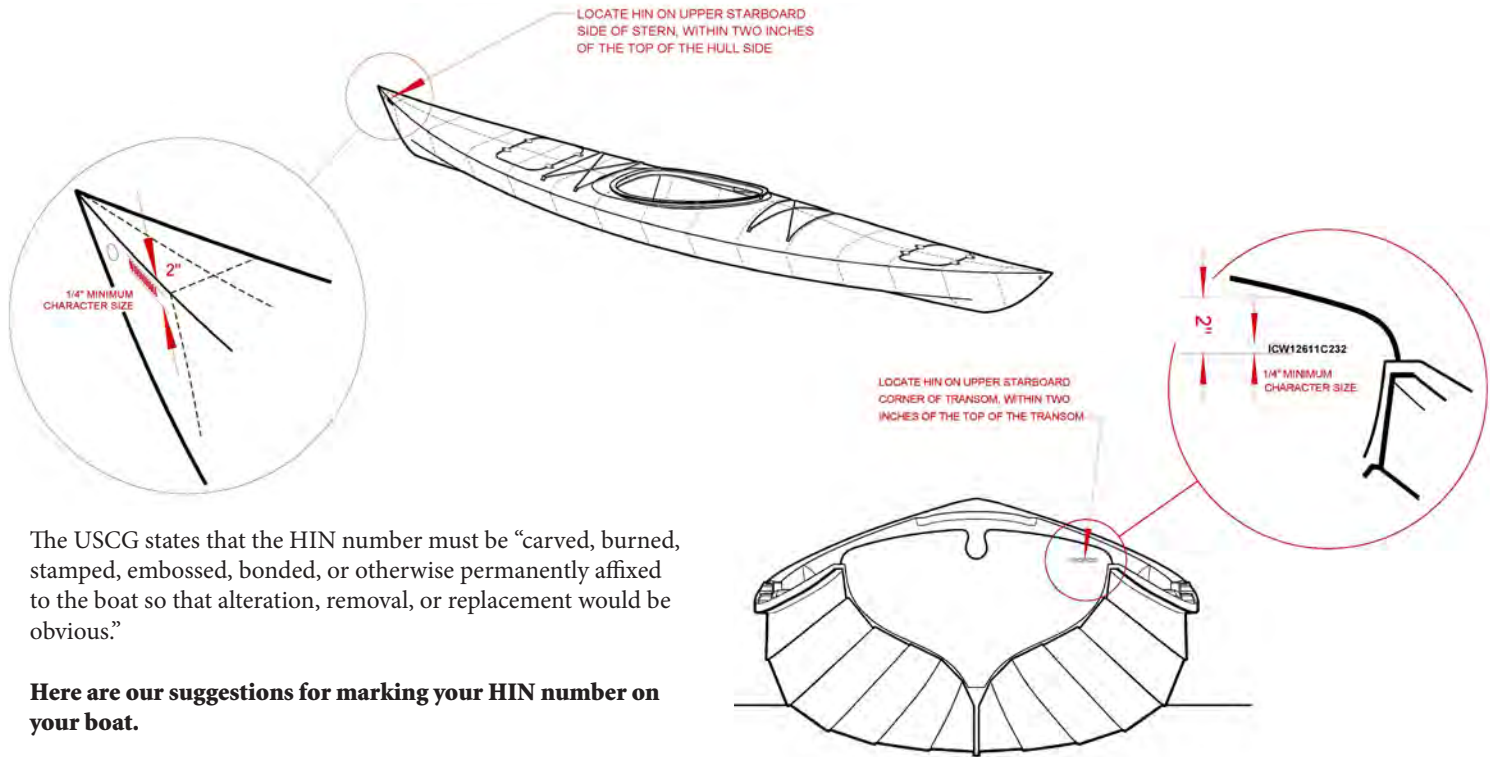


# Placing the Hull I.D. Number (HIN) on Your CLC Boat

Although you built your boat from a kit, the US Coast Guard requires that kit boats carry a Hull I.D. Number (HIN). This can assist rescuers if your boat is found adrift, and it helps law enforcement track a stolen boat.

The HIN for your Chesapeake Light Craft kit boat may be found on the original sales invoice for the kit, as well as the copy of the invoice sent to your email address. (If you have lost the invoice or email, CLC maintains records of all HIN numbers.)

The HIN is placed on the boat in two locations mandated by the USCG: the “Primary,” that is visible, and the “Duplicated,” which is hidden. **Here’s where to place the Primary HIN on boats with transoms or pointy sterns:**



The USCG states that the HIN number must be “carved, burned, stamped, embossed, bonded, or otherwise permanently affixed to the boat so that alteration, removal, or replacement would be obvious.”

## Here are our suggestions for marking your HIN number on your boat.

1. Pencil! Yes, a pencil. Hear us out! BEFORE the HIN location has been coated in epoxy and/or fiberglass, write your number with a sturdy, slightly blunt pencil point. Press down hard so that the characters actually dent the wood slightly. Be careful not to sand off the HIN number in subsequent steps; if you do, “emboss” the number again in pencil. Beneath fiberglass and/or several coats of epoxy, the HIN number will be as secure, or more secure, than one molded into a factory-built boat.

2. Use a soldering iron to burn the HIN number into the wood, again BEFORE you’ve coated the area with epoxy or fiberglass.

3. Print the HIN number in dark lettering on rice paper and laminate the rice paper beneath epoxy and/or fiberglass. Rice paper, readily available at craft stores, will turn clear once coated with epoxy, leaving your inked HIN perfectly visible. This will only work in areas where you intend to use varnish or some other clear finish over the epoxy.

4. Letter or number stamps: These are readily available at hardware or craft stores. Just make sure the lettering is 1/4" tall. As above, you should stamp your letters into the boat BEFORE over-coating the area with epoxy and fiberglass.

5. Order a stamped plate online. These can be epoxied into the hull ruggedly enough that attempts at removal or alteration will be obvious, per USCG rules.



On kayaks, the Duplicate HIN is generally located in the cockpit. This one was written in pencil and over-coated with epoxy.



The Duplicate HIN on this Peeler Skiff is on a bulkhead beneath a seat.

# Placing your USCG Capacity Plate on Your CLC Boat

Boats built from kits are required by the US Coast Guard to display capacity plates if they are of a certain size and displacement. (Broadly speaking, CLC's kayaks and canoes do not require them; sailing dinghies, skiffs, and any boat with a motor will have a capacity plate.)

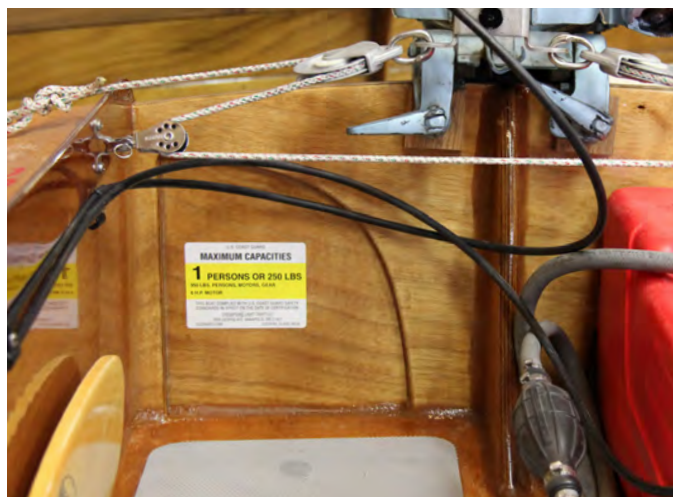
Please affix the capacity plate included with your kit in a visible location on the inside transom of your completed boat. These photos show acceptable locations for capacity plates, including those without transoms.

Stickers are applied after the last coat of paint or varnish. Before you place the sticker, make sure to clean the surface with denatured alcohol and a clean rag for permanent adhesion.

Many thanks! Please contact us if you have any questions at all.



Tenderly Dinghy



Cocktail Class Racer



Northeaster Dory



Lighthouse Tender Peapod