Be sure to tell children exactly where they can and cannot go, and make sure you are nearby and can see them at all times. For their safety, teach them what the signs and other barriers mean.

As a rule remember to:
- Stay out of dry or calm riverbeds below dams. They can quickly change into rapidly flowing waterways with dangerous currents.
- Stay a safe distance outside of warning signs, buoys, booms and barriers and be alert for changes in water levels.
- Stay away from the edge of a waterway where footing may be slippery.
- Don't wade into moving water.
- When swimming, fishing, boating or paddling in a river, be aware of the water level and check upstream frequently for any sign of increasing currents or rising water. If the water level is rising or the flow is speeding up, get out of the water or move your boat downstream. Obey all signs and barriers.

Teach children to Stay Clear and Stay Safe.

For information, please visit www.stayclearstaysafe.ca

Around dams, hydroelectric stations and surrounding waterways.

TRESPASSERS CAN BE CHARGED.
TO ENSURE YOUR SAFETY,
TRESPASSING ON OPG PROPERTY IS ILLEGAL.

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ONTARIO POWER GENERATION
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Stay clear. Stay safe.

Around dams, hydroelectric stations and surrounding waterways.

Getting too close to dams and hydroelectric stations is always dangerous. A spot that seems calm and safe one moment can turn into a dangerous surge of rising and fast-flowing water – quickly and often without any warning.

Obey all signs, booms and barriers.

Most facilities are remotely-controlled by operators many kilometres away. They open or close dams, to help manage river flows, and start or stop generators throughout the day and night as demand for electricity changes.

This may result in frequent, rapid and dangerous changes in water levels and flows; changes that can harm those who venture too close.

Be especially careful near waters above and below dams and hydroelectric stations.

At a generating station, water from above the dam runs through the station and then surges out to join the main stream of the river.

In areas above and below dams, fast-moving water creates dangerous turbulence and strong undercurrents, which are not always apparent from the calm-looking surface waters.

For your own protection, stay clear, stay safe.

Remotely-operated dam gates can quickly turn calm waters or dry riverbeds into dangerous flows.
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Be Alert!

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Dams and hydroelectric stations are not recreation areas.

Do not treat hydroelectric facilities as fishing holes, boating areas or swimming areas.

These areas are not safe for any recreational activities, including camping, picnicking or even winter activities such as snowmobiling or cross-country skiing.

Put safety first. When travelling on unfamiliar paths or waterways, plan your trip ahead.

For your own safety near a dam or hydroelectric station, make sure you:

- Obey ALL warning signs, fences, buoys, booms and barriers. They are put there to protect you. The areas inside are dangerous, so stay clear. Some signs have pictures that show the consequences of not staying clear.
- Stay well back from the edge of waters above and below dams and hydroelectric stations.
- Never stand below a dam, or anchor or tie your boat there. Rapidly changing water levels and flows can swamp your boat or pull you into an undertow.
- Stay off dams or hydroelectric station structures, unless OPG has clearly indicated where it is safe to walk or drive.

Avoid snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, skating or ice fishing on rivers or lakes near dams and generating stations.

Don’t risk walking onto a river or lake around dams and generating stations where the ice may be thin due to the current. Changing water levels can crack the ice, leaving it weak and unstable.

Don’t find yourself on thin ice. Winter brings more dangers.

Ice forming near a dam or hydroelectric station can be thinner and less consistent than ice in other locations because of changing water flows beneath.
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