



## Clean Marina Washington

### APPLICATION PACKET

#### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:**

Clean Marina Washington is a voluntary program that encourages marina operators and recreational boaters to protect water quality by engaging in environmentally protective operating and maintenance procedures. Designated Clean Marinas are recognized as environmentally responsible businesses through a variety of avenues. This is an excellent way to show customers, your peers, and agencies your commitment to protecting the environment. In exchange, for your time applying for and maintaining your certification, you will receive the following benefits:

- Listing in regional boating publications
- Logo and web link on Clean Marina website
- Free education and outreach materials for boaters
- Clean Marina branded signs and burgee
- Periodic social media posts

Clean Marina certification is available to any facility where vessels moor or launch in Washington State. The certification does not apply to boatyards. If you operate a boatyard in conjunction with a marina, we can certify the marina business and operations, and suggest contacting the Clean Boating Foundation ([www.cleanboatingfoundation.org](http://www.cleanboatingfoundation.org)) to learn more about their Clean Boatyard Certification.

There are no fees required to apply for or maintain your certification. There may be some costs associated with purchasing secondary containment, spill response materials, or the administrative time to apply for and maintain your certification. Clean Marina representatives may be able to supplement the cost of spill equipment or secondary containment through local grant programs.

Clean Marina staff provide consultation and technical assistance on a voluntary basis. Our staff may be able to assist you in understanding regulatory requirements but this worksheet is not a complete list of legal requirements. All visits are confidential, with a focus on education and voluntary compliance.

#### **WHAT ARE BMPs**

BMPs are practical and affordable actions that can reduce pollution at the source, but they will only work with everyone's participation. By effectively implementing source control measures now, marinas and marina tenants may be able to avoid more expensive and restrictive measures being placed on the boating public by regulatory agencies in the future. By adopting the following BMPs, we can show our commitment to preserving the surrounding environment in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.

**Certification Tiers**

Clean Marinas are recognized at three different levels: Basic, Leadership, and Resilient.

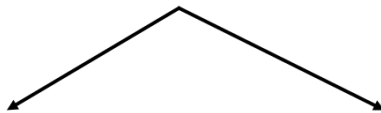
If you want to become certified, the basic certification is all you need. This certification consists of a checklist of various parts of your marina business including spill prevention, spill response, hazardous and solid waste management, vessel maintenance, and sewage pumpout use. The emphasis is on communicating BMPs with tenants and staff and creating a clean water culture in the marina.

For the leadership level, the marina needs to have the basic certification first (or these can be done simultaneously). This certification level emphasizes community leadership and empowers managers and owners to be a resource to their peers through industry conferences and community engagement.

New to the program is the resilient marina certification. With changing ocean and atmospheric conditions, marinas will be susceptible to rising marine and freshwater levels, increased storm frequency and severity, and altered precipitation. The aim of this certification level is to help marinas develop infrastructure, training, and plans to handle these changing conditions.

**Basic Certification**

- Leader in the industry for spill preparedness and prevention
- Receives free technical site visits and assistance
- Goals-setting process to progress marina to higher standards
- Process: complete the basic checklist and set initial goals



**Leadership Certification**

- Mentor for other marinas
- Communicate novel tactics for reducing pollution
- Extra steps: create and carry out goals for communication and outreach strategies

**Resilient Marina Certification**

- Marina is prepared for natural disasters and changing conditions
- Identify and protect local resources
- Develop social resilience through community relationships

### **INSTRUCTIONS (PLEASE READ):**

To complete the application, start with the Eligibility Checklist. This will give you a sense of the program priorities and help you determine if Clean Marina is a good fit for your facility. If there are significant challenges with this section, contact the Clean Marina staff and they can help you with how to proceed. If the checklist is in line with activities going on around the marina, move onto the rest of the application. To be certified, all of the items need to be checked off as either "YES" or "N/A."

There are two types of BMPs that the actions fall under:

- R: required by the Clean Marina program and/or Washington state law for marinas
- O: optional; these are not required by the program or by the law; however, they are highly recommended actions to take

Page Numbers in parentheses indicate relevant pages in the *Pollution Prevention for Washington State Marinas (2016)*. For a copy of this manual, ask your Clean Marina representative or go to <https://wsq.washington.edu/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/marina-handbook.pdf>

### **CERTIFICATION**

The final step to all levels of certification is the site visit. Site visits verify your checklist and worksheet items and also provide technical assistance on questions you may have. **You do not need to have the forms 100% complete to schedule a site visit.** We can help you fill in the blanks as you work towards certification. Call Clean Marina Washington at 206-297-7002 to schedule a site visit.

**Eligibility Checklist**

This section is a brief overview of the major requirements for Clean Marina certification. This is a good guide to determine if a marina is qualified for Clean Marina certification. If there are responses that are checked "no," Clean Marina staff can work with the marina manager and staff to determine the best course(s) of action to fix the issue(s).

<b>Eligibility Checklist</b>		
<b>Action</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
We are in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and codes.		
We are willing and able to adopt and enforce the Clean Marina BMPs.		
We report spills as soon as they happen or are noticed by calling these two numbers (which are posted throughout the marina): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WA Dept of Ecology: 1-800-OILS-911</li> <li>- US Coast Guard: 1-800-424-8802</li> </ul>		
We have a spill response plan posted and <i>either</i> sufficient equipment and staff training to respond to and contain a small spill and we can contract with a local responder for large or complicated spills.		
Tenants are educated on environmental and safety issues.		
Discharges of the following are prohibited in the marina basin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sewage</li> <li>- Bilge water</li> <li>- Gray water</li> </ul>		
We have a functioning sewage pumpout and it is maintained properly.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If we don't have a pumpout, we have info directing tenants to the nearest pumpout facility/ pumpout service.</li> </ul>		
We have a policy, training, and equipment in place to prevent spills at the fuel dock or when tenants fill using a portable container.		
We store hazardous waste in a secure, covered area in secondary containment and we track transfers of waste offsite.		
We are willing to establish a new goal each year to improve environmental practices.		
<b>Leadership Eligibility (optional)</b>		
We are willing to advertise our Clean Marina status and share the work we do toward our goals with other marinas.		
<b>Resilient Marina Eligibility (optional)</b>		
We have identified critical natural resources near the marina and are taking steps to preserve them. We post a map of these and spill response resources for edification.		

**BMPs for Staff, Tenants, and Contractors**

Having everyone working and staying at the marina on board with spill preparedness and response activities is key to preventing pollution incidents and reducing impacts on the local environment. Effective communication of reporting requirements and spill material location is critical to ensure everyone knows what to do when a spill occurs.

<b>BMPs for Staff, Tenants, and Contractors</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We have adopted the Clean Marina BMPs as part of the tenant lease agreement and/or facility rules and regulations.	R				
We communicate pollution prevention BMPs to staff, tenants and contractors.	R				
We have a copy of "Pollution Prevention for Washington State Marinas" available in our office and let marina tenants know they can refer to it anytime. Our managers have read the manual and briefed all employees.	R				
Marine contractors sign an agreement that they have read and understand BMP expectations. (Page 4)	R				
Marine contractors operating in the facility are licensed and bonded and carry adequate insurance <b>or</b> provide an environmental deposit to guard against pollution issues. (Page 4)	R				
We require tenants to carry adequate insurance to safeguard against environmental pollution.	R				
We review activities of vendors, consultants, and contractors that we hire and require documentation of any waste disposal activities they provide.	R				
We train staff in BMP implementation (for their work) and BMP enforcement (for tenants).	R				

**Fueling**

One of the highest risks for spills in a marina is during the fueling process. Whether at the fuel dock or using a portable container, be sure to communicate to tenants and staff the importance of spill prevention, and provide them with the resources to prevent spills and to act quickly if one occurs.

<b>Fueling</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
When handing over the fuel pump nozzle to boaters, fuel dock staff wrap an absorbent pad around the nozzle end, and hold the nozzle up to prevent fuel in the nozzle from spilling. (Page 5)	R				
Ask boaters to not top off as that is how spills usually occur and to cover the fuel vent(s) to prevent spills.	R				
If a spill occurs from a boater, inform them they are responsible to call the USCG and WA Department of Emergency Management and that there are potential fines if they do not make the call.	R				
We have a regular inspection, maintenance, and replacement schedule for fuel hoses, pipes, and tanks. Staff walk the dock and inspect fuel lines from dispenser to tank to look for signs of leakage at joints and determine hose condition from end to end. (Page 6)	R				
Always have a "Spills Aren't Slick" sign with emergency spill reporting numbers clearly visible. Marinas on land leased from the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are required to post these signs. (Page 6)	R				
Provide a spill containment equipment storage area where materials are clearly marked; have disposal available at this location as well. (Page 6)	O				
Do not allow self-service on a marina dock without a means for controlling dock activity. This can done remotely; however, this is not as ideal as having personnel present. (Page 6)	O				
Always refill portable fuel containers on the pavement or dock to ensure a good electrical ground. While the bed of your truck or the deck of your boat may seem stable, static electricity can build up and cause a spark. (Page 8)	R				
Use a high flow funnel. Funnels can help prevent spills by making a larger opening for fueling. (Page 8)	O				
When fueling from a portable container, limit tenants to use a six-gallon maximum fuel container, as this is the limit permitted by the International Fire Code. (Page 8)	O				
When dispensing and transferring liquids, ask staff, contractors and tenants to use spigots, pumps, and covered funnels to reduce spills.	R				

**Spill Reporting, Response, and Cleanup**

The key to reducing environmental harms is being prepared for a spill. Having the proper materials ready, accessible, and in the right quantities will help if an accident occurs.

<b>Spill Reporting, Response, and Cleanup</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We have a spill plan posted in a visible location and staff have been trained on what to do and who to call when a spill occurs.	R				
Marinas should always have enough spill response materials available to encircle the largest vessel in the marina. (Page 10)	O				
Class 4 marinas are required to have enough spill response equipment on standby to clean a spill of up to 25 gallons and have at least 200 feet of absorbent boom or sweep. (Page 10)	R				
Small amounts of spill response materials and PPE are located throughout the marina in clearly labeled, watertight containers.	R				

**Vessel Maintenance and Repairs**

A major potential source of pollution comes from tenants and contractors working on vessels. A sunken vessel can be the single most expensive mistake by boat owner. This work can be done safely and cleanly if certain precautions are communicated to tenants.

<b>Vessel Maintenance and Repairs</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Stock and sell only "Safer Choice" products, approved by the US EPA, in the marina store ( <a href="http://www.epa.gov/saferchoice">www.epa.gov/saferchoice</a> ). (Page 11)	O				
Clearly post signs that any discharge of soaps and other pollutants to water is illegal. (Page 11)	R				
Prohibit in-water cleaning of boat hulls that are coated with ablative or soft antifouling paints. (Page 11)	R				
Tenants must use pressure-wash haul out facilities at a permitted boatyard where wastewater can be collected and treated. (Page 11)	R				
Enforce a "no visible plume" rule and report all discharges to 1.800.OILS.911. (Page 11)	R				
Bilge water pumping is illegal according to 33 CFR 151.10b. Must be pumped ashore.	R				
Implement a "No Suds" policy for boat cleaning. We recommend fresh water, hand scrubbing, and spot cleaning. (Page 11)	R				
We installed a bilgewater collection facility or have bilge water collection company contacts available. (Page 12)	O				
Make absorbent supplies and equipment for removing fuel and antifreeze from bilgewater accessible and free (or as inexpensive as possible). (Page 12)	O				
In-water repairs are limited to no more than 25% of the vessel's surface area above the waterline within the calendar year. (Page 12)	R				
Prohibit refinishing work from small boats and floats.	R				
Require the use of tarps, secondary containment, vacuum sanders and other preventative devices when work is conducted in-water. (Page 13)	R				
Any work on fuel systems and engines must have a 24 hour checkup after the work to ensure no fuel leaks or other potential problems exist.	O				
All non-resident or long term in-water storage of vessels must have a local point of contact (POC) who regularly visits the vessel to ensure the vessel is in proper water tight condition and have a clean bilge.	R				



**Derelict Vessels**

As vessels age and maintenance schedules are not met, vessel owners need to understand their options for preventing their vessel from causing environmental harm—and prevent harm to the marina as well.

<b>Derelict Vessels</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Inform tenant owners of poor conditions or non-functioning vessels about the DNR-sponsored vessel turn-in program. (Page 15)	R				
If tenant owners do not qualify for the DNR vessel turn-in program but would like to get rid of their boat, we let them know the other options available. (Page 15)	O				
Post a sign on the vessel if it appears to be in worsening condition and in danger of becoming a safety or pollution threat and inform the owner or local POC.	R				

**Waste Management**

There are a wide variety of wastes generated at all marinas including garbage, recycling, compost, hazardous, pet and vessel sewage. Carefully communicating the proper procedures, storage, and disposal options for each type to tenants will ensure a clean marina and prevent orphaned waste and marine debris.

Waste Management					
Action	Type	Yes	No	N/A	Future
<i>Solid Waste Management</i>					
Establish recycling and composting (if available) expectations for staff, tenants, and contractors through marina policy and tenant agreements. (Page 16)	R				
Ensure recycling and composting are convenient by providing easy access for tenants to stage and sort recyclables. (Page 16)	R				
Provide an adequate number of trash containers and make them convenient for tenant use. (Page 16)	R				
Keep all trash containers and dumpsters closed and secured when not adding or removing wastes, and inspect them frequently. (Page 16)	R				
Make it a marina policy that throwing hazardous waste such as used oil, antifreeze, paints, solvents, varnishes, and automotive batteries into the garbage is prohibited, and can be illegal in some locations.. (Page 16)	R				
Post signs that clearly state marina rules and regulations on trash disposal, including what items should not be placed in marina dumpsters (Page 16)	R				
Train employees regularly to keep different waste types separated for reuse, recycle, or proper disposal.	R				
Clean waters and shorelines discourage littering. Make it a practice to regularly clean the marina of any litter. (Page 17)	O				
Communicate to tenants the importance of securing onboard trash to prevent marine debris.	O				
<i>Hazardous or Dangerous Waste</i>					
Ensure hazardous waste is stored in separate, clearly labeled containers. (Page 17)	R				
Fluorescent lamps are recycled or handled as hazardous waste.	R				
We have a process to evaluate and approve chemical products and we enforce a policy of allowing only "approved," least hazardous products to enter the facility.	R				
Keep disposal and recycling records and compare the amount of waste generated and shipped with past years to monitor progress.	R				
Use a centralized inventory system and/or "just in time" purchasing to minimize excess waste. (Example: Avoiding the situation in a large facility where maintenance supplies may otherwise be ordered by different staff and/or stored in different locations).	O				
Orphaned hazardous waste is always documented, carefully handled and stored, and properly disposed of at a hazardous waste facility. (Page 18)	R				

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<b>Waste Management</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We are committed to reducing unnecessary usage of hazardous products. All people that purchase products for our facility ask vendors to provide alternatives to hazardous products, review SDSs to avoid re-ordering unnecessary hazardous products, and/ or write this into purchasing contracts.	R				
We provide and maintain Safety Data Sheets for hazardous products.	R				
We carefully consider new equipment and product purchases to factor in the potential to minimize or eliminate waste. We repair vs. replace equipment whenever possible.	O				
Communicate our commitment to reduce hazardous waste, and protect the environment. How? (for example: post our environmental policy or Clean Marina goal page, explain Best Management Practices to tenants, post on website, etc.) _____ _____ _____	R				
We educate employees (including seasonal employees) and tenants about pollution prevention in our routine meetings, training sessions, and/or newsletters.	R				
Store hazardous materials and waste in containers that are: - compatible with the waste, - kept closed when not in use, - kept inside or under cover, - are not in direct contact with soil, and - not located over a drain.	R				
We encourage spill prevention and/or the recycling of the following wastes produced by our staff and/or tenants and systematically take action to improve our practices: - solvents - batteries - paper - forms - coatings - rags - fuel - paints - oils - scrap metal	R				
We offer incentives to employees for waste reduction, pollution prevention and resource conservation innovations.	O				
<i>Sewage Management</i>					
Provide notice that the discharge of sewage is illegal and prohibit the discharge of sewage in your tenant lease agreement. (Page 19)	R				

<b>Waste Management</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Prohibit the dumping or abandoning of hazardous materials and pet wastes in your tenant lease agreement. (Page 19)	R				
Provide a dedicated dog walking area, with a trashcan and doggy bag station, to help prevent pet waste from entering the water. (Page 19)	O				
Advertise pumpout services, provide clear signage regarding times of operation and cost, and post a list of mobile pumpout services and emergency phone numbers. (Page 19)	R				
Provide clean, adequate shore-side facilities and encourage tenants to use them for showering and laundry. Prohibit the discharge of graywater and blackwater in the marina basin. (Page 19)	O				
Encourage use of threaded adapters, available through Washington Sea Grant or Washington State Parks. For more information, visit <a href="http://www.pumpouwashington.org">www.pumpouwashington.org</a> . (Page 19)	O				
Test pumpout equipment regularly with a vacuum tester or bucket test. (Page 19)	O				
We monitor our facility to prevent impacts to our neighbors and waterways and will work with them to resolve any waste-related problems that occur.	R				
If we have residential uses (live-aboards, houseboats, etc.), we keep a log of pump-out usage and servicing or have a system in place to verify that waste is not discharged.	R				
Specify how wastewater is handled and have policies in place regarding the discharge of gray water.	R				

**Aquatic Invasive Species**

An issue that is only increasing in scale is Aquatic Invasive Species. Marinas can do their part to help prevent the further spread of these organisms.

<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Inform tenants that boats, motors, trailers, boots, professional gear, and equipment with heavier marine growth need to be cleaned of any plants, dirt, or animal life, then allowed to dry before launching or moving to another destination. Cleaning and draining watercraft immediately after use will prevent the accidental spread of invasive species, as well as avoid potential fines. (Page 20)	R				
Marina equipment scheduled to be moved to another location must also be cleaned of aquatic plants, dirt, or animal life and dried prior to departure. (Page 20)	R				
Determine which what invasive species are concerns in the area. Educate boaters and employees about detecting aquatic nuisance species and methods to prevent their spread. (For more information call (360) 902-2700 or go to: <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/ais/">http://wdfw.wa.gov/ais/</a> ).	R				

**Facility Maintenance**

Marinas have a wide variety of maintenance needs, which creates potential situations for environmental pollution. With careful thought about each aspect of the marina, pollution accidents can be avoided.

<b>Facility Maintenance</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
<i>Docks</i>					
Capture materials generated from maintenance activities such as sawdust, masonry-related materials, seal coat, and replaced hardware. Tarps, rags, lanyards, and dustless power tools can help with containment. (Page 21)	R				
Create regular maintenance schedules for dock maintenance. (Page 21)	O				
Provide a checklist to staff of routine checks on the docks. (Page 21)	O				
Docks do not use exposed foam or there is a plan to repair or replace unencapsulated foam flotation.	R				
In order to protect nearshore habitat, docks do not ground at low tide.	O				
We protect native seagrass beds and bottom habitats in shallow waters. Please describe: _____ _____ _____	O				
We use speed limits, no wake zones and/or no-anchorage areas to address environmental and/or safety issues at our marina and the surrounding marine habitat.	O				
<i>Fuel Storage Tanks</i>					
Aboveground storage tanks tanks (including >55 gallons drums) with a total aggregate that contain more than 1,320 gallons will likely require a spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) plan. Facilities with underground storage tanks are not required to have an SPCC plan unless the site has more than 42,000 gallons of oil. However, an SPCC plan is a great tool to help organize and capture BMPs for marina operations, training, and spill prevention and response. (Page 22)	R				
Routinely check the tanks, lines, fills, connections, and sumps for deterioration, debris, and leaks to prevent potential problems.	R				
<i>Cleaning Products</i>					
Look for and encourage using less toxic product alternatives for janitorial, facility maintenance, and landscaping chemicals and services. (Page 22)	R				
Sweep or vacuum floors often to minimize the need for chemical cleaners. (Page 22)	O				
<i>Landscaping</i>					

<b>Facility Maintenance</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Do not plant invasive plant species. Though they grow rapidly, they often provide little to no environmental benefit for other plants and animals in the area and can increase the marina's reliance on fertilizers and pesticides. (Page 23)	R				
Use native plants that are adapted to the area and climate. They have ways to defend against local pests and weeds, so less herbicide, pesticide, and insecticide is needed. In addition, native plants require little to no extra watering. (Page 23)	O				
Minimize fertilizer use. (Page 23)	R				
Reduce the need for herbicides by hand pulling weeds often. The more this is done, the less time it takes. Try to pull weeds before they release their seeds. (Page 23)	O				
Do not apply pesticides near the water or just before a rainfall or windy day. (Page 23)	R				
<i>Storm Drains</i>					
Mark the storm drain inlets with wording such as "Dump No Waste. Drains to Puget Sound" or "Clean Marina. No Dumping." Many local governments offer free stencils, paint, and other supplies at no charge. These labels help raise awareness among staff, boaters, and marina visitors about the link between the storm drains and water quality. (Page 23)	R				
Ensure all hazardous materials are stored in an area with containment, preferably double containment. (Page 23)	R				
Add filters to storm drains located near work areas to prevent discharge of solid materials. (Page 23)	O				
Place absorbent materials in drain inlets located in or near parking lots, maintenance areas, and oil storage areas to capture oil and grease. (Page 23)	O				
Encourage the use of reusable or compostable products, rather than plastic and polystyrene cups and food containers, and other disposable goods (including vendors within our facility).	O				
Keep flammable materials in chemical safety storage units and/or as directed by our local fire department (check limits on quantities in storage).	R				
<i>Stormwater Treatment</i>					
Minimize impervious areas at the marina by paving only where absolutely necessary. Use porous pavements for parking lots and lightly traveled access roads, or other pervious materials like gravel.	O				
Direct roof runoff to drywells or position downspouts so they drain to vegetated areas. Avoid draining to concrete or asphalt.	O				

**Communications and Advertising**

Getting the word out about how to reduce pollution in marinas is a central part of the Clean Marina program. Being able to be a leader in the industry and share knowledge will help everyone: other marinas, local communities, and the ecosystem.

<b>Communications and Advertising</b>					
<b>Action</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We (will) visibly display/ post our Clean Marina certification award.	R				
We (will) give tours of our facility and share what we have learned with other marina operators, customers, environmental groups, trade associations, etc.	O				
We (will) post our Clean Marina Washington goals and/or pollution prevention policy statement.	R				
We (will) promote our certification /environmental awards on the web, in promotional materials, and/ or through other marketing avenues.	R				
We have a communications strategy to communicate all BMPs.	R				



**Leadership Marina**

Marinas in this category show an exemplary stewardship commitment and provide leadership and innovation for the industry. They take the extra step of not only setting an industry standard, but communicating to and working with other marinas to share their knowledge and actions.

For the checklist below, 7 of 10 actions need to be checked off as yes or future. You can also attach a description or photos of each line item to provide details about your activities.

<b>BMPs for a Leadership Marina</b>				
<b>Action</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
<p>We demonstrate leadership on environmental/waste prevention issues within our community and other local businesses.</p> <p>We have shared information with other businesses to educate them about waste management services and equipment, strategies to reduce waste/chemicals/hazards, and encourage them to become EnviroStars-certified (if in qualifying county).</p> <p><i>With who?</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>				
<p>We encourage environmentally responsible practices through trade associations and publications, or industry related workshops, including how we reduce hazardous waste and spills, our successes, cost savings and environmental tips.</p> <p><i>Where?</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>				
<p>We educate the industry leaders of tomorrow on waste management and pollution prevention topics. (e.g., interns, seasonal employees, Sea Scouts, etc. during employee trainings, etc.)</p> <p><i>Who?</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>				
<p>We work with our suppliers and manufacturers to play an active role in demonstrating and introducing environmentally responsible products.</p> <p><i>With who?</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>				

<b>BMPs for a Leadership Marina</b>				
<b>Action</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We have developed or adopted a new technology, product, or service innovation that prevents pollution and/or resulted in reduced hazardous waste. <i>Provide example:</i> _____ _____ _____				
We have hosted a Green-Focus event and/ or cover environmental topics at tenant meetings. <i>When?</i> _____ _____ _____				
We have appointed a staff member as our Environmental Coordinator. <i>Who?</i> _____ _____				
Other and/or describe/explain the items checked above _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____				
<b>Required Elements:</b>				
We incorporate a conservation and recycling program for solid waste. Check <b>at least 5 items</b> from this list:  <input type="checkbox"/> Make double-sided copies <input type="checkbox"/> Reuse office supplies (file folders/envelopes) <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate electronically <input type="checkbox"/> Get off unwanted mail lists <input type="checkbox"/> Composting <input type="checkbox"/> Use durable containers for shipping <input type="checkbox"/> Reuse packaging materials <input type="checkbox"/> Repair vs. replace equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Use rechargeable batteries <input type="checkbox"/> Provide recycling containers such as glass, aluminum, plastic, cardboard <input type="checkbox"/> Purchase recycled products <input type="checkbox"/> Set up materials reuse/exchange station <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____				

<b>BMPs for a Leadership Marina</b>				
<b>Action</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
We provide materials to educate employees and/or customers about steps they can take to prevent pollution at home.				
We protect water quality and aquatic habitat. We have participated in or sponsored a waterway cleanup, spawning or rearing habitat restoration, or other projects in our community to spread the ethic of environmental stewardship, endangered species protection and/or invasive species elimination. Describe your activities: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>				

**Resilient Marina Application**

With climate change will come many challenges for marine and freshwater marinas around Washington state. Increased storm intensity, increased storm frequency, altered precipitation patterns, and changing freshwater levels are only some of the predictions (and in some cases current realities) that we will all face. Many locations around the coast are also in tsunami warning zones. This section is dedicated to providing marinas with resources to consider and incorporate into their programs to be prepared for these changes. Preparation will result in fewer incidents with spills and harmful contaminants entering our waterways.

We require that 6 out of 8 BMPs be checked off as yes or future for this category.

<b>BMPs for a Resilient Marina</b>				
<b>Action</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Future</b>
Restore shoreline with native vegetation. Native vegetation requires less maintenance (i.e., water and nutrients) and acts as both a filter for contaminants and as a shoreline stabilizer in the occurrence of storm surge.				
Consider location and mobility when building new upland structures. Modular facilities can be moved to higher ground in the event of severe flooding.				
Have storm preparedness written into moorage agreements. This will have a section on staff responsibilities and a section on boater responsibilities. In the event of a storm, everyone at the marina will know what is expected of them.				
Have an evacuation procedure in place for tenants and staff, and have it posted in various locations in the marina.				
Have a consultant do a site visit and perform a risk evaluation for the marina. This way, each marina will understand its own unique features, risks, and plans.				
Develop a communications plan for live-aboard tenants to use in the event of an emergency establish a meeting area with a landline and phone numbers for local responders.				
Identify hazardous substances that might be released in the event of extreme flooding or an earthquake. Ensure that they are placed in secondary containment and moved to higher ground.				