrected.

§ 3.5 Do I have to report an accident involving a vessel to the National Park Service?

- (a) The operator of a vessel involved in an accident must report the accident to the superintendent as soon as practical, but in any event within 24 hours of the accident, if the accident involves:
- (1) Total property damage of 2000 or more; or
- (2) Injury, or death or disappearance of a person
- (b) If the operator is physically incapable of making the report, the owner or an occupant of the vessel must report the accident to the superintendent.
- (c) Filing a report with the superintendent may satisfy applicable United States Coast Guard, State, and local accident reporting requirements. Superintendents will forward the accident report to the appropriate reporting authority in a timely manner that complies with the requirements of 33 CFR 173.55.

§ 3.6 What are the requirements to operate a power driven vessel?

- (a) To operate a power-driven vessel on park waters, a person must be either:
 - (1) At least 16 years old; or
- (2) Between 12 and 15 years old and accompanied on the vessel by a person at least 18 years old.
- (b) If a park area is located within a State having different age requirements, then the applicable State law is adopted in lieu of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) If a park area is located within a State having a mandatory boater edu-

cation requirement, then that State requirement is adopted.

§ 3.7 What are the NPS Personal Floatation Device (PFD) requirements?

- (a) All requirements in Title 33 CFR part 175 related to PFDs are adopted.
- (b) The Superintendent may require that a PFD be worn or carried on designated waters, at designated times and/or during designated water based activities in accordance with §§1.5 and 1.7 of this chapter.

§ 3.8 What vessel operations are prohibited?

- (a) The following operations are prohibited:
- (1) Launching or operating an airboat.
- (2) Launching or recovering a vessel, except at a launch site designated by the superintendent.
- (3) Operating a power-driven vessel on waters not accessible by road.
- (4) Operating a vessel in excess of a length, width, or horsepower restriction established by the superintendent in accordance with §§1.5 and 1.7 of this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, vessel length is measured according to criteria established in 46 CFR chapter I or 33 CFR chapter I.
- (b) The following operations are inherently unsafe and therefore prohibited:
- (1) Operating a power-driven or sailing vessel within 100 feet of a diver's flag except a vessel in support of dive operations, which may not be operated in excess of flat wake speed.
- (2) Failing to observe restriction(s) established by a regulatory marker.
- (3) Operating a vessel in excess of flat wake speed in designated areas.
- (4) Operating a vessel in excess of flat wake speed within 100 feet of:
 - (i) A downed water skier;
- (ii) A person swimming, wading, fishing from shore or floating with the aid of a flotation device;
 - (iii) A designated launch site; or
- (iv) A manually propelled, anchored or drifting vessel. If the park is located within a State specifying different conditions, then that State law is adopted in lieu of this paragraph.
- (5) Unless a designated area is marked otherwise, operating a power-