

TO DETERMINE WATERCRAFT CAPACITY:

The maximum horsepower capacity must be computed as follows:

- (1) Compute a factor by multiplying the boat length in feet by the maximum transom width in feet excluding handles and other similar fittings, attachments, and extensions. If the boat does not have a full transom, the transom width is the broadest beam in the aftermost quarter length of the boat.
- (2) Locate horsepower capacity corresponding to the factor in Table 183.53.
- (3) For a boat with a factor over 52.5, if the horsepower capacity calculated in Table 183.53 is not an exact multiple of 5, it may be raised to the next exact multiple of 5.
- (4) For flat bottom hard chine boats with a factor of 52 or less, the horsepower capacity must be reduced by one horsepower capacity increment in Table 183.53.

**Table 183.53—Outboard Boat Horsepower Capacity**

[Compute: Factor=Boat Length×Transom Width]

If factor (nearest integer) is	0–35	36–39	40–42	43–45	46–52
Horsepower Capacity is	3	5	7.5	10	15

[Note: For flat bottom hard chine boats, with factor of 52 or less, reduce one capacity limit (e.g. 5 to 3)]

If factor is over 52.5 and the boat has	Remote steering and at least 20" transom height	No remote steering, or less than 20" transom height	
		For flat bottom hard chine boats	For other boats
Horsepower capacity is (raise to nearest multiple of 5)	(2×Factor)– 90	(0.5×Factor)–15	(0.8×Factor)–25

### Length X Width/15

This formula was designed using 150 pounds as the average weight per person (kids and adults).

Example:

$$12' \text{ long} \times 4' \text{ wide} / 15 = 48 / 15 = 3.2$$

The capacity of this boat is 3 people (adults and children).