Nautical practices





The lake is a magnificent body of water used by many recreational boaters. All users are responsible for preserving the environment and protecting the harmonious cohabitation of activities that take place there. Thus, several rules apply:







Abide by the noise regulations which apply throughout the territory of the municipality



Do not throw garbage into the water



In the **150 meter** zone along the shoreline, reduce your speed out of respect for swimmers and smaller non-motorized watercraft. This also prevents stirring up sediment

- Leave the shoreline in a perpendicular line;
- Pay attention: the members of the rowing club train in this zone.
- Best practices for watercraft



Nautical practices

To avoid the introduction of new invasive species, the washing of watercraft that have navigated on other bodies of water (and emptying ballasts, if applicable) is strongly recommended for all types of watercraft. It is important to note that specific rules concerning watercraft apply everywhere on the lake. In order to assure everyone's safety, you must follow these rules.



One of the most important rules is that of priority. Consequently:

A motorboat which approaches:

- A boat which is not in control of its own maneuvers:
- A boat with limited maneuvering capability such as a kayak, canoe, rowboat or paddle board;
- A fishing boat;
- A sailboat or kite.

must immediately give way.

A sailboat, a kite in motion or a fishing boat must give way to the following boats:

- A boat which is not in control of its own maneuvers;
- A boat with limited maneuvering capability.

IMPORTANT



Long distance swimmers must wear a **bathing cap with vivid colors** or have a **flotation device**. For longer distances or swims outside of the 150 meter zone, you should be accompanied by a boat.



Pay particular attention to: Swimmers • Kites • Paddle boards • Kayaks Rowers (rowing) • Canoes and fishing boats



WAKESURF ZONE MAP

Each user of the lake is responsible for his or her watercraft at all times and in all circumstances and must pay particular attention to the waves that it generates.



To ensure everyone's safety, you must remember that:

- Large waves created by boats can have an effect for more than 250 meters;
- They can compromise your safety as well as that of others;
- When waves break on the shoreline, they can damage the property, cause erosion, affect the ecosystem and stir up the water;
- In shallower areas, they contribute to the stirring up of sediment.

Therefore, if you own a motorboat, avoid:

- Sudden movements at medium or high speed;
- Turning in circles in shallow waters or in bays.



Attention! The wind on Brome Lake can also cause large waves which can result in damage to watercraft that are moored.

WAKESURF



If, like many vacationers, you are a wakesurfer, there are a number of recommendations that should be respected by everyone.

Notably:

 The manufacturers recommend practicing this sport in depths of 6 meters or more.

Practicing wakesurfing in deep waters is better for the environment and also for the practice of this sport.

On your telephone, download ONDAGO which will allow you to geolocate yourself on the lake with regard to water depth, shoreline distances and the wakesurf zone. In ONDAGO, type in Brome Lake.

If you practice wakesurfing, avoid the areas with small waves which are often used by smaller watercraft (rowers, paddle boards, kayaks, canoes, sailboats and swimmers) between the municipal beach and Eagle Island. They have priority over all motorized boats.



Brome Lake has sensitive zones, such as:

- Zones with considerable accumulation of sediment;
- Zones where certain species are to be protected, (for example: grass minnows). These zones are indicated by buoys;
- Zones where there are invasive plants.

It is your responsibility to avoid these zones because:

- The blades of your motor could cut the invasive plants and thereby contribute to their proliferation;
- The blades of your motor, your paddles or your oars could disturb the sediment and threaten protected species.

Protect Brome Lake, its shoreline and ecosystem. It is a collective asset for you and future generations.



Required safety equipment

Your safety and that of other users is a shared responsibility. Certain specific equipment is required by regulation depending on the type of craft operated.

EMERGENCY 911 Anyone using a motorized pleasure craft must have a proof of competence on board at all times.	Canadian-approved personal flotation device (must be of appropriate size and accessible	Buoyant heaving line at least 15 m in length	One waterproof flashlight	Reboarding device (freeboard > .5 m)	Bailer or manual bilge pump	Sound-signalling device	Navigation lights	Paddles or an anchor and at least 15 m of line
Canoe / Kayak / Rowboat	•	•	•	2	•	0	1	¥
Personal Water Craft (Jet Ski)	•	¥	•	¥	¥	•	1	
Paddleboat	•	¥	¥	¥	¥	•	1	
Sailboards / Windsurfers / Kite Boards	•	¥	•	⊗ 3	W	0	1	⊗ 3
Sailboat / Motorboat under 5 m	•	②	•	2	•	0	1	②
Sailboat / Motorboat under 9 m *	•	•	•	2	•	0	1	•

- # Not if the person on board is wearing a personal flotation device
- 1 If operated between sunset and sunrise
- 2 Only required if the vertical height that must be climbed to reboard the boat from the water (freeboard)
- ${f 3}$ Not required if the craft cannot hold enough water to make it capsize (or if it has watertight compartments).
- 5 BC Fire extinguisher if the craft is equipped with an inboard motor or a fixed fuel tank.

Ignoring the regulations can result in fines.

These fines vary between \$50 and \$2000.

The Town of Brome Lake's preferred approach is to promote awareness, prevention and education. Nevertheless, our nautical patrol has all the necessary powers to hand out tickets for any breach of the regulations.

OFFENCES / FINES

not in good working order or not readily

accessible and available for immediate use

Operating pleasure craft without personal

appropriate size for each person on board

flotation devices (PFD) or lifejackets of

(Stand Up Paddleboards (SUP)

PFD mandatoru)

Summary list of regulations (and fines / not including administrative charges) Fines (CSA, 2001)

VESSEL OPERATION RESTRICTION Operating power-driven or electrically propelled boat over maximum speed specified Operating a pleasure craft — person under the required age Allowing a person under the required age to operate a pleasure craft COMPETENCY OF OPERATORS OF PLEASURE CRAFT	\$200 \$100 \$250	Operating pleasure craft to tow a person on wate (1) without seating space on board for every person being towed (2) without a person on board other than the operator keeping watch on every person being towed Failing to take all reasonable steps to ensure safety of persons on board In a careless manner, without due care and attention for others	\$250 \$250 \$350 \$300
Failure to have proof of competency on board	\$250	PRIVATE BUOY	
a pleasure craft SMALL VESSEL	\$250	Private buoy that interferes with navigation Private buoy that does not display	\$100
Operating pleasure craft without copy of		required information in the required manner	\$50
licence on board Operating pleasure craft with safety equipment	\$250	MUNICIPAL BYLAW BY-I AW INTENDED TO PREVENT INFES	ΤΔΤΙΟΝ

BY-LAW INTENDED TO PREVENT INFESTATION BY ZEBRA MUSSELS AND OTHER EXOTIC \$200 INVASIVE SPECIES

\$2 000

 Any boat equipped with a fixed or portable toilet must have a water-tight holding tank and be emptied to an emptying station Any discharge (organic, liquid or solid) coming from a pleasure boat constitutes an infraction /To empty the holding tank

elsewhere than at the emptying station