# Doe Valley Boating Rules and regulations with boating safety information 

Checklist and Test

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Boaters Rules and Regulations:
A. Doe valley Property restrictions para-B item 9 allows for Doe Valley regulate and control the usage of the water therein boating and other recreational privileges...

1. All vessels equipped with propulsion equipment are required to obtain a State of Kentucky permit. Current registration sticker and numbers will be attached to the forward half of the vessel on one side of the boat. Numbers will be read from left to right and be painted or attached with a color that contrasts with the hull colors.
2. All Motorized boats operating on Doe Valley Lake are required to obtain an annual inspection sticker/ registration. Doe valley registration sticker will be posted mid ship on the port side.
3. No subdivision lot owner or member having property adjoining the lake shall have the right to use the lake unless they are in good standing with the association's members. Members with lots adjoining contiguous to or accessible to the lake may construct private boat docks subject to development plans and approval by the Board of Directors through application made to the architectural committee for a permit. The property must be maintained and maybe subject to periodical inspections. Fines will be imposed, and docks removed if not in compliance, condition or safety as outlined in the original dock architectural plan as filed with the Doe Valley office.

Note: General wear and tears are expected. This speaks to the functionality, safety, and soundness as envisioned in the dock permit plan.
4. There are two swimming beaches provided and marked off from boat traffic. Swimming in the lake between sunset and sunrise is prohibited.
5. Diving or jumping from cliffs, stumps trees, or water control tower is forbidden.

Swimming from or near the dam or spillway is forbidden.
6. When swimming from boats, swimmers should be within 20 feet of the boat.
B. All boats must be under control and always driven at safe speeds. Repeated violations of any or all boating regulations may result in cancellation of boating privileges on the lake. Each boat owner is responsible for maintaining their craft in accordance with current Kentucky State Regulations. Kentucky Fish and Wildlife officers may cite members for boating violations on Doe Valley Lake.

1. Every motorized boat launched from the Marina or from member's property shall have a current registration in the property owner's name with the state and display the current year's decal.
2. Boat operators under the age of 21 must have a completed Doe Valley Boater Safety Test on file at the marina prior to operating a boat on Doe Valley Lake.
3. All boats on the lake must be safe and of sound construction. The Association may issue a warning citation for boats not in compliance and may remove from the lake those not in compliance that present a hazard to the community at large [refunding dockage fee as necessary].
4. Boats must have a proper berth fixed to an approved boat dock, placed in a Marina boat slip, moored to points on the lake or along the shoreline in areas specifically designated by the Association. No boat shall be moored to any point of the lake or shoreline not set aside as a designated area. Boats improperly moored to the shoreline will be taken to the Marina area. Boats, docks or any items which are adrift, or deemed unsafe upon the waters of the lake, may be removed from the lake by the Association. If no owner can be located, the equipment will be disposed of at the next annual Fishing and Boating Club Yard Sale if salvageable; otherwise, it will be disposed of at Meade County Solid Waste.
5. Boat motors are limited to ten (10) horsepower for hull boats and twenty-five (25) horsepower for pontoon boats. Motors shall be always muffled. Any motorized craft designed or primarily operated strictly for "speed" will not be approved. No boat or craft designed for skiing may be launched on the lake.
6. Pulling a floatation device behind the boat is permitted. The following safety rules apply:
a. There must be a minimum of two people on board the boat.
7. The operator
8. Observer watching the people behind the boat.
b. The person being pulled on the floatation device must wear a Coast Guard approved flotation device.
c. The driver must maintain a safe speed and not travel within 50 foot of another boat.
9. Safety issues: The right of way of boats shall be in the following order:
a. Sail boats
b. Rafts
c. Canoes and Kayaks
d. Paddle boats
e. Row boats
f. Motorized boats
10. No boat shall operate at an unsafe speed. When approaching the Marina, boat docks, beaches, shoreline fisherpersons or any anchored boats, operate shall proceed at idle ["no wake"] speed.
11. Boats operating within 100 ft from the shore shall be restricted to a speed not to exceed 10 mph . When operating in the marina or around other docks shall proceed at no wake speeds.
12. No boat shall operate at speeds more than ten (10) miles per hour after dark. Running lights must be used after dark.
13. While the boat is moving, passengers will not have feet in the water.

## C. Fishing:

1. Seining, fish traps and trotlines are prohibited.
2. Size and bag limits shall be subject to inspection by management and law enforcement. Size and bag limits shall follow the Doe Valley Fishing and Boating Club, which are subject to Association oversight and follow Fish and Wildlife yearly guidelines. While many regulations are posted at the Marina to highlight their importance, governance is not limited to what is posted. Anglers are responsible for being aware of Doe Valley regulations and legislative governance regardless of marina postings.
3. No trash shall be thrown into the lake or left on the shoreline or docks. No rough fish minnows: such as goldfish, carp, buffalo, etc., shall be allowed to be used as bait.
4. To preserve the integrity of the lake, no fish not already part of the habitat of the lake shall be put into the lake without advance permission from Doe Valley Association and/or it's designees (Boat and Fishing Club) in consultation with Ky Fish and Wildlife. Likewise, fish shall not be pulled from our lake to be added to other bodies of water/waterways.
5. No fishing from the dam, spillway, or Marina. The exception is at the "fishing dock" designated at the Marina.
6. When at the Marina, fish are to be cleaned at the fish cleaning station. Fish heads or remains should not be put into garbage cans; they should be thrown into the water.

## Lots that are not in good standings will denied the privilege to register the boat and the boat will be subject to removal from the lake

Boats at the marina who are 90 days past due on the docking fee will be removed from the Marina


Learn the layout of your boat. These two pictures highlight some of the standard name of the sides and some equipment located on your boat.

You will see several of these labels used throughout this manual.
***TIP*** An easy way to remember PORT = LEFT is they both have 4 letters. Starboard is Right (more than 4 letters) and a vessel's Starboard (right) side is the default RIGHT of Way as boaters, unless hazards or safety reasons exists, typically want to stay on their Starboard (right) side when an oncoming (head on)

## Safe Boating education:

Training is important for all boaters of all experience levels. Especially for beginning boaters. Seasoned boaters should refresh their knowledge periodically and especially if they are training beginner boaters. $70 \%$ of all accidents with fatalities occur on boats where the boat operator had no formal training on how to operate the vessel.

## Registration

All vessels equipped with propulsion equipment are required to obtain a State of Kentucky permit. Current registration sticker and numbers will be attached to the forward half of the vessel on one side of the boat. Numbers will be read from left to right and be painted or attached with a color that contrasts with the hull colors. Doe valley registration sticker will be posted mid ship on the port side.

## NO. 1234567

Interior display (recreational and commercial). Numbers must be no less than 3 inches high.

## Life Jackets:

All recreational vessels must carry one wearable life jacket for each person on board. All boats longer than 16 feet, except kayaks and canoes, must also carry a throwable device. Life jackets should always be worn when the vessel is underway. Children under 13 are required to wear a floatation device. Life jackets can only save the lives of those who are wearing them. The following is a list of approved life jackets.

Type I floatation Device


Type II Floatation devices:


Type III Floatation Devices:


Type IV throwable devices


Life jackets should fit comfortably snug. Test \#1 with all of the straps, zippers and other devices securely fastened you should be able to lift your arms over your head without the jacket moving.

## Fire extinguisher:

Each boat is required to maintain a hand portable fire extinguisher with a mounting bracket. Extinguishers should be a Type B extinguisher with "Marine Type USCG" label. Fire extinguisher mark Type A, B and C or type B, C are acceptable. Type A fire extinguishers are not.

## Navigation lights:



Figure 2
Recreational vehicles are required to display navigational light between sunset and sunrise and during periods of fog. Navigational light will consist of one red light on the port side, a green light on the starboard side, and a solid while light in the aft of the vessel.

Signaling (sound) device:
Each vessel will have a signaling device on board. Signaling devices can be handheld air horns, bells, whistles, or mounted horn.


Rules of navigation (Rules of the Road)
These rules define the responsibilities of the boat operator. These rules include actions to take when encountering other boats. There are three basic scenarios encountered while boating.

Overtaking: Overtaking can be accomplished on either the starboard or port side of the boat being overtaken.


## Meeting head on



Crossing the bow of another boat:
When crossing the bow of another boat, the boat designated as the give way should yield to the other boat and the Stand-on boat will maintain its course. The give way boat is the boat located on the port side.
***TIP*** Remember how a vessel's Starboard (right) side is the default RIGHT of Way as boaters, unless hazards or safety reasons exists, typically want to stay on their Starboard (right) side when an oncoming (head on) vessel approaches? An easy way to remember this is just like on the street where you would typically stay on the right side of the road when oncoming (head-on) traffic approaches. Same holds true when thinking of passing a vessel. Just like on the street in a car, you can pass on either side, so long as it is safe.

If hazards or safety concerns exists in your normally chosen path (such as swimmers, floats, docks, shallow waters; etc.), you may have to slow down, come to a stop or even reverse (if nothing is behind you); to avoid a collision.

Looking ahead and keeping your head on a swivel is key!

## Boating under the influence:

Boating while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is dangerous, against the law in Kentucky (KRS235.240) and a federal offense. Operating under the influence with a blood alcohol of . 08 or higher (or . 02 or higher for anyone under 21yrs old, per KRS189A.010) can result in incarceration (KRS235.990) and/or penalties up to $\$ 1000$

## Render Assistance:

Boats are required by law to aid any individual in distress on the water.

## Overloading the boat:

A boat should never be loaded with passengers and cargo beyond its safe carrying capacity. Excessive people and equipment can cause the boat to become unstable. When loading a boat precaution should be made to:

1. Distribute the load evenly fore and aft and side to side.
2. Keep the load low in the boat.
3. Passengers should remain seated, avoid standing in smaller boats.
4. Ensure gear is secured to prevent shifting.
5. Do not exceed load capacity as outlined on the load capacity plate.

How to calculate Maximum number of people for the boat.

# Maximum Number of Persons $=\frac{\text { Boat Length } X \text { Boat Width }}{15}$ 

Example: A pontoon $20^{\prime}$ in length $\times 8^{\prime}$ wide $=160$ divided by $15=10$ people max.

## Anchoring:

Anchoring is used for fishing, swimming, lunch, to keep your boat from running aground during bad weather. There are several types of anchors for use, and each has a designated bottom on which works best.

1. It is recommended that a three-to-six-foot length of galvanized steel chain should be attached to the anchor to withstand abrasion by sand rock or other objects on the bottom.
2. A nylon rope should be attached to the chain using an anchor swivel. Nylon is the preferred anchor line for its ability to stretch under impact.

How much anchor line is needed? That all depends on how deep the anchoring point is beneath the water. The general rule is five to seven times as much anchor line as it is deep. For example, if the anchoring point is $8^{\prime}$ below the water line and another 2 feet from the water line to the anchoring point on the boat we would multiple 10 times either 5 or 7 to get the amount anchor line needed to anchor safely.
3. Anchor line should always be connected to the bow (front) of the boat to keep the bow into the wind. Boats should never be anchored from the stern (rear). This may cause smaller boats to capsize and sink.
4. Once anchored, find a reference point on the shore. Check this spot often to ensure you are not drifting.

## Boat propeller Blade Warning:

Propellers are weapons that can inflect serious injuries and death to people in the water. Many propeller injuries and death involve boats 16-25 feet in length that are being operated be inexperience, careless, or inattentive operator.

Be Alert when approaching swimmers or others in the water. People in the water should be kept on the operator side of the boat where the captain can keep them constantly in view.

The best and safest action when near the person in the water is to shut off the Engine.
***ALWAYS remember SAFETY is the responsibility of the vessel operator regardless of any information included, or not, within this document. Also, accidents happen even when well prepared and knowledgeable. Boating is great fun but we should always be aware of the inherent dangers it poses to not only ourselves but others both on and off our vessels.***

Don't stop here! There are many free classes to continue your knowledge through videos and the Kentucky boater's education course.

Vessel operators are encouraged to educate themselves to the greatest degree possible. The following are examples, but not limited to, further information where an operator may deepen their knowledge.

- Something Quick:
- Discover Boating YouTube Channel. Boating Basics: Pro Tips Powered by Progressive Insurance (Series of 5 short, 3 minute, videos):
- Boating Rules \& Basic Etiquette (Video 5 of Series):
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qqFKUaMpdXA\&list=PLEbo2m1jc3tQ3gsO ycT vnHB8pYlp47L9\&index=5
- Full Series:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLEbo2m1jc3tQ3gsO ycTvnHB8pYlp47L9
- In Depth: Kentucky Fish \& Wildlife: Boater Education. A full series of educational videos, booklets, licenses and reference materials: https://fw.ky.gov/Boat/Pages/Boater-Education.aspx

Operating a boat on the lake must consider "Safety" first and foremost. Any unusual craft design without the accepted safety operation feature will not be accepted.

## Doe Valley Boating Safety Test

1) How many floatation devices are required on a boat?
A. One for each passenger
B. Five
C. One for each passenger and one throwable device
D. Life jackets are only needed for children under 13.
2) When are boats required to have their lights on?
a. Between sunrise and sunset
b. On holiday weekends
c. Between sun set and sunrise
d. Only in the morning while fishing
3) Boats are restricted to $10 \mathrm{mph} . .$.
a. Around swimming areas
b. After dark
c. Anytime they are within 100 feet of the shore
d. Both $b$ and $c$
4) Anchor lines should only be connected to ...
a. The bow (front) of the boat
b. The stern (rear) of the boat
c. The sides of the boat
d. Both a and b
5) What is the best and safest action when someone is in the water.
a. Turn off the motor
b. Toss the throwable floatation
c. Grab a gaff
d. Stay 20-30 feet away from them
6) When crossing the bow of another boat...who has the right of way?
a. The boat to the right
b. The boat on the left
c. The faster boat
d. Both boats just do it safely
7) T or F: While the boat is moving passengers are allowed to have their feet in the water
a. True
b. False
8) Swimmers must remain with $\qquad$ feet of a boat.
a. 10 feet
b. 20 feet
c. 30 feet
d. 40 feet
9) Maximum motor size on Doe Valley Lake is $\qquad$ pontoon and $\qquad$ hull boat
a. $5 \mathrm{hp} ; 25 \mathrm{hp}$
b. $25 \mathrm{hp} ; 50 \mathrm{hp}$
c. $25 \mathrm{hp} ; 10 \mathrm{hp}$
d. $30 \mathrm{hp} ; 15 \mathrm{hp}$
10) T or F Children 13 and under are required to wear a floatation device
a. True
b. False
11) Which of the following are not allowed?
a. Diving or jumping from cliffs, stumps trees.
b. Diving from the water control tower.
c. Swimming from or near the dam or spillway is forbidden.
d. All of the above.
12) T or F: It is ok to have your feet in the water while the boat is traveling
a. True
b. False
13) T or F: The majority of propeller injuries and death involve boats 16-25 feet in length that are being operated be inexperience, careless, and operator inattention.
a. True
b. False
14) You are considered operating under the influence with blood alcohol of $\qquad$ or higher or $\qquad$ for anyone under 21.
a. . $08, .02$
b. .02, . 02
c. . $10, .02$
d. .08, . 05
15) T or F: Fishing is allowed from the dam, spillway, and Marina.
a. True
b. false

## Operating a boat on the lake must consider "Safety" first and foremost. Any unusual craft

 design without the accepted safety operation feature will not be accepted.1) Owners will be required to have boats inspected by the Doe Valley Marina and select personnel.
$\qquad$ Check for current State registration.
$\qquad$ Wearable life jackets for each person onboard
$\qquad$ A throwable flotation device
$\qquad$ Fire extinguisher
$\qquad$ Horn or whistle
$\qquad$ Functioning lights (red, green, and 360 degree white light).
$\qquad$ Inspection of engine size.
$\qquad$ Verification of membership in the Doe Valley Association, Doe Valley Estates, and Lakeview Condominiums.
$\qquad$ Boat operators 21 years old and young must complete a Boaters Safety Test prior to operating a boat. A copy of the Boaters license should be provided to the Small Boat Marina to keep on file. No one under the age of 12 is allowed to operate a boat with a motor that is 10HP or greater.
2) Registrants will pay $\$ 10$ for the registration process and Doe Valley Registration sticker.
3) Boats not in compliance:
a. First Offense - Boat owners will be given a warning and 15 days to become complaint.
b. Second Offense - Boat Owners will be fined $\$ 50$
c. Third Offense - Boat owners will be fined \$100
d. Fourth Offense - Boats will be impounded and removed from the lake.
4) Boat owners will have until 30 June to register their boat with Doe Valley.
