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Department of Environmental Protection District Offices:	
Northwest (850) 595-8300 Northeast (904) 807-33	
Central (407) 894-7555	

Southeast

The Keys

Southwest

South

(813) 744-6100

(239) 332-6975

(561) 681-6600

(305) 289-2310

HE QUALITY OF FLORIDA'S SURFACE WATERS CAN BE DEGRADED BY BOAT SEWAGE, GRAY WATER, CLEANING PRODUCTS, SPILLED FUEL, TRASH AND THE INTRODUCTION OF EXOTIC ORGANISMS. THESE MATERIALS NOT ONLY DEGRADE FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENT, BUT ALSO HAMPER THE ENJOYMENT OF FLORIDA'S RECREATIONAL AREAS. GOVERNMENT ALONE CANNOT PROTECT FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENT. EACH ONE OF US MUST SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION. SOMETIMES IT IS AS SIMPLE AS DOING THINGS A LITTLE DIFFERENTLY. CLEAN BOATING HABITS STRIVE FOR A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT THROUGH YOUR EFFORTS AND THOSE OF VOLUNTEERS, CITIZEN SUPPORT, PLUS PARTNERSHIPS WITH GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

HURRICANE PREPARATIONS

FACT:

High winds and water during the passage of a hurricane or tropical storm can cause the release of normally secure pollutants into the environment. Hurricane conditions can damage or sink boats that would spill or vent fuel, oils and other chemicals. Your boat can be damaged by storm conditions resulting in the release of fuels, oils and chemicals.

GOAL:

Upon approach of a tropical storm or hurricane, to the extent possible, remove sources of pollution from areas that may be affected by the storm.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Ask your marina for a site specific hurricane preparedness plan.
- When it is still safe move boats inland or out of slips to open or protected waters.
- If you plan to move your boat, check to make sure bridges are still open.
- Boats need to be secured with extra lines and fenders.
- Remove portable Marine Sanitation Devices.
- During a hurricane watch, have holding tanks pumped out.
- •Remove portable containers and cans of paint, petrochemicals and cleaners from the boat and affected areas.
- Tape the hatches and doorways to prevent water intrusion.
- Remove or secure all loose gear including canvas.

PETROLEUM CONTROL

A single gallon of fuel can contaminate over a million gallons of water. The cumulative effect of small spills has a serious impact on coastal and fresh water areas.

GOAL:

Reduce pollution in Florida's surface waters and maintain a healthy and esthetically pleasing recreational environment that can be enjoyed by all boaters.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE WHILE FUELING:

- Use caution in filling your fuel tank to avoid spillage into the water.
- Listen to your boat, it gurgles before your tank is full.
- Use a vent collection device to capture escaping fuel.
- While fueling your vessel attend the fuel nozzle at all times.
- For safety, have all passengers exit the boat during gasoline fueling.
- If you overfill your fuel tank, wipe it up with a rag. Do not hose down the fuel into the water. Give the soiled rags to your marina operator for proper disposal.
- If a spill occurs, do not apply detergents or soaps. This only spreads the problem and is a violation of Federal law.
- If a spill occurs in a marina, notify marina management immediately.
- · No smoking while fueling.
- Use containment while fueling Personal Water Craft (PWC) (absorbent pad, nozzle pad or vent cover to catch overflow.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE FOR BILGE OIL:

- *Use drip pans with absorbent pads while draining oil from the bilges.
- *Keep all engines well tuned: regularly check seals, gaskets, hoses and connections for leaks and drips. Change oil filters often.
- Place oil absorbent material or bioremediating bilge boom in the bilge.
- *Clean and maintain bilges and do not use detergents while cleaning.
- *Remove oil from the bilge with absorbent pads.
- · Before pumping bilge, use water/oil separators or absorbents to soak up oil hydrocarbons.
- Trailer your boat to an area that provides containment before removing bilge or boat plugs.
- · Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and absorbents. Contact your local authorities or marina management for petroleum disposal regulations.

Report oil pollution to the State Warning Point at 1-800-320-0519

and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

Find Oil Recyclers by zip code at www.recycleoil.org or call 202-682-8000

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Section 403.161, Florida Statutes, prohibits discharges that cause pollution to waters of the State.
- 2. 33 C.F.R. 153.305, Code of Federal Regulation prohibits the use of soaps or other harmful dispersing agents to dissipate oil.

BOAT CLEANING - IN THE WATER

FACT:

Products used to wash boat hulls and decks often contain toxic ingredients such as chlorine, phosphates and ammonia. Degreasers dry the natural oils fish need for their gills to take in oxygen.

GOAL:

For boats that are in the water, use cleaning methods that prevent or contain the release of pollutants to surface waters.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- When possible, remove the boat from the water and perform cleaning where debris can be captured and properly disposed.
- * Use fresh water to clean your boat after every use.
- * Use environmentally friendly cleaning methods and products, including baking soda, vinegar and lemon juice (see below).
- * Ask your marina or marine store to stock biodegradable spray-type cleaners that do not require rinsing.
- *Reduce the need for in the water cleaning, use dry slips.

ALTERNATIVES TO TOXIC PRODUCTS

Toxic Alternatives

Detergent & Soap Elbow grease - often

Bleach Hydrogen peroxide

Scouring Powders Baking soda or salt

Floor Cleaner One cup white vinegar in 2 gallons water

Window Cleaner One-cup vinegar in 1-quart warm water, rinse and squeegee

Varnish Cleaner Wipe with 1/2 cup vinegar and 1/2 cup water solution

Head Cleaner Put in baking soda and use a brush

Shower Cleaner Wet surface, sprinkle baking soda, rub with scouring cloth

Aluminum Cleaner 2 Tablespoons cream of tartar in 1 quart hot water

Chrome Cleaner/Polish Apple cider vinegar to clean; baby oil to polish

Fiberglass Stain Remover Baking soda paste

Drain Opener Disassemble and replace; do not use toxic substances

Mildew Remover Paste using equal parts of lemon juice and salt

Wood Polish 3 parts olive oil and 1 part white vinegar; almond or

olive oil (interior unvarnished wood only)

BOAT CLEANING - EXOTIC PLANTS/SEALIFE

FACT:

Exotic plant and sealife such as hydrilla, water hyacinth and zebra mussels may become attached to vessels and trailers and can be accidentally introduced to other waterways. Once introduced, exotics spread quickly and are difficult and expensive to control. When exotic plants and sealife spread, they contribute to the degradation of water quality and fish and wildlife habitat by outcompeting native species and by blocking light needed by submerged aquatic plants.

GOAL:

Prevent the introduction of exotic plants and animals, such as hydrilla, water hyacinth and zebra mussels from one waterway to another.

A few of the most notorious of Florida's exotic invaders and their effects on Florida's natural systems.



Hydrilla
Produces a
dense mat at the
surface, shading
out bottom
vegetation.
Can create low
dissolved oxygen
levels that affect
animal life.



Water
Hyacinth
Shades out
bottom plants
and depletes
dissolved oxygen.



Zebra Mussel Chokes intake structures and displaces native species. Creates heavy encrustation on boats.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Boaters should avoid chopping vegetation with outboard motor propellers.
- * Check bilges, live wells and trailers at ramps to minimize spread of exotics to unaffected areas. Each of these should be empty or the water pumped out and treated for larvae/ spore removal by carefully rinsing and proper disposal into a sealed container.
- *Remove all plant fragments from trailers, props, bait wells, fishing tackle, dive gear, etc., for disposal in an upland facility or receptacle.
- * Flush raw water cooling systems and clean sea strainers before launching boats trailered or motored from other states or nations.

Report new infestations of nonnative plant and sealife species to the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management (850) 488-5631

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

Importation, transportation or release of exotic plants and animals are prohibited or regulated by Section 369.25 (aquatic plants), Section 370.081 (saltwater animals) and Section 372.26 (imported fish), Florida Statutes.

BOATERS IMPACT ON PLANTS/SEALIFE

FACT:

More manatees died from collisions with watercraft in 1998 than in any previous years. Manatee deaths in Florida totaled 231 for 1998; 66 were from watercraft-related injuries.

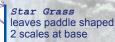
Boat propellers and wakes can damage submerged aquatic vegetation and cause shoreline erosion. Florida has an estimated 2.7 million acres of seagrasses. Seagrasses are the principle food source for manatees. Additionally, they provide refuge and nursery habitat for other marine life. Seagrasses help maintain water clarity. Seagrasses also reduce erosion by stabilizing the sea bottom with their root systems.

GOAL:

Preserve native vegetation and animals as part of Florida's marine environment.



Manatee Grass flat leaf blades



Seagrasses of Florida (7 Species)



Paddle Grass
leaves strap shaped
leaf margins with minute
serrations



Johnson Seagrass Pointed tip, elongated



Turtle Grass leaf blades less than 3mm



Shoal Grass clustered leaves distinctive node leaf tip is truncated



Widgeon Grass threadlike, pointed leaves

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Boaters should avoid chopping vegetation with outboard motor propellers.
- · If you run into a grass bed, stop and tilt your engine. Use a pole or walk your boat out of the area.
- · Read navigational charts for location of sensitive areas.
- · Read the water. A grass bed may appear as a large dark area underwater.
- · Observe and obey signs.
- · Wear polarized sunglasses to reduce glare on the surface water.
- · Look but don't touch.

Report manatee, dolphin and marine turtle injuries, deaths, tag sightings or harassment to the Florida Fish and Wildlife

Conservation Commission at 1-800-DIALFMP

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

To catch, molest, injure, kill, annoy or otherwise interfere with the normal activity and well-being of manatee, mammalian dolphins or marine turtles is prohibited by Section 370.12, Florida Statutes.

The operator of a vessel is responsible for any damage to the environment resulting from improper anchoring or boat grounding and legal fines may be imposed. Regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Subpart P.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

FACT:

Trash in the water is not only unsightly, it can injure or kill sea life. Federal laws prohibit any vessel from discharging plastics or garbage that contains plastics into any waters. State and local laws may place additional restrictions on the discharge of garbage.

GOAL:

Manage and dispose of all solid waste properly to keep our waters clean.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Stow all loose items, plastic bags, drink cans, and other articles so they don't blow overboard.
- *Carry a trash bag and never discharge your garbage overboard.
- *Whatever you take out, bring back!!
- *Better yet, bring back more than you take out.
- *Recycle materials, such as glass, aluminum, plastic, newspapers, batteries and oil in appropriately marked containers at marinas or other recycling facilities.
- · Dispose of monofilament line, hooks and other litter at an appropriate upland facility.
- *Encourage your marina to provide recycling and trash bins.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Under MARPOL (Maritime Pollution Act) Annex V agreement and U.S. 33 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 151.63, .65, .67, .69, .71, .73, and Annex A, it is illegal for any vessel to discharge plastics or garbage containing plastics into any waters.
- 2. Section 403.413(4)(b), Florida Litter Law prohibits any person to dump litter in any manner or amount: In or on tidal or coastal water of the state. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section.

FLORIDA'S CLEAN MARINA PROGRAM

The aim of the Clean Marina Program (CMP) is prevention. Marinas and boaters may not be aware of the environmental laws, rules and jurisdictions with which they must comply. Compound that with the realty that environmental and operational problems are usually addressed after they happen rather than anticipated. The Clean Marina Program applies to boatyards that repair and convert recreational and small commercial vessels for Florida's waterways. The goal of the CMP is Clean Marina/Clean Boatyard/Clean Marine Retailer Designation. Designation lets boaters know that these businesses adhere to - or exceed program criteria which has been developed through review of best management practices around the country and the partnership of Florida's marinas, boatyards, retailers, boaters and government.

Voluntary participation, "pier" pressure, desire to do environmentally conscious activities, and reinforcement of current regulatroy processes are common elements. This approach provides opportunities for public and private entities to work together, as well as, provide incentives and remove institutional roadblocks to wise resource stewardship.

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Bay Point Marina - 100 Delwood Beach Road- Panama City Beach - 850-235-6911 Island Cove Marina - 806 Lakewood Road - Pensacola - 850-455-4552 Palafox Pier & Harbor - 997 S. Palafox Street - Pensacola - 850-432-9620 Pensacola Shipyard Marine Center - 700 S. Myrick Street - Pensacola - 850-434-3548 Rod & Reel Marina - 10045 Sinton Drive - Pensacola - 850-492-0100 (destroyed by hurricane, rebuilding to Clean Marina standard) Santa Rosa Yacht Club - 300 Pensacola Beach Blvd. - Gulf Breeze - 850-934-1005 Seville Harbor Marina - 600 S. Barracks St. #210 - Pensacola - 850-432-9620 Shalimar Yacht Basin - 100 Old Ferry Road - Shalimar - 850-651-0510 The Moorings at Carrabelle - 1000 Highway 98 - Carrabelle - 850-697-2800

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Gulf Harbor Marina - 100 Circuit Road - Nokomis - 941-488-7734
Homeport Marina - 4200 Bayshore Blvd. - Palm Harbor - 727-784-1443
Largo Intercoastal Marine - 12458 145th Lane North - Largo - 727-595-3592
Longboat Key Moorings - 2630 Harbourside Drive - Longboat Key - 941-383-8383
Marina Jack - 2 Marina Plaza - Sarasota - 941-955-9488
Perico Harbor - 12310 Manatee Avenue W - Bradenton - 941-795-2628
Regatta Pointe Marine - 1005 Riverside Drive - Palmetto - 941-729-6021
Tampa Bayside Marina - 5200 West Tyson Avenue - Tampa - 813-831-5757
Tierra Verde Marina - 100 Pinellas Bayway - Tierra Verde - 727-866-0255

STATE OWNED:

Caladesi Island State Park - No. 3 Causeway Blvd. - Dunedin - 813-469-5918

CITY OWNED:

City of Clearwater Municipal Marina - 25 Causeway Blvd. - Clearwater - 727-462-6954 City of Gulfport Marina - 3050 Beach Blvd. - Gulfport - 727-893-1066 Safety Harbor Municipal Marina - 110 South Drive - Safety Harbor - 727-724-1545 St. Petersburg Municipal Marina - 300 SE 2nd Avenue - St. Petersburg - 727-893-7329

SOUTH DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Barefoot Boat Club - 5025 Bonita Beach Road - Bonita Springs - 941-498-6112 Bayside Marina - 81576 Overseas Highway - Islamorada - 305-664-4615 Bonita Bay Marina Club - 27598 Marina Pointe Dr. SW - Bonita Springs - 941-495-3222 Calusa island Yacht Club Marina - 300 Goodland Drive - Goodland - 239-394-3668 Cedar Bay Marina - 705 East Elkcam Circle - Marco Island - 941-394-6668 -Centennial Harbour Marina - 2044 W. First St. - Fort Myers - 239-461-0775 -Fish-Tale Marina - 7225 Estero Blvd. - Fort Myers Beach - 941-463-3600 Key Largo Kampground Marina - 101551 Overseas Highway - Key Largo - 305-451-1431 Naples Boat Club - 899 10th Street South - Naples - 239-261-6188 Naples Marina & Boating Center - 475 North Road - Naples - 941-643-3666 Pelican Isle Yacht Club - 410 Dockside Drive - Naples - 239-566-1606 Sanibel island Marina - 634 N. Yachtsman Drive - Sanibel - 239-472-2723 Snake Creek Boatworks - 85970 Overseas Highway - Islamorada -Southpointe Marina at Windstar - 1777 Gulfstar Drive - Naples - 941-774-0518 Tarpon Point Marina - 1430 Rose Garden Road - Cape Coral - 941-549-4900 Tavernier Creek Marina - 90800 Overseas Highway - Tavernier - 305-852-5854 The Marina at Factory Bay - 1081 Bald Eagle Drive - Marco Island - 239-389-2929

SOUTH DISTRICT (continued)

CITY OWNED:

Boot Key Harbor City Marina - 800 35th Street Ocean - Marathon - 305-289-7788 Plantation Yacht Harbor Marina - 87000 Overseas Hwy. - Islamorada - 305-852-2381

STATE OWNED:

Bahia Honda State Park - 36850 Overseas Highway - Big Pine Key - 305-872-3210

U.S.GOVERNMENT:

Flamingo Marina - 1 Flamingo Lodge Hwy. - Flamingo - 239-695-3101

MILITARY:

Boca Chica Marina NAS - P.O. Box 9026 - Key West - 305-293-2402

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Beautiful N. Palm Beach Marina - 1037 Marina Drive - N. Palm Beach - 561-626-4919 Finest Kind Marina - 3585 SE St. Lucie Blvd. - Stuart - 772-223-4110 Frenchman's Marina - 2700 Donald Ross Road - Palm Beach Gardens - 561-627-6358 Hall of Fame Marina - 435 Seabreeze Blvd. - Ft. Lauderdale - 954-764-3975 Harbour Ridge Marina - 1260 Harbour Ridge Drive - Palm City - 772-336-8907 Harbour Towne Marina - 801 NE 3rd Street - Dania - 954-926-0300 JIB Yacht Club & Marina - 46 Beach Road - Tequesta - 561-746-4300 Jupiter Yacht Club - 1095 North A1A - Jupiter - 561-575-0006 Lighthouse Point Marina - 2831 Marina Circle - Lighthouse Point - 305-942-8118 Loblolly Bay Marina - 7407 SE Hill Terrace - Hobe Sound - 772-545-3136 Marbella Marina - 801 Brickell Bay Drive - Miami - 305-416-0717 Marriott Portside Marina - 1811 SE 17th Street - Ft. Lauderdale - 954-527-6781 New Port Cove Marine Center - 2116 Avenue B - Riviera Beach - 561-848-0770 Old Port Cove Marina - 112 Lakeshore Drive - N. Palm Beach - 561-626-1760 Pirates Cove Marina - 4307 Southeast Bayview Street - Stuart - 772-287-2500 Sailfish Marina of Stuart - 3565 SE St. Lucie Blvd. - Stuart - 772-283-1122 Sunrise Harbor Marina - 1030 Seminole Drive - Ft. Lauderdale - 954-667-6720 The Hinckley Company Marina - 4550 SE Boatyard Dr. - Stuart - 772-287-0923 Loggerhead Club & Marina - 3601 NE 207th Street - Aventura - 305-935-4295 (formerly Waterways Marina)

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (continued)

CITY OWNED:

Dinner Key Marina - 3400 Pan American Drive - Miami - 305-579-6980 - City Fort Pierce City Marina - 1 Avenue A - Fort Pierce - 561-464-1245 - City Hollywood Marina - 700 Polk Street - Hollywood - 954-921-3035 - City Miamarina at Bayside - 401 Biscayne Blvd. - Miami - 305-579-6955 - City Town of Palm Beach Marina - 500 Australian Ave. Docks - Palm Beach - 561-838-5463



CENTRAL DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Cape Marina - 800 Scallop Drive - Cape Canaveral - 321-783-8410

Eau Gallie Yacht Basin - 587 Young Street - Melbourne - 321-242-6577

Grand Harbor Golf & Beach Marina - 1221 N Harbor Village Dr. - Vero Beach - 772-770-4470

Hidden Harbour Marina - 4370 Carraway Place - Sanford - 407-322-1610

Inlet Harbor Marina - 133 Inlet Harbor Road - Ponce Inlet - 386-767-3266

Kennedy Point Marina - 4747 S. Washington Avenue - Titusville - 321-383-0280

Melbourne Harbor Marina - 2210 South Front Street - Melbourne - 321-725-9054

Indian River Marina (operating as Hal Jones & Company - 3599 E. Indian River Drive - Vero Beach - 877-533-6680

CITY OWNED:

Halifax Harbor Marina - 450 Basin Street - Daytona Beach - 386-671-3600 Titusville Municipal Marina - 451 Marina Road - Titusville - 321-383-5600 Vero Beach Municipal Marina - 3611 Rio Vista Drive - Vero Beach - 561-231-2819

STATE OWNED:

Sebastian Inlet Marina - 1606 Indian River Drive - Sebastian - 561-589-4345

MILITARY OWNED:

Manatee Cove Marina - 876 Marina Road - Patrick AFB - 321-494-7455

NORTHEAST DISTRICT

PRIVATELY OWNED:

Amelia Island Yacht Basin - 251 Creekside Drive - Amelia Island - 904-277-4615
Arlington Marina - 5137 Arlington Road - Jacksonville - 904-743-2628
Camachee Cove Yacht Harbor - 3070 Harbor Drive - St. Augustine - 904-829-5676
Conch House Marina Resort - 57 Comares Avenue - St. Augustine - 904-824-4347
Julington Creek Marina - 12807 San Jose Blvd. - Jacksonville - 904-268-5117
Lakeshore Dry Storage - 3326 Lakeshore Blvd. - Jacksonville - 904-384-6447
Lamb's Yacht Center - 3376 Lakeshore Blvd. - Jacksonville - 904-384-5577
Ortega River Boatyard - 4451 Hershel Street - Jacksonville - 904-387-5538
Oyster Creek Marina - 65 Lewis Blvd. - St. Augustine - 904-827-0520
Palm Coast Resort Marina - 200 Clubhouse Drive - Palm Coast - 386-466-6370
Palm Cove Marina - 14603 Beach Blvd. - Jacksonville - 904-223-4757
Whitney's Marine - 3027 Highway 17 - Orange Park - 904-269-0027

CITY OWNED:

St. Augustine Municipal Marina - 111 Avenida Menendez - St. Augustine - 904-825-1026

MILITARY OWNED:

Mulberry Cove Marina - Box 14, Bldg. 584 - NAS Jacksonville - 904-542-3260

FLORIDA'S CLEAN BOATYARDS

	STATEWIDE	DISTRICT
PRIVATELY OWNED:		
A&J Boat Works - 4800 SE Anchor Ave	enue - Stuart - 772-286-5339	Southeast
Calusa Island Yacht Club Boatyard - 30	00 Goodland Drive - Goodland - 239-394-3668	South
Cape Marina Boatyard - 800 Scallop Di	rive - Cape Canaveral - 321-783-8410	Central
Harbour Towne Boatyard - 801 NE 3rd	Street - Dania - 954-926-0300	Southeast
Hidden Harbour Boatyard - 4370 Carra	way Place - Sanford - 407-322-1610	Central
Indian River Marina (operating as Hal.	Jones & Company - 3599 E. Indian River Drive	-
Vero Beach - 877-533-6680		Central
Inlet Harbor Boatyard - 133 Inlet Harbo	r Road - Ponce Inlet - 386-767-3266	Central
Lamb's Yacht Center - 3376 Lakeshore	Blvd Jacksonville - 904-384-5577	Northeast
MarineMax, Inc 2370 SW Palm City R	d Stuart - 772-287-4495	Southeast
MarineMax Boatyard - 490 Taylor Lane	- Dania Beach - 954-926-0308	Southeast
Ortega River Boatyard - 4451 Hershel	Street - Jacksonville - 904-387-5538	Northeast
Pensacola Shipyard Marine Center - 70	00 Myrick Street - Pensacola - 850-434-3548	Northwest
Rod & Reel Marina (BY) - 10045 Sinton	Drive - Pensacola - 850-492-0100	Northwest
(destroyed by hurricane, will no	ot be rebuilt)	
	0 SE Boatyard Drive - Stuart - 772-287-0923	Southeast
Whiticar Boat Works - 3636 SE Old St.	Lucie Blvd Stuart - 561-287-2883	Southeast
MILITARY OWNED:		

Manatee Cove Boatyard - 876 Marina Road - Patrick AFB - 321-494-7455

Central

OPERATION ON GUARD







OBSERVE AND REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY OR UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS









Persons photographing or sketching port facilities, harbors or bridges.

Persons or vessels loitering in unusual places.

Unusual objects in the water or around power plants, bridges or port facilities.

Suspicious persons buying or renting boats, aircraft or underwater equipment.

Persons asking leading questions concerning harbor and ship security and operations.

Unknown vendors trying to sell or deliver merchandise.

1-877-24-WATCH FOR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE DIAL 911 OR GO TO CHANNEL 16 VHF

"HOUSEHOLD" HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

FACT:

Hazardous wastes pose a threat to the environment if they are improperly disposed into the water or air, or onto the ground. Typical hazardous wastes generated by boaters include solvent paint waste, used batteries, mercury containing bilge pump switches, used oil, old gasoline and out of date flares.

GOAL:

Dispose of hazardous waste properly.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Place ignitable paint waste and old gasoline in closed containers so the waste does not escape into the air or create a fire hazard.
- Used oil should be put into a closed container that will not fill with rain and overflow into the water or onto the ground. Many service stations and automotive repair shops will provide free disposal of up to five gallons. Call 1-800-741-4337 for a list of locations, based on zip code, where used oil can be disposed of at no cost.
- Before you properly dispose of any leftover chemicals or paint, ask around to see if someone else can use them.

- Trade in a used battery for a possible credit toward a replacement battery.
- Out of date flares that have not been exposed to water or have other damage may be kept on the boat as long as the Coast Guard required number of in date flares are also onboard.
- * When possible, use paints that are not solvent based.
- Buy bilge pump switches that do not contain mercury.
- Check with your marina on how to dispose of solvent paint waste, mercury containing bilge pump switches, old flares, used oil and old gasoline. If your marina does not provide this service, contact your local solid waste authority on proper disposal of household hazardous waste.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

1. Section 403.161, Florida Statutes prohibit discharges that cause pollution to waters of the State.

FISH WASTE MANAGEMENT

FACT:

The amount of fish waste disposed into a small-enclosed basin can exceed what would exist naturally in the water. In small quantities, this fish waste is fed upon by scavenging fish (such as catfish) and is not a problem. However, in large amounts where water circulation is restricted, decomposition of this fish waste can deplete the water of dissolved oxygen, leading to water quality degradation and fish kills. This is a problem in marinas with a large number of fish landings or fish landings with poor flushing. "Fish feeding" with bait or cleaned fish similarly load basins with nutrients, but can also disrupt the feeding behavior of wild animals and spread diseases among them. Disposing of fish waste in the marina also may attract unwanted predators such as alligators.

GOAL:

Practice sound fish waste management through a combination of proper fish-cleaning and disposal of fish waste.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- · Dispose of unwanted bait offshore.
- · Eviscerate (gut) fish and dispose of contents at sea.
- · Use fish cleaning stations with trash receptacles and wastewater hookups.

SALTWATER SPECIES REQUIRED TO BE LANDED WHOLE:

The following can be eviscerated at sea, but can not be filleted.

Greater Amberjack
Lesser Amberjack
Banded Rudderfish
Black Drum
Bluefish
Cobia
Crawfish
Flounder
Grouper

King Mackerel

Spanish Mackerel
Permit
Pompano
African Pompano
Red Drum
Red Porgy
Sea Bass

Sheephead
Snapper
Snook
Spotted Sea Trout
Tripletail
Weakfish

SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

FACT:

Boaters are prohibited from discharging raw sewage into fresh or within coastal saltwater limits. Coastal limits are 9 nautical miles on the Gulf and 3 miles on the Atlantic Ocean. Boaters, more than any other group, want to protect and preserve our water. As shown below, vessel sewage is more concentrated than domestic sewage.

Source	Typical BOD* Levels
Boat Sewage	1700-3500 mg/l
Raw Municipal Sewage	110-400 mg/l
Treated Municipal Sewage	5-100 mg/l

Compounding this problem for vessel holding tanks is the presence of chemical additives which have been used to disinfect and deodorize the waste, including formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, quaternary ammonium chloride and zinc sulphate. The discharge of untreated sewage from boats contributes to degradation of the surface waters by introducing organisms which can cause human diseases such as gastroenteritis, hepatitis, typhoid, cholera and dysentery.

*BOD or Biological Oxygen Demand, is the amount of oxygen used by microorganisms (and by chemical reactions) in the biodegradation process.

GOAL:

Increase the use of pumpout facilities and waste dump receptacles to reduce or eliminate the discharge of sewage into our waters.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Patronize marinas with proper facilities.
- When in marinas, use shoreside facilities.
- For small boats, encourage the use of "port-o-potties" or portable toilets. Use waste receiving facilities at boat ramps, if available.
- Dispose of your pet's waste properly.
- Encourage marinas to provide pumpout services.
- Use and maintain your Marine Sanitation Devices.
- * Handwashing with antibacterial soap and water is essential for anyone using pumpout equipment. Individuals should wash their hands thoroughly after every contact.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Section 327.53- 4(a), Florida Statutes prohibits the discharge of raw sewage from any vessel.
- 2. Section 327.53 5, Florida Statutes states that all vessel owners, operators and occupants shall comply with United States Coast Guard regulations pertaining to marine sanitation devices and with United Stated Environmental Protection Agency regulations pertaining to areas in which the discharge of sewage, treated or untreated is prohibited.

MOORING FIELD

FACT:

Vessels that anchor in the waters of Florida can potentially damage sea grass, coral colonies, and other fragile elements of the marine floor environment.

GOAL:

Whenever possible, use managed areas of mooring fields that minimize or eliminate damage to the floor of the marine environment.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Ensure that your vessel is compliant with United States Coast Guard, Florida Fresh Water Conservation Commission, and local laws and regulations regarding safety equipment, current registration, and sanitation equipment.
- Observe idle speed/no wake zones and protected wildlife/endangered species with no harrassment or feeding of wildlife.
 - Moor only in designated areas as assigned by the harbormaster.
 - Avoid anchoring vessels in the mooring field or managed areas as well as the use of additional anchors.
- Use available facilities for the proper disposal of human or pet waste as well as litter and other trash.

- Use provided containment area only for waste oil, rags, bilge socks, absorbants, anti-freeze and batteries.
- Only fuel at designated fueling stations at the facility and not in the mooring field.
- Only use environmentally friendly cleaning methods and products. Seek product information and products from the facility's ship's store.
- Use marine facilities for major repairs or refitting.
- Report all oil spills to the harbormaster and USCG National Response Center immediately; use of detergents to disperse the spill is prohibited.
- Use absorbant or bioremedial materials in the bilge for inboard & I/O vessels to prevent the inadvertant discharge of hydrocarbons into the water.
- Evacuate mooring fields and seek safe harbor areas in the event of hurricane or tropical storm.

GRAY WATER

FACT:

Water from sinks, washers and showers are discharged directly into the water without treatment. This gray water is often rich in phosphates which pollute the water and encourage the growth of unwanted algae.

GOAL:

Reduce the amount of gray water discharged.

ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE:

- Limit the amount of water you use in sinks and showers.
- * Use low- or non-phosphate soaps.
- Use upland laundry facilities and showers whenever possible.