



POLICY: Pollution Prevention Program

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MEMBERS USING THE BOAT STORAGE COMPOUND

Liquid Wastes: It is the responsibility of the boat owner to take care that products are stored in non-leaking containers on an impermeable surface, and covered to prevent storm water from contacting the container. Liquid wastes should not be discharged onto the open ground or surface waters or into a storm sewer. Care should be taken in handling these products and spills cleaned up promptly at the time detected. All storage containers should be surrounded by secondary containment which consists of an impermeable membrane or structure in which tanks or containers are placed, and preferably covered and isolated from weather elements.

Hull Maintenance and Repairs Including Sanding Hulls or Topsides

Repairs: Members should consider preparing an enclosure to limit fugitive emissions. Whenever possible, and Especially where members carry out larger jobs, vacuum sanding systems should be used to collect sanding dust as it is created.

1. Use a ground cloth when refiberglassing, caulking, and scraping.
2. Use a vacuum attachment when sanding any large area of your boat.
3. Sandblasting is NOT permitted in the compound
4. Spray painting is NOT permitted.

Removal of Bottom Paint

Every precaution should be taken to ensure that your boat restoration activity does not affect your neighbors.

Removing bottom paint by wet or dry sanding (either by hand or with power tools) produces a sanding dust containing potentially hazardous metals (principally copper). The sanding dust generated by this activity should be collected and disposed of properly and may not be intentionally discharged into a storm sewer or onto surface waters. Work areas where boat maintenance is carried out should be clearly marked so others using the compound are not unnecessarily exposed. Where sanding is conducted on land, reasonable precautions should include collecting the debris for proper disposal. Sanding operations should be carried out over an impervious surface, or a material such as canvas, plastic, etc. (not over open ground) and there should be a berm or retaining wall surrounding the area so that the sanding dust can be swept or vacuumed and disposed of properly. Dust should not be allowed to become wind-borne or otherwise leave the containment area.

Painting

It is recommended to members that they use high transfer efficiency coating techniques such as brushing and rolling to reduce solvent emissions. Other methods such as spray painting are not allowed in the compound.

Anti-Freeze: After lay-up, anti-freeze drained from an engine should be recovered and removed from the compound BY THE OWNER.

Oil: This includes waste engine oil, transmission fluid, hydraulic oil, and gear oil. Oil spills should be avoided and if they occur should be cleaned up quickly. Waste oil should be removed immediately from the site.

Miscellaneous Materials

Use of epoxy and polyester resins for repair or reconstruction of boat hulls can generate significant amounts of waste. Common solvents such as acetone, methylene chloride, ethylbenzene, xylene or toluene evaporate easily and should be kept in covered containers. Small amounts of unused resins should be catalysed prior to disposal as solid waste. Residual amounts of glues, adhesives and empty caulking tubes may be disposed of as solid waste.

DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES STORE FLAMMABLE SOLVENTS ON YOUR BOAT!