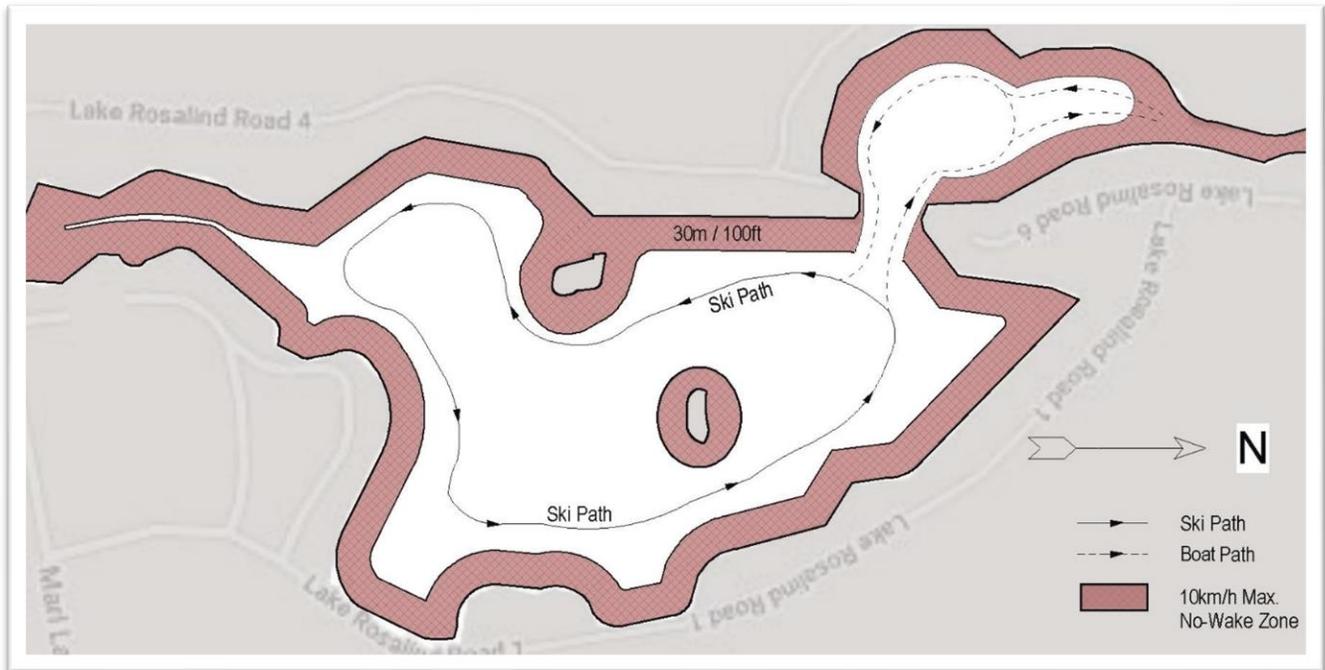


## Lake Rosalind Property Owners' Association – Boating Guide



1. Lake Rosalind is privately owned; however, it is a federally regulated body of water, and as such, all “Canada Shipping Act” laws apply. All regulations made under this act, such as Vessel Operation Restriction Regulations (VORR), and Small Vessel Regulations (SVR), also apply.
2. Canada Shipping Act, VORR, Section 2-7 – “No person shall operate a power-driven vessel at a speed in excess of 10 km/h within 30 m (100 ft) of the shore...” All red/hash marked areas are strictly “no-wake” zones. Operate vessels at lowest throttle only, leaving no wake.
3. All boat operators are responsible to operate their boat in a safe and respectful manner in order to prevent damage caused by boat wakes. Wakes require a very large distance to dissipate (up to 1,000 ft). Wake effects increase dramatically if operating in shallow water. These features are not present in our small lake. Even small wakes can damage shorelines, lake beds, plus they are hazardous to boats underway, moored boats and swimmers. Very small vessels can create significant wakes when operated in plowing mode.
  - a. Displacement mode = Boat is slow and level in water, leaving virtually no wake
  - b. Plowing mode = Boat 8 – 22 km/h typically, leaving largest wake possible for vessel. The bow rides high out of water, with the stern very low, resulting in the vessel riding on a steep angle and consuming maximum fuel. Transition quickly through plowing speed where possible, in a safe location, to minimize your wake production.
  - c. Planing mode = Boat moves fast, with entire hull riding on top of water, reducing wake considerably compared to plowing mode.

Considerate operators look behind their boat often to see how much wake they are creating, and make adjustments to minimize their impact to other boats and shorelines.
4. All traffic should be in the direction of the arrows on the map marked as “ski path”.
5. (SVR, Careless Operation, section 1007) No person shall operate a vessel in a careless manner, without due care and attention, or without reasonable consideration for other persons. Some examples include:

- a. operating a pleasure craft in circles or crisscross patterns repeatedly
  - b. jumping the waves or wake of another vessel within a 100 ft of another vessel
  - c. jumping the wake of any vessel that is engaged in tow sports
  - d. operating a vessel in a manner that creates a hazardous wake near another vessel
  - e. weaving through heavy traffic at speed
  - f. steering close to or towards another vessel (playing chicken)
6. PWC's should not spin or perform maneuvers while in the ski path or no-wake zone. Go to the middle of the first lake and play safe when the area is not occupied.
  7. Operator age restrictions (VORR, Age Restrictions, section 19 - 21):
    - a. Under 12 years of age is limited to less than 7.5 kW (10 hp), unless accompanied, and directly supervised by a PCOC (Pleasure Craft Operator Card) holder aged 16 or older.
    - b. Aged 12 to under 16 years of age is limited to less than 30 kW (40 hp), unless accompanied, and directly supervised by a PCOC holder aged 16 or older.
    - c. No person who is under the age of 16 years of age shall operate, and no person shall allow a person who is under 16 years of age to operate, a personal watercraft.
  8. Tow sports restrictions (SVR, Water Sports, section 1005 – 1006):
    - a. A 'spotter' (not the operator) is required to keep watch on the towed person(s) and to communicate with the operator of the vessel
    - b. Sufficient seating space must be available on the vessel to accommodate every person being towed
    - c. Everyone in vessel and being towed must wear PFD or life jacket
    - d. Tow sports are restricted to periods with clear visibility between sunrise and 1 hour after sunset
    - e. No person shall tow themselves using a vessel that is operated by remote control
  9. Impaired driving, whether on land or water, is punishable under the Criminal Code of Canada. Provincial rules and regulations also apply. Includes ANY water craft (kayak, SUP, etc.).
  10. Swimmers and snorkelers must stay close to shore unless accompanied by an escort boat.
  11. Power boats and PWC's must never pass between rafts and the shoreline.
  12. Anchored rafts and docks are not to extend beyond 10 m (30 ft) from shore and must be marked for high visibility.
  13. Power driven vessels must give way to non-motorized vessels (sailboats, canoes, kayaks and all other non-motorized water craft).
  14. Always maintain a very large distance from any vessels engaged in tow sports, and their recent boat path. Without warning, a fallen skier could surface directly in front of you!
  15. Share, be considerate and respectful of others while boating so everyone can enjoy the lake:
    - a. Refrain from repetitive boat passes
    - b. Limit boat operation to short periods to allow others to take a turn
    - c. If playing music, maintain a low / appropriate volume
  16. Landlords and owners MUST ensure that tenants and guests are aware of these rules and expectations. Landlords must ensure that they have the proper renter's insurance to cover liability of rental use. Some insurance companies strongly recommend that landlords refrain from allowing renters to bring watercraft onto the lake. In the event of an unfortunate accident, the landlord could be held responsible.