Clean Boatyard Program

The Clean Boatyard Program (CBP) from the Clean Boating Foundation (CBF) is a voluntary certification program to help clean up the waters of Puget Sound and 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.

The following pages contain the Clean Boatyard certification checklist which will be used by CBF staff to determine certification status. Items are denoted as Legally Required, "(L)", Program, "(P)", or Optional, "(O)".

Clean certification will be awarded to those yards that meet:

- 100% of the (L) items in the checklist
- At least 20% of both (P) and (O) items.

Leadership Clean certification will be awarded to those yards that meet:

- 100% of the (L) items
- 100% of the (P) items
- At least 50% of the (O) items.

This list was compiled by representatives from several boatyards, environmental groups, and with input from the WA Department of Ecology. Helpful information, as well as an interactive map highlighting currently Certified Boatyards, can be found on the CBF website: www.cleanboatingfoundation.org. 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

Basic Information

Facility Name_____ Contact Person_____

I certify, in my capacity as _____ of _____, I believe to the best
(your title) (name of boatyard)

Of my knowledge, that all data and information provided to the Clean Boatyard certification checklist are truthful and accurate.

_____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

CBF Staff_____ Site Visit Date_____

Clean Boatyard Program

(L) = Required by permit/law (P) = Strongly suggested by Program (O)= Optional

Discharge limitations–Pressure-Wash Water

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does facility pressure-wash boats? If no, please explain here and skip to stormwater section:	n/a			
2. Pressure-wash wastewater prevented from entering waters of the state (ie. by use of berms and/or sloped pads) If N/A, explain:	L			
3. Pressure-Wash wastewater discharged to a Non-Delegated Publicly owned Treatment Works (POTW). **If YES see 3A, if NO see 4.**	n/a			
3A. Sampling conducted and sent to Ecology according to permit schedule	L			
3B. Parameter levels within limitations specified in S2.A.2 of permit	L			

	Type	Yes	No	N/A
Copper (2.4 mg/L)	L			
Zinc (3.3 mg/L)	L			
Lead (1.2 mg/L)	L			
pH (5-11)	L			

	Type	Yes	No	N/A
4. Pressure-wash wastewater discharged to Delegated POTW **If NO see 5**	n/a			
4A. Authorized by local municipality and compliant with local municipality's requirements for monitoring and discharge limitations.	L			
4B. Authorization available for review	P			
5. Pressure-wash wastewater contained in a closed-loop system	n/a			
5A. Wastewater tested for determination of non "dangerous waste" classification. Non-dangerous waste correctly disposed of as solid waste. Dangerous waste removed when necessary by an appropriate waste management contractor.	L			
5B. Resulting sludge removed by a Dangerous Waste Transporter	L			
5C. Complete records of removal of both sludge and wastewater maintained.	L			

Discharge Limitations–Stormwater

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. No stormwater is discharged from the property or all operations are conducted indoors. **If NO see 2.**	n/a			
1A. Conditional no exposure determination acquired from Ecology (see S1.C in permit)	L			
2. Stormwater discharged to a Non-delegated POTW **If NO see 3**	n/a			
2A. Approval from Ecology acquired (see Permit S2.B for directions)	L			
3. Stormwater discharged to Delegated POTW **If NO see 4**	n/a			
3A. Authorized local municipality and compliant with local municipality's requirements.	L			
4. Stormwater Discharged to waters of the state.	n/a			
4A. Synthetic natural or processed oil or oil-containing products prevented from discharging in stormwater	L			
4C. Floating materials prevented from discharging in stormwater	L			

4D. Stormwater discharge does not cause a visible change in turbidity or color in the receiving water	L			
5. Arithmetic averages of sample results use the values outlined in S.2.D	L			

Best Management Practices

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Bottom Paint Removal				
1A. A vacuum sander or vacuum rotary tool is used at all times when antifouling paint removal occurs outdoors,	L			
1B. For any alternatives to a vacuum sander, a letter of approval has been attained from Ecology	L			
1B. Bottom paint removal is completed indoors or in a fully tented and tarped enclosure.	P			
2. 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	L			
3. In-Water Maintenance or Repair				
3A. Work is limited to topside deck or superstructure work only (no work done to hull)	L			
3B. Work on topside deck or superstructure is limited to 25% of boat topside	L			
3C. Work is not done from a boat or work float	L			
3D. All particles, dusts, flakes, drips, debris, etc. prevented from entering water by use of drop cloths, tarps, drapes, etc.	L			
4. Upland Maintenance or Repair				
4A. Tarps, drop cloths, or other protective decives used to collect and manage all particles, dusts, flakes, drips, debris, etc. and prevent them from entering the water	L			
4B. Upland area cleaned on a routine basis to prevent the release of collected materials into the environment and entry into waters of the state	L			
5. Solids Management				
5A. When solids-generating activity occurs, solids (garbage, particles, flakes, sediments) on site collected at least once per day to prevent entry into water	L			
5B. 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.	L			

5C. 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.	L			
5D. All hull work is done at least one boat-length from high water level.	L			
5D. Used oil filters drained (at least 24 hours) and sent to a scrap metal recycling facility.	O			
5E. Soiled rags (not containing dangerous waste) laundered and reused.	O			
5F. Boatyard staff trained in proper solid waste management by attending CBF training or equivalent.	P			
6. Liquid and Dangerous Material Management				
6A. Spill prevention plan (including emergency phone numbers) is on site and spill control materials (spill kits) located in strategic locations throughout the yard.	L			
6B. Staff trained on proper management of liquid/dangerous waste and response to spills by attending CBF training or equivalent.	P			
6C. Contractors and do-it-yourselfers informed of proper management of liquid waste and response to spills.	L			
7. Paints and Solvents				
7A. All paint and solvent mixing is done at secure locations onshore or onboard a vessel.	L			
7B. Drip pans, drop cloths or other secondary containment is always used to prevent spillage and/or entry into water during mixing transferring and application	L			
7C. Paint waste is stored in a closed, labeled container.	L			
7D. Flammable solvents recycled on site or with a contracted recycling service.	L			
7E. Spent paint cans allowed to dry before disposal.	L			
7F. If paint shop air filters contain flame retardants with chlorinated compounds, filter treated as dangerous waste.	L			
8. Fuels, Oils and Bilge Water				
8A. Oils and petroleum products (including sheens from bilge water) prevented from entering water.	L			
8B. Containment devices and/or absorbent pads available and on-hand from all transfers of fuel and oils.	L			
8C. Liquid waste storage containers meet the following conditions:	n/a			

Condition	Type	Yes	No	n/a
Appropriately segregated and labeled	L			
Closed and sufficiently protected from weather	L			

Contained in appropriate second containment structure capable of holding 110% of volume of primary container	L							
Liquid waste containment kept locked except when a facility employee is available to monitor waste segregation.	O							
8D. Used oil recycled on-site or sent to a used oil recycling facility.					P			
8E. Oil mixed with dangerous waste (i.e solvent, refrigerant) treated as dangerous waste					L			
9. Dangerous Waste								
9A. Dangerous waste streams identified:					L			
9B. 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					L			
9C. Convenient disposal of dangerous waste provided for contractors and do-it-yourselfers					O			
9D. Dangerous waste generated by tenants and contractors monitored and managed for proper disposal, complying with facility's BMPs/SWPPP					P			
9E. What is done to ensure that tenants/contractors are taking responsibility for their generated dangerous waste?								
9F. Dangerous waste containers closed and labeled as to their contents and marked with the appropriate accumulation start date.					L			
9G. Procedures in place for proper management and disposal of dangerous wastes generated, including contract with a dangerous waste management company.					L			
9H. Records of dangerous waste disposal/recycling maintained for minimum of five years.					L			

9I. Solvent or oil-soaked rags cleaned by industrial laundry service or disposed of as dangerous waste.	L			
10. Anti-Freeze and Refrigerant Waste				
10A. Convenient and labeled ("Spent Anti-Freeze" or "Spent Refrigerant") container available for use by contractors and do-it-yourselfers.	O			
10B. Spent antifreeze and refrigerant treated as dangerous waste or sent to a permitted facility for recycling.	L			
11. Sacrificial Anode (Zincs) management.				
11A. All spent anodes collected and stored in a covered container and recycled.	L			
12. Chemical Management				
12A. 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.	L			
13. Wash Pad Decontamination				
13A. Prior to discharging any stormwater from 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.	L			
14. Sewage and gray water discharges.				
14A. 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.	L			

Stormwater Monitoring				
Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Sampling conducted for all parameters specified in S6.B of Permit	L			
2. Sampling location(s) appropriate, representative of runoff from boatyard work area	L			
3. Submitted DMR's verified by CBF staff.	P			
4. Willing to have CBF present for regular stormwater sample collection and to collect a separate sample at that time for verification at an independent lab–results to remain confidential.	P			
5. Number of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) turned in on time during current permit (beginning October 2016)				

6. Number of applicable stormwater discharge limitations and benchmarks met during current permit (specified in S.2.D of Permit) for: Lead Copper Zinc				
7. Visual site inspection, including all points of S6.D of permit conducted once per week, to be verified by CBF staff. **Ecology is notified within 24 hours of illicit discharge**	L			
7A. A plan is in place for the cleanup of illicit discharges, which must be completed 30 days after its discovery.				

Response to Exceeded Benchmarks

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
If no exceedances, skip to SWPPP*				
1. If Level One Response triggered (ie. 1,2,3 exceedances of any parameter), Level One Response submitted to Ecology.	L			
2. If Level Two Response triggered (ie. 4, 5 exceedances of any parameter) Level Two Response submitted to Ecology	L			
3. If Level Three Response triggered (ie. 6 exceedances of any parameter), Level Three Response submitted to Ecology	L			
4. Advanced or Enhanced treatment system installed.	n/a			

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

See S8 of Permit for all required information

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Site-specific SWPPP prepared and available for review and inspection by CBF staff	L			
2. SWPPP updated as required (new permit or significant change to facility)	L			
3. SWPPP includes appropriate language regarding substantially identical outfalls.	L			
3A. SWPPP outlines how do-it-yourselfers and independent contractors who fail to implement all required practices and BMP's will be prohibited from working.	L			

Customer/Contractor/Tenant Education

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. BMP's are posted, read and signed by each boatyard customer, contractor and tenant (when applicable)	L			
2. Complete list of recyclable items and recycling container locations shared with boatyard customers	O			
3. Boatyard customers and staff are informed of environmentally preferable or less toxic products: non-copper	P			

bottom paint, aluminum or magnesium anodes, soaps, fuels, waxes				

Paint Removal

Skip if n/a

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Paint removal is indoors, has hard impervious surface, or covered by tarps or other paint collection devices	L			
2. A vacuum sander (as defined in Permit) is used at all times when antifouling paint removal occurs	L			
3. Contract established with a metals recycling company to recycle bottom paint dust/waste	P			
4. 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			
5. Does Sandblasting occur? If yes, please describe:				

Fueling

Skip if n/a

Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Personnel supervise when customers are fueling	O			
2. Absorbent materials are on-hand	L			
3. Fuel tanks are in compliance with state regulations	L			
4. Fuel Dock in compliance with Class 4 Facility Regulations	L			
5. Signs posted for proper fueling that include a “no topping off” message	O			
6. “Spills Aren’t Slick” signs posted	O			
7. Spills reported immediately to Washington State’s hotline (1-800-OILS-911) AND the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802); detergent/dispersant not used to hide or clean spill	L			

Additional Environmental Practices				
Condition	Type	Yes	No	N/A
1. Dumpster or convenient trash disposal provided to boatyard customers	O			
1A. Labeled with what does NOT belong in dumpster and correct disposal practices (ie. Hazardous waste, spent oil and anti-freeze, spent batteries, old fuel)	P			
2. Recycling Facilities provided to boatyard customers	O			
2A. Recycling Containers are Labeled with a list of what DOES belong in recycling	O			
2B. Batteries are recycled	L			
3. Spent lamps, (fluorescent, HID, neon, sodium) from boatyard protected from breakage and sent off for recycling (within one year of collection)	L			
4. Bilge switches containing mercury, when present, collected and recycled (within one year of collection)	L			
~~5. Non-Copper bottom paint available for application~~	P			
~~6. Non-Copper bottom paint promoted for application~~	P			
~~7. Exclusively Non-Copper bottom paint available for application~~	O			
8. Advanced or enhanced treatment system for stormwater runoff installed before required by benchmark exceedances	O			
9. Aluminum sacrificial anodes available for installation	P			
10. Organization of or participation in a regular shoreline clean-up program or habitat improvement project	O			
11. 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	O			
Have an attorney review your lease agreements to ensure you are protected from joint liability for Clean Water Act violations	O			
Provide the Permit to your lab to check whether you are using the analytical methods specified in S6.C	O			

Please describe any additional infrastructure or practices at your facility which make it stand out with respect to environmental stewardship:

Clean Boating Foundation Two Year Goal(s)

It is the Clean Boating Foundation's goal to re-certify boatyards every two years. Within this time, we would like to know what future plans boatyard's have when it comes to the environment. In the space below, please write goals pertaining to pollution prevention, environmental and/or sustainability etc. and how you plan to achieve these goals. These goals can also include optional (O) or (P) items on the checklist that were not achieved. In two years when boatyards are recertified, we will come back to discuss whether these goals were achieved or not.

The Clean Boating Foundation is always available to consult in the process of achieving these goals!!

Example:

Goal 1: Prevent invasive species such as zebra mussels from entering bodies of water.

This goal can be achieved by creating awareness of the issue. Educational material such as signs/brochures will be provided to customers. Boatyard staff will be trained to identify invasive species such as the Zebra mussel. If zebra mussels are spotted on a vessel, the appropriate measures will be taken, such as contacting the Department of Fish and Wildlife.