

## Clean Boatyard Program

The Clean Boatyard Program (CBP) from the Clean Boating Foundation is a voluntary certification program to help clean up the waters of Washington State. The goals of the CBP are (1) to encourage boatyards to come into full compliance with the Department of Ecology boatyard general permit, thereby decreasing environmental impact, and (2) increase recognition for those yards which perform well with respect to, and even go above and beyond, the permit.

Below is the application for "Clean Boatyard" certification by the Clean Boating Foundation (CBF). Please take a moment to fill in the information at the bottom of this page. The following pages contain the checklist which will be used by the CBF staff to determine "Clean" status. "Clean" certification will be awarded to those yards that meet all of the legally required items in the checklist, denoted with an "(L)". The Program items, "(P)", and Optional items, "(O)", will be used for an additional "Leadership" classification. This list was compiled by representatives from several boatyards, environmental groups, and with input from the Department of Ecology. Additional helpful information, cited throughout the checklist, can be found on the CBF website: <u>www.cleanboatingfoundation.org</u>. CBF staff will complete the checklist portion of this application during a scheduled site visit.

To schedule a site visit with CBF staff, please call 206-612-8919 or email info@cleanboatingfoundation.org

Facility Name	Date
Address	Phone
	Email
Website	
Yard Owner/Manager/Contact	
CBF Staff	Site Visit Date

# CLEAN BOATYARD PROGRAM

(L) = required by permit (P) strongly suggested by Program (O) optional

### **DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS**

#### Pressure-Wash Water

1. Does facility pressure-wash boats? If No, please explain here and skip to Stormwater section

<ol><li>Pressure-wash wastewater prevented from entering waters of</li></ol>	)f
the state (ie. by use of berms and/or sloped pads)	
If N/A, explain:	

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L/P/O

N/A

YES

NO

3. Check the applicable box below and respond to the corresponding items:

lf:

3A. Pressure-wash wastewater discharged to a Non-Delegated Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW), **then:** 

i. Sampling conducted and sent to Ecology according to Permit schedule

ii. Parameter levels within limitations specified in S2.A.2 of permit

- Copper
- Zinc
- Lead
- pH

3B. Pressure-wash wastewater discharged to Delegated POTW, **then:** 

i. Authorized by local municipality and compliant with local municipality's requirements for monitoring and discharge limitations



ii. Authorization available for review



	i. Resulting sludge removed by a Dangerous Waste Transporter	L		
	ii. Waste water tested for determination of non "dangerous waste" classification and either removed when necessary by an appropriate waste- management contractor or sent to a POTW (see criteria above)	L		
	iii. Good records of removal of both sludge and water maintained	L		
	Stormwater			
lf:	4A. No stormwater is discharged from the property or all operations are conducted indoors, <b>then:</b>			
	i. Letter of sampling exemption acquired from Ecology	L		
	4B. Stormwater discharged to a Non-Delegated POTW, then:			
	i. Approval from Ecology acquired (see Permit S2.B for directions)	L		
	4C. Stormwater discharged to Delegated POTW, then:			
	<ul> <li>Authorized by local municipality and compliant with local municipality's requirements</li> </ul>	L		
	4D. Stormwater discharged to waters of the state, then:			
	i. Synthetic, natural or processed oil or oil-containing products prevented from discharging in stormwater	L		
	ii. Floating materials prevented from discharging in stormwater	L		
	iii. Stormwater discharge does not cause a visible change in turbidity or color in the receiving water	L		

3C. Pressure-wash water contained in a closed-loop system, then:

L/P/O

YES

NO

N/A

## **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

5. A Vacuum Sander (as defined in Permit) is used at all times when antifouling paint removal occurs

6. Tidal Grids are used only in case of emergency repair and marine surveying. Tidal grids must not be used for surface preparation, painting, routine maintenance or other non-emergency uses

7. In-Water Maintenance or Repair:

a. Work is limited to topside deck or superstructure work only (no work done to hull)

b. Work on topside deck or superstructure is limited to 25% of boat's topside

c. Work is not done from a boat or work float

d. All particles, dusts, flakes, drips, debris, etc. prevented from entering water by use of drop cloths, tarps, drapes, shrouding, etc.

8. Upland Maintenance or Repair:

a. Tarps, drop cloths, or other protective devices used to collect and manage all particles, dusts, flakes, drips, debris, etc. and prevent them from entering water

b. Upland area cleaned on a routine basis to prevent the release of collected materials into the environment and entry into waters of the state

#### 9. Solids Management

a. When solids-generating activity occurs, solids (garbage, particles, flakes, sediments) on site collected at least once per day to prevent entry into water

b. Sediment traps installed in storm drains, inspected weekly, and cleaned on a routine basis to prevent the entry of solids into waters of the state

c. Marine railways and dry docks cleaned of all solids and garbage prior to submergence to prevent such materials from washing into waters of the state

d. Used oil filters drained (at least 24 hours) and sent to a scrap metal recycling facility























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e. Soiled rags (not containing dangerous waste) laundered and reused

f. Boatyard staff trained in proper solid waste management

10. Liquid and Dangerous Material Management

a. Spill prevention plan (including emergency phone numbers) is on site and spill control materials (Spill Kits) located in strategic locations throughout yard

b. Staff trained on proper management of liquid/dangerous waste and response to spills

c. Contractors and do-it-yourselfers informed of proper management of liquid waste and response to spills

d. Paint and Solvents

i. All paint and solvent mixing is done at secure locations onshore or onboard a vessel

ii. Drip pans, drop cloths, or other secondary containment is always used to prevent spillage and/or entry into water during mixing, transferring, and application

iii. Paint waste is stored in closed, labeled container

iv. Flammable solvents recycled on site or with a contracted recycling service

v. Spent paint cans allowed to dry before disposal

vi. If paint filters contain flame-retardants that contain chlorinated compounds, treat as dangerous waste

e. Fuels, Oils and Bilge Water

i. Oils and petroleum products (including sheens from bilge water) prevented from entering water

ii. Containment devices and/or absorbent pads available and on-hand for all transfers of fuel and oils

- iii. Liquid waste storage containers:
  - a) Appropriately segregated and labeled
  - b) Closed and sufficiently protected from weather

L/P/O	N/A	YES	NO
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c) Contained in appropriate secondary containment structure capable of holding 110% of volume of primary container

d) Liquid waste containment kept locked except when a facility employee is available to monitor waste segregation

iv. Used oil recycled on-site or sent to a used oil recycling facility

v. Oil mixed with dangerous waste (ie. solvent, refrigerant) treated as dangerous waste

f. Dangerous Waste

i. Dangerous waste streams identified

ii. Quantity of dangerous waste generated per month calculated to determine generator status (Small, Large, or Medium Quantity Generator) and appropriate regulations complied with

Status (circle): SQG MQG LQG

iii. Convenient disposal of dangerous waste provided for contractors and do-it-yourselfers

iv. Dangerous waste containers closed and labeled as to their contents and marked with the appropriate accumulation start date

v. Procedures in place for proper management and disposal of dangerous wastes generated, including contract with a dangerous waste management company

vi. Records of dangerous waste disposal/recycling maintained for minimum of five (5) years

vii. Solvent- or oil-soaked rags cleaned by industrial laundry service or disposed of as dangerous waste

g. Anti-Freeze and Refrigerant Waste

i. Convenient and labeled ("Spent Anti-Freeze" or "Spent Refrigerant") container available for use by contractors and do-it-yourselfers

ii. Spent antifreeze and refrigerant treated as dangerous waste or sent to a permitted facility for recycling

L/P/O	N/A	YES	NO
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11. Sacrificial Anode (Zincs) Management

a. All spent anodes collected and stored in a covered container and recycled

12. Chemical Management

a. All solid chemical products, chemical solutions, paints, oils, solvents, acids, caustic solutions and waste materials (ie. used batteries, lead and copper waste) stored in original or properly labeled containers under cover on an impervious surface

13. Wash Pad Decontamination

a. Prior to discharging any stormwater from the pressure wash pad to waters of the state, wash pad is cleaned of all debris, paint waste, sludge and other solids as well as pressure-washed into collection sump

14. Sewage and Gray Water Discharges

a. Boatyard customers are notified in writing that discharge of sewage and gray water (including discharges from a vessel's galley) into waters of the state is prohibited for vessels moored for repair or under repair. Sanitary waste must be discharged to either the sanitary sewer or into a holding tank

b. List of contractors providing holding tank pump-out services offered to boatyard customers

## STORMWATER MONITORING

15. Sampling conducted for all parameters specified in S6.B of Permit

16. Number of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) turned in on time during current permit (beginning October 2011)

17. Number of applicable stormwater discharge limitations and benchmarks met during current permit (specified in S.2.D of Permit) for:

Lead (on Lake Union and Ship Canal, Seattle) Copper Zinc

18. Visual site inspection, including all points of S6.D of Permit, conducted once per week, to be verified by CBF staff











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#### **RESPONSE TO EXCEEDED BENCHMARKS**

\*\*If no exceedances, skip to SWPPP\*\*

19. If Level One Response triggered (ie. 1, 2, 3 exceedances of any parameter), Level One Response submitted to Ecology

20. If Level Two Response triggered (ie. 4, 5 exceedances of any parameter), Level Two Response submitted to Ecology

21. If Level Three Response triggered (ie. 6 exceedances of any parameter), Level Three Response submitted to Ecology

22. Advanced or Enhanced treatment system installed

If yes, what are the data for:

Lead Copper Zinc

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

\*\*See S8 of Permit for all required information\*\*

23. Site-specific SWPPP prepared and available for review and inspection by CBF staff

24. SWPPP updated as required (new permit or significant change to facility)

#### CUSTOMER/CONTRACTOR EDUCATION

25. BMPs are posted, read and signed by each boatyard customer and contractor (when applicable)

26. Complete list of recyclable items and recycling container locations shared with boatyard customers

27. Boatyard customers and staff are informed of environmentally preferable or less toxic products

28. Boatyard customers educated about non-copper bottom paint

#### L/P/O N/A YES NO





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## PAINT REMOVAL

29. Paint is removed from boats at this facility If yes:

30. Paint removal area is indoors, has hard impervious surface, or covered by tarps or other paint collection devices (L)

31. A vacuum sander (as defined in Permit) is used at all times when antifouling paint removal occurs (L)

32. Sandings, paint chips and abrasives are collected in appropriately labeled receptacles and treated as dangerous waste or tested to determine non-dangerous waste status and disposed of properly (L)

33. Does sandblasting occur at facility?

If yes, please describe:

#### FUELING

- 34. Facility contains a fuel dock If yes:
- 35. Personnel supervise when customers are fueling
- 36. Absorbent materials are on-hand
- 37. Fuel tanks are in compliance with state regulations
- 38. Fuel Dock is in compliance with Class 4 Facility Regulations

39. Signs posted for proper fueling that include a "no topping off" message

40. "Spills Aren't Slick" signs posted

41. Spills reported immediately to Washington State's hotline (1-800-OILS-911); detergent/dispersant not used to hide or clean spill











## ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

42. Dumpster or convenient trash disposal provided to boatyard customers

a. Labeled with what does not belong in dumpster and correct disposal practices (ie. hazardous waste, spent oil and anti-freeze, spent batteries, old fuel)

43. Recycling facilities provided to boatyard customers

a. Labeled with list of what does belong in recycling

44. Waste (Used) Batteries recycled

45. Spent Lamps (fluorescent, HID, neon, sodium) from boatyard protected from breakage and sent off for recycling (within one year of collection)

46. Bilge Switches containing mercury, when present, collected and recycled (within one year of collection)

47. Non-Copper bottom paint available for application

48. Non-Copper bottom paint promoted for application

49. Exclusively Non-Copper bottom paint available for application

50. Advanced or Enhanced treatment system for stormwater runoff installed before required by benchmark exceedances

51. Aluminum sacrificial anodes available for installation

52. Organization of or participation in a regular shoreline clean-up program or habitat improvement project

53. Boatyard staff trained to identify invasive species [ie. Zebra mussels (fresh water), invasive tunicates (salt water)] and notify Department of Fish and Wildlife if invasive species found on boats

