



1 PLAN AHEAD FOR YOUR HEAD.

Your marine head, that is. Manage sewage waste properly. Discharging untreated sewage within three miles from shore is illegal. This includes coastal waters, lakes, rivers, and reservoirs. Never discharge treated sewage into yacht harbors, marinas, swimming areas, sanctuaries, or federal No Discharge Zones. Use sewage pumpouts, dump stations, or mobile-pumpout services instead.

2 STOW IT, DO NOT THROW IT.

Keep trash on board. Never throw cigarettes, fishing line, or any other garbage into waterways. Take advantage of shore-side facilities to recycle plastic, glass, metal, and paper. Avoid excess packaging.

3 REDUCE GREY WATER DISCHARGES.

Use a phosphate-free soap to minimize the impacts of grey water on the marine environment. Minimize discharge by using onshore facilities to wash dishes and shower, whenever possible.

TEN TIPS FOR GOOD, CLEAN, FUN!

4 SPILL-PROOF OIL CHANGE & FUELING.

Use a closed system change oil, such as a portable oil-change pump available at marine supply stores. To prevent spills, drain used oil into a sealable container. Fill the fuel tank slowly. Do not top off or overflow the fuel tank. Leave 10% of the tank empty to allow fuel to expand as it warms. **Always have an oil absorbent handy to catch spills from oil changes and fueling.** Recycle saturated absorbents, fuel bibs, oil, and oil filters at hazardous waste facilities.

5 DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE PROPERLY.

Dispose of paints, batteries, antifreeze, cleaning products, oil, oil filters, and other hazardous waste at a collection facility. Dispose and pump out waste in the same visit!

6 SAVE MAINTAINENCE PROJECTS FOR THE BOATYARD.

Avoid projects that involve working on docks or over water. When performing work on the water, minimize impact by containing waste with tarps and vacuum sanders. Use cleaners that are water-based, biodegradable, phosphate-free, and labeled as less toxic.

HELP US TEACH OTHERS ABOUT CLEAN BOATING

7 CLEAN, DRY, & DRAIN BOAT

Do not spread aquatic invasive plants and animals. Before leaving any body of water, examine the boat and equipment. Remove any visible mud, plants, or animals. Never release plants or animals into a body of water unless they originated from that body of water. **Do not release plants or animals into storm drains; most storm drains lead to water bodies or wetlands.** Eliminate water from all equipment before transporting anywhere. Clean and dry anything that came in contact with the water (boats, trailers, equipment, dogs, boots, clothes, etc.).

8 REDUCE TOXIC DISCHARGES FROM BOTTOM PAINTS.

Consider using non-copper, anti-fouling coatings. **Minimize fouling growth and extend the life of the hull coating by thoroughly wiping the bottom with a soft, non-abrasive sponge.** Use hull cleaning companies who employ green management practices such as monitoring their divers and using non-abrasive scrubbing agents. If the boat is not used frequently, consider keeping it in dry storage or installing a floating hoist in the slip to minimize fouling marine growth.

9 PREVENT OILY DISCHARGE FROM THE BILGE

To prevent fuel and oil leaks, keep the bilge clean and dry, and your boat engine well-tuned. Place oil absorbents beneath the engine and in the bilge. Check absorbents often and dispose of them as hazardous waste at a nearby collection center.

10 DO NOT ADD SOAP.

Never use soap to disperse fuel or oil spills. This is harmful to the environment and illegal. Avoid using bilge cleaners as they may be inadvertently discharged overboard.

