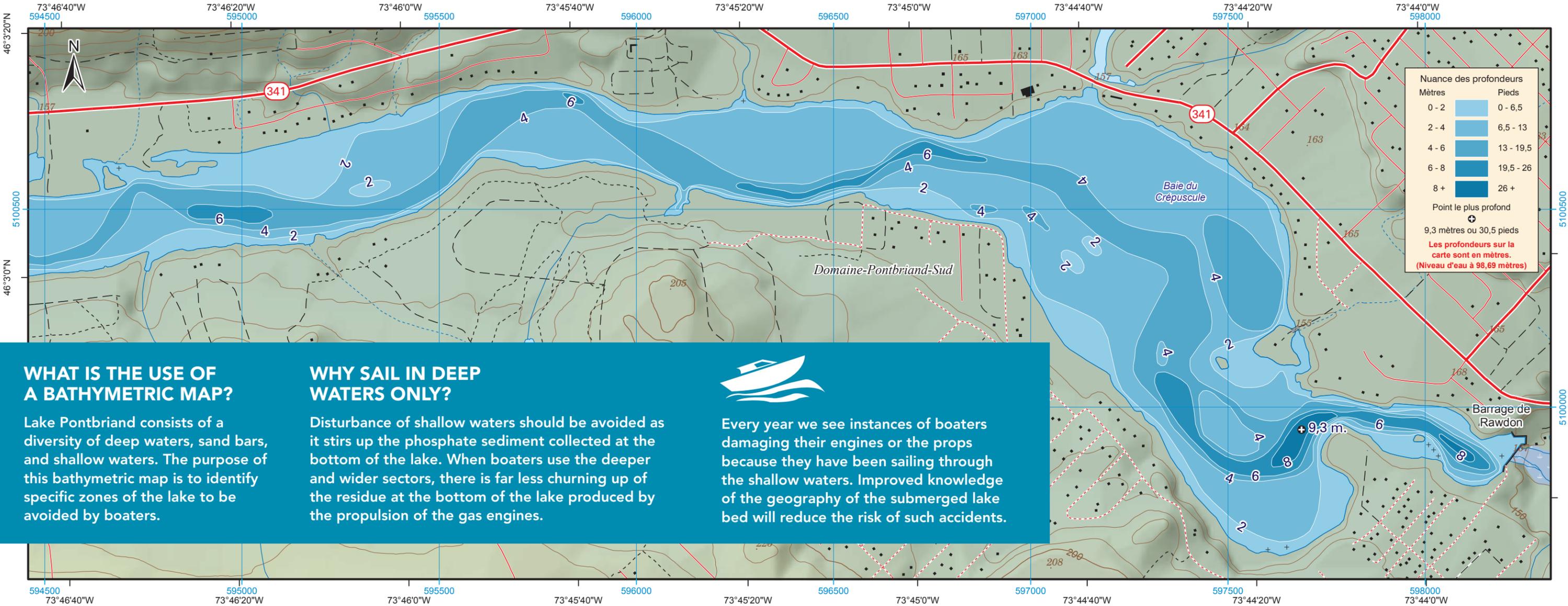
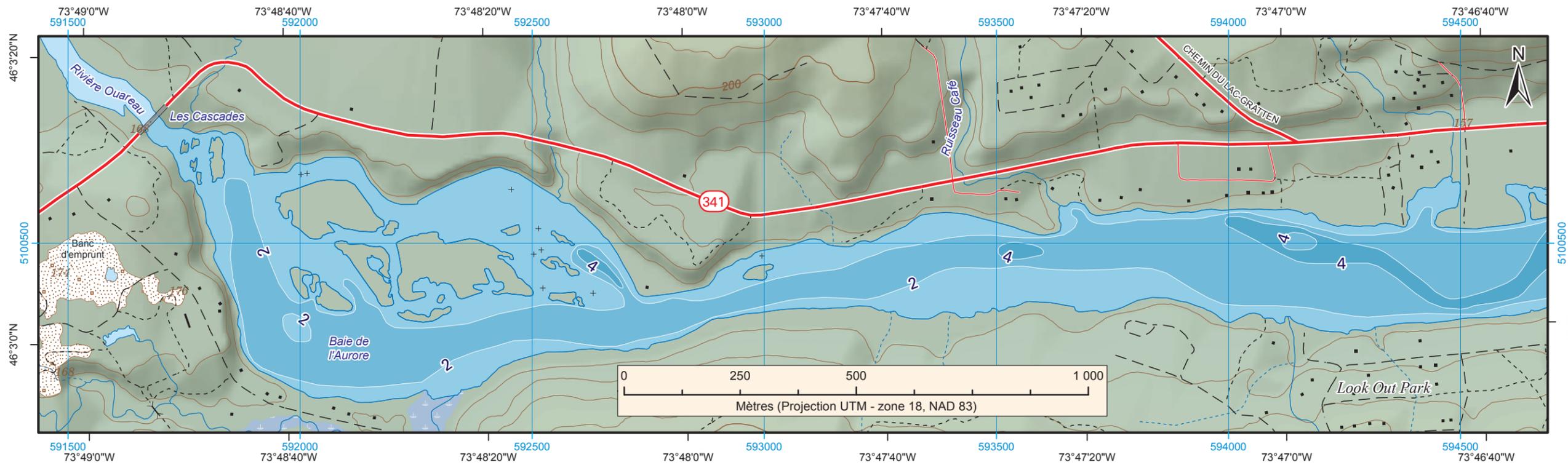




ASSOCIATION DES  
**PROPRIÉTAIRES RIVERAINS**  
DU LAC PONTBRIAND  
DE RAWDON

The APRLPR does not take responsibility as to the accuracy of this map which was produced in July 20, 1977. Please note that the depths of the lake are subject to changes due to the operation of the dam.)



### WHAT IS THE USE OF A BATHYMETRIC MAP?

Lake Pontbriand consists of a diversity of deep waters, sand bars, and shallow waters. The purpose of this bathymetric map is to identify specific zones of the lake to be avoided by boaters.

### WHY SAIL IN DEEP WATERS ONLY?

Disturbance of shallow waters should be avoided as it stirs up the phosphate sediment collected at the bottom of the lake. When boaters use the deeper and wider sectors, there is far less churning up of the residue at the bottom of the lake produced by the propulsion of the gas engines.



Every year we see instances of boaters damaging their engines or the props because they have been sailing through the shallow waters. Improved knowledge of the geography of the submerged lake bed will reduce the risk of such accidents.

## GOALS

The primary objective of the residents and users of Lake Pontbriand is to live in a natural and peaceful environment where they can profit from various activities offered by this navigable lake, such as fishing, swimming, motorized and non-motorized boating.

### OUR VOLUNTARY CODE OF ETHICS WAS ADOPTED IN ORDER TO:

- > Offer a pleasant, healthy and safe lake to its users;
- > Permit them to use it for many recreational activities;
- > Provide an environment in which they can all coexist harmoniously enjoying various boating and aquatic activities.



## ZERO ALCOHOL TOLERANCE!

### DID YOU KNOW...

that the effects of alcohol can be tripled by exposure to the sun, heat, and the movement of waves. When on the water, alcohol affects your vision, your equilibrium and your judgement;

that operating a boat, motorized or not, when under the influence of alcohol is a criminal offence incurring fines or even imprisonment (article 253). The limit of 0.08 (80 mg. in 100 mls of blood) applies on the water as it does on land;

that the consumption of alcohol can affect swimmers and boaters alike, as it increases the possibility of cardiovascular or thermal shock even at a temperature of 20-24 degrees Celsius.

### ALCOHOL AND BOATING DO NOT MIX!

- > 50% of boating accidents in Canada are caused by alcohol consumption.
- > 42% of drownings while fishing are associated with alcohol consumption.



## BOAT OPERATORS – BE SURE TO RESPECT THE ETHICS OF MOTORIZED BOAT OPERATION AND THE RULES OF BOATING SAFETY!

- > When you are boating, carry your pleasure craft operator card and apply the rules of boating safety. Make sure you have on board all the safety equipment required.
- > Respect the markers on the lake.
- > Display a valid municipal vignette on your watercraft.
- > Maintain a distance of at least 50 metres from any swimmers or any non-motorized watercraft as well as a distance of 100 metres from any buoys. If this is impossible, stay as far away as you can and reduce the speed of your vessel to a minimum.
- > Reduce the speed of your boat to 10 km per hr if you are less than 30 metres from the shore, in order to reduce the erosion of the shore and to avoid the suspension in the water of sediment and phosphorus products.
- > The wake from the boat can cause damage to other boats, to quays, and to the shore. It can also impact on the safety of swimmers, divers, and persons occupying small boats, causing them to capsize. When selecting a speed for your boat, pay heed to the possible effect that the turbulence may have on others.
- > Certain behaviours, such as zigzagging, excessive speed and sudden changes in direction must be avoided.
- > Minimize noise pollution, and avoid the use of high volume stereo system at all times.
- > Take all necessary precautions when refuelling your boat in order to prevent the deposit of petroleum products in the water (place the receptacle to be filled with gasoline on dry land, or use a siphon).



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BOATERS AND OTHER USERS OF THE LAKE

### WATERCRAFT WITH ENGINES:

1. Obey the instructions indicated on floating safety buoys.
2. Obey the rules of safe conduct.
3. Yield to swimmers and non-motorized water craft AT ALL TIMES .
4. Carry life preservers for all passengers on board.
5. Avoid excessive behaviour such as tight turns, chases, circles, wave-jumping, tailgating, keeling over, and acrobatics!
6. Clean up any garbage when stopping on shore.

### WATERCRAFT TOWING WATER SKIERS AND RIDERS ON TUBES:

1. Never tow a skier (or tuber) unless there is another person seated on your watercraft.
2. Maintain a line parallel to the shore when towing a water skier.
3. Avoid turning round and driving in circles.
4. When picking up a water skier or tuber, operate your engine at cruising power. DO NOT go round in circles at high speed!

**WAKE BOATS** (please be mindful of the damaging effect of the wake of these boats on the bottom and on the shores of our lake!)

1. Stay away from the shores and select the wider and deeper sections of our lake.
2. Reduce the force of the waves that your boat produces!
3. Maintain a line parallel to the shore of the lake.

### SEA-DOOS:

1. Minimum age requirement is sixteen years.
2. Certificate of competence is obligatory.

### NON-MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT:

Check that the prevailing winds, temperature and other weather conditions are safe for the practice of your sport!

### SWIMMERS AND BATHERS:

1. Stay close to the shore and swim parallel to it.
2. If you leave the safety of the shore, indicate this clearly either by the presence of an accompanying watercraft, or by trailing a floating balloon designed for this purpose!

### LIGHTENING OR THUNDER SWIMMERS AND BOATERS:

1. EVEN IF IT IS DISTANT, at first sign, return immediately to shore.
2. Remain out of the water and find a secure spot.
3. Stay away from tall objects even if you are trapped or far away from any shelter.

