

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

FOR PLEASANT HARBOR MARINA

June 2009

Purpose of this newsletter

The purpose of this newsletter is to keep Pleasant Harbor Marina a place where people want to come. So hopefully, this will help when planning your next trip...

People come to Pleasant Harbor Marina on the weekends basically for one of two reasons (sometimes both): to come and relax and to work on their boat. Sometimes this does not coincide with neighbors plans. When you are going to be working on boat projects, please keep in mind your neighbor may be sleeping, relaxing, entertaining, etc. and noisy sanders or pressure washers may not be in their plans... check with your neighbors before starting a noisy/messy project. Be courteous to

all tenants in the marina and do not start noisy machines before 10:00am and stop by 4:00pm.

When varnishing your boat, post a sign on your dock box, bow, stern of boat "Fresh Varnish or Paint" to let your neighbors know, so they don't wash their boat or do something that will disturb the wet varnish/paint.

An option for someone with a noisy project for the weekend, **IF** there are no boats reserved on the guest docks, is to move your boat to K dock and do your project there. Check with Marina office before moving.

Marina and boating activities are one of many sources of pollution that impact our waters. All activi-

ties that deal with engines and fuels do cause pollution. In order to minimize their environmental impact, boaters need to be more aware of the effects of certain practices such as pumping out an oily bilge, "topping off" the fuel tank, in water sanding and varnishing and using toxic cleaning and maintenance products.

Pleasant Harbor Marina has been working on this for the past year and has adopted these Best Management Practices listed in the rest of this newsletter.

What are Best Management Practices (BMP's)?

Best Management Practices are pollution control activities designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into surface or ground water. BMPs are required by Department of Ecology under both individual and general NPDES discharge per-

mits for boatyards and shipyards. BMPs are not legally required for marinas at this time. But marinas and boaters are still **required not to pollute**. It is substantially less costly to prevent than it is to clean up.



Inside this issue:

Summary of Best Practice Management	2-3
Repair of boats in the water	3
Sander / Shop Vac available for rent	3
Recycling Options in the Marina	3
Source Document information	4
How do I know a product is hazardous	4
Alternatives to toxic products	4

The store carries an organic boat soap *Latitude 43*—chemical free, non-toxic, biodegradable, non polluting, phosphate and nitrate free. Directions: Wet surface to be cleaned. Spray, spread over surface, wait a couple of minutes, lightly scrub with pad or brush, rinse thoroughly with fresh water.

Waste Oil and Oil Spills

Oil kills marine life. A single gallon of used oil can contaminate over one million gallons of water. It is especially damaging in fertile shallow waters.

1. Practice preventative maintenance. Keep engines tuned and operating at peak efficiency.
2. Keep oil absorbent pads and containment pans or trays under the engine when not in water.
3. When changing engine oil, wipe up any spills so oil isn't pumped overboard with bilge water.
4. Recycle used oil and antifreeze into the recycling drums on shore (see marina staff for assistance).
5. Oil absorbent pads can be reused many times before they require disposal. Wring out, allowing the oil to drip into a container. Dispose as a hazardous waste. If this is not possible, thoroughly wring out the pads, wrap in newspaper and double wrap in plastic bags to dispose as solid waste.
6. Recycle oil filters by draining oil into a container (for about 24 hours) and putting the oil into the used oil drum on shore.
7. Do not throw hazardous wastes in the dumpster! Oils, paints, solvents, antifreeze and transmission fluid should be collected in separate, well marked containers and taken to hazardous waste collection centers (latex paint can be evaporated outdoors and the empty can thrown in the trash).
8. Do not mix any other fluid in with oil when you pour it into waste oil recycling tanks!

Fueling

1. Know fuel capacity prior to filling your tanks. Don't "top-off". Keep absorbent materials on hand to wipe up any spills.
2. Topping off your tanks can cause spills when refueling and when fuel heats, expands in the tanks and escapes out the vents. Devices to prevent overfilling can be installed into the vent line of the tank and serve as fuel / air separators. This will save money, reduce pollution, prevent fuel stains on your hull and reduce fire hazard during refueling.
3. Handle spills responsibly. Both oil and fuel spills should be reported. Call the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802 and 1-800-OILS-911. Let your marina operator know immediately if the spill occurs within the marina.

Bilge Water

1. Never pump oily bilge water overboard.
2. Never add detergent to bilge water before pumping it overboard. The Coast Guard may fine up to \$10,000 for this illegal act.

3. Prevent bilge contamination by fixing small leaks that allow oil or fuel to drip into the bilge. Clean up all spills and fluids when changing oil. Keep an aluminum pan, plastic tray or an absorbent pad in the bilge to contain spills. Inspect lines and hoses for deterioration; secure and prevent from chafing.
4. If oil seeps into the bilge, insert oil absorbent pads to capture it before pumping out the bilge. Squeeze out pads into an oil receptacle and reuse. Immediately turn off the bilge pump to prevent contaminants from getting into water.

Sewage

1. Never discharge untreated sewage anywhere within 3 miles of the coast. This means it is illegal to discharge anywhere in Puget Sound. It is also illegal to discharge into lakes and rivers.
2. Use shoreside restrooms when possible.
3. If you have an installed toilet, you must have a Marine Sanitation Device (MSD). If your boat is 65' or over, you must have a Type II or III MSD. Type III MSDs are merely holding tanks and should never be discharged overboard. They must be emptied through appropriate shoreside methods.
4. If you have an MSD I or II, learn which are the proper treatment chemicals. When possible, use chemical additives that don't contain formaldehyde, formalin, phenol derivatives, ammonia compounds, alcohol bases or chlorine bleach. These can be harmful to your toilet systems and to the environment. Seek safe substitutes.
5. Never discharge your MSD overboard at a marina slip. The adverse impact of chlorine can be lessened if you discharge treated waste while underway in waters over 20' where tidal movement disperses the chlorinated waste.
6. If your boat is equipped with a Y-valve, it must be directed to send sewage only to an MSD (within the 3 mile limit) and must be locked or secured in that position. According to the Coast Guard, the long plastic wire-ties used by electricians are acceptable for securing the Y-valve.

Solid Waste

MARPOL (Marine Pollution Act of 1973) is an international law that prohibits the dumping of garbage, food wastes, plastics, trash, glass, metal, dunnage, paper, packaging, line, nets and fish cleaning wastes within 3 nautical miles of the United States coastline.

DO NOT throw anything into the water.

Boat Cleaning & Maintenance

1. Use shoreside facilities when possible. This reduces gray water generation.
2. Scrub and rinse your boat often. A quick rinse after each outing reduces the need to scrub top side with harsh cleaners. Use a nontoxic cleaner when you have to use a

cleaner.

3. Use only phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps such as citrus-based cleaners. Otherwise, use alternatives such as baking soda and vinegar as all-purpose cleaners.
4. When preparing to paint or varnish, minimize airborne particles from sanding and scraping. In the slip, drape tarps from the boat to the dock to prevent particulates from entering the water. Turn the boat around in the slip to work on the opposite side. **ONLY use a sander with vacuum attachment.** Topside, vacuum or sweep up scraped or sanded materials. Particles should be brought to a house-hold hazardous waste collection site.
5. Pleasant Harbor Marina is a marina, not a boatyard:
 - A. Only 25% of the surface area of a vessel above the waterline can be worked on at a time. If the work is more extensive than that, the repair must be done at a boatyard. This falls under the Clean Water Act, regulated by Federal Law.
 - B. Minimal work to be done on dock; within your 1/2 of the finger. No painting to be done on the docks without prior authorization to verify you are properly setup: tarp under ALL of project; ALL scrapings to be swept up and NOTHING in the water.

Semi Annual Hazardous Waste Weekend

Sponsored by PHYC and PHM, we have two Recycling, Re-use, Re-purpose events in April and October each year. Plan your clean up times around these months to participate.

Sander / Shop Vac available for rent

Knowing that not everyone has a sander that will vacuum the dust, Pleasant Harbor Marina has purchased a sander/shop vacuum to help boaters comply with the BMPs. Thanks to Greg Tyler, Pleasant Harbor Marina now has a sander / shop vac available for rent for **small** sanding projects. For those without a sander that will vacuum the dust you can rent this sander / vac for \$10.00 per day. We have sand paper available for purchase.

To reserve the sander/shop vac, call, email or stop at the store to let us know when you wish to use it.

We are NOT a boatyard or a rental yard; you are responsible to know how to operate the equipment. This is a courtesy offered to our boaters.

Recycling options in the marina

The marina has had recycling cans placed at the three garbage areas for the past year. At first, staff took the cans to Dosewallips State Park recycling center; then Murrays Disposal started picking up the glass, cans, and plastic when they picked up the paper and cardboard recycling. Last week Murray's Dis-

posal delivered six recycling containers to replace our existing cans. There are two containers at each area: one for glass and one for cans / plastic. DO NOT mix them. **Murrays will NOT pickup mixed recycling.** If the containers are mixed we will be forced to empty them in the garbage dumpsters.

Recycling available at Pleasant Harbor Marina:

Cardboard ("A" ramp)

Mixed white paper (front of store)

Glass / Plastic / Cans (containers at all three garbage disposal areas)



BMPS FOR PLEASANT HARBOR MARINA

Pleasant Harbor Marina
308913 US Hwy 101
Brinnon, WA 98320

Phone: 360-796-4611
800-547-3479

Fax: 866-848-4612

E-mail: diane@pleasantharbormarina.com



PLEASANT HARBOR
— MARINA AND GOLF RESORT —

The information in this newsletter was obtained from Department of Ecology's **Resource Manual for Pollution Prevention in Marinas** published in May 1998.

For a copy of this document contact:

Department of Ecology
Publications Distribution Center
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
360-407-7472

How do I know a product is hazardous?

A hazardous product is one which can harm the user or the environment. A substance is considered hazardous if it is toxic (poisonous), flammable, caustic (causes burns) or chemically reactive. The best way to tell if a product is hazardous is to **read the label**. DANGER means the product is highly toxic. WARNING signals moderate toxicity. CAUTION less so. Choose CAUTION labels or better still, look for one with no warnings. **Remember that labels don't address environmental hazards. Avoid phosphates, chlorinated compounds, petroleum distillates, phenols, and formaldehyde. Biodegradable does not mean non-toxic!**

Alternatives to toxic products: While baking soda, vinegar, lemon juice and vegetable oils are less harmful than bleaches, scouring powders or detergents, they are still toxic to marine life. Use cleaning products sparingly and minimize the amount discharged into the water. Never dispose of any cleaning products down the thru-hull drain—dispose of them on shore.

Product—Alternative

Bleach- Borax, hydrogen peroxide

Detergent & Soap - Elbow Grease

Scouring Powders— Baking soda

General Cleaner— Bicarbonate

of soda and vinegar, or lemon juice combined with borax paste

Aluminum cleaner— 2 T cream of Tartar + 1 qt of hot water

Brass cleaner— Worcestershire sauce or paste made of equal amounts of salt, vinegar & water

Copper cleaner— Lemon juice and water

Chrome cleaner/polish— Apple cider vinegar to clean; baby oil polish

Fiberglass Stain Remover- Baking Soda paste

Mildew remover— Paste with equal amounts of lemon juice and salt, or vinegar and salt

Drain Opener— disassemble or use plumber's snake; toxic substances should not be used in a thru-hull drain