



FIDDLER'S COVE MARINA

Best Management Practices

1. Topside Maintenance & Cleaning

- Use only environmentally-friendly cleaning products.
- Use only phosphate-free biodegradable soaps.
- No ammonia, lye, sodium hypochlorite or petroleum products may be used that will wash into the marina waters.
- New or large exterior work encompassing more than 25 percent of the hull's surface must be reviewed and approved by the Marina Manager.

2. Sanding

- Cover areas between boat and dock with plastic sheeting or a tarp to catch debris.
- Use sanding equipment with a dust containment bag.
- Sweep or vacuum all residual sanding dust and put it in the trash.
- Wipe down small amounts of sanding or other dust with a damp rag.
- Deploy a boom around the vessel or work area to ensure capture of the debris.
- It is your responsibility to capture any minor or light debris that accidentally escapes.
- Sanding in heavy breeze is strictly prohibited.
- Vacuum, sweep and clean prior to moving tarps and clean often during the project.

3. Topside Painting

- Cover side between the boat and the dock with plastic sheeting or a tarp to catch drips.
- Cover the prep area on the dock to catch drips.
- Mix only enough paint and thinner for the job.
- Seal containers tightly when not in use.
- Spills or drips on the dock will not be tolerated no matter how small.
- Painting in a heavy breeze is strictly prohibited.
- Spray painting at any time is strictly prohibited.
- Ventilate your working area to prevent accumulation of flammable or noxious fumes.
- Use eye protection, a respirator, and other protective gear when there is a possibility that dust or debris could damage your eyes or lungs.

4. Hull Cleaning

- Use the least abrasive method possible.
- Use stainless steel brushes and abrasive pads on non-painted metal areas only.
- Use more vigorous cleaning pads only as needed to remove hard marine growth.
- Do not sand or strip hull paint underwater.
- Clean gently to avoid creating a colored plume of paint in the water.
- Recycle zincs. Never toss these in the water. Advise the boat owner to recycle them if they are left for the owner's inspection.
- Use non-toxic and legal paints to reduce the possibility of contamination.

- Use Hull Cleaning Companies that use Best Management Practices (BMPs) and ask to monitor the divers work, whom they hire, to ensure that BMPs methods are being used.
- Repair paint bonding problems at haul out to avoid further chipping and flaking of paint into the water.
- Wait 90 days after applying new bottom paint before underwater cleaning, as paints release more toxicant when new.
- Schedule and monitor boat hull maintenance using BMPs.
- Hired divers must be required to use least abrasive pads for marine growth and corrosion removal.

5. Engine & Bilges

- Use absorbent bilge pads to soak up oil and fuel and then recycle the pads at a Household Hazardous Waste Facility.
- Disconnect or disable the automatic bilge pump prior to commencing any work on the engine.
- If the discharge of any bilge water creates sheen, immediately discontinue the discharge and use absorbent pads to soak up the material.
- Report spills into the water immediately to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and the CA Office of Emergency Management at 1-800-852-7550. Please also notify the Fiddler's Cove Marina Office at 619-522-8680 or 619-520-4840 (after hours). Customers are encouraged to have a supply of absorbent materials on board their vessel.
- You are personally responsible and liable for any spill in any amount, either in the water, on the dock or on land. Please note, customers may be held responsible for any supplies and labor Fiddler's Cove Marina utilizes in response to a spill or discharge emanating from an owner's vessel.
- Recycle Antifreeze, fuel, oil, oil filters, and used absorbent pads at the oil recycling locations. Oil recycling station is located in the marina and is free of charge to moorage customers. Please contact the Marina Office for disposal instructions.
- Check for traces of oil prior to pumping out the bilge.
- Boaters are required to use oil-absorbing materials in their bilges, and dispose at an approved collection station upon arriving at shore.
- Dispose of used oil & oil filters in an appropriate and approved collection station upon arriving at shore.
- Keep engines tuned and operating at peak efficiency. Keep the use of engine cleaners to a minimum.
- Ensure that engines and fluids are cooled prior to performing maintenance, to avoid burns.
- To prevent contamination of bilge water, do not drain oil into bilge. Fit a tray underneath the engine to collect drips. Use pads in the pan to make clean up easier. Keep the bilge area as dry as possible. Fix all fluid leaks in a timely fashion. Inspect fluid lines and hoses for chafing, wear and general deterioration. Clean bilge areas after engine maintenance work. When changing engine oil, wipe up any spills.



FIDDLER'S COVE MARINA

Best Management Practices

6. Painting and Varnishing

- Limit the amount of open solvents or paints on the dock to one gallon or less.
- Always mix paints or epoxy over a tarp.
- Always use a drip pan or drop cloth.
- Spray painting is strictly prohibited.
- Recycle small amounts of boat chemicals at a Household Hazardous Waste Facility.
- Use only legal bottom paint; depending on boat use, consider a hard non-ablative, paint, which may be longer lasting.
- Repair paint bonding problems at haul out to avoid further chipping and flaking of paint into the water.

7. Solid Waste Disposal

- Dispose of all garbage in the trash container at the gate landings.
- For large debris, depending on the site and type of material, permission may be granted for access to the marina's dumpsters.
- Cardboard must be flattened and recycled in the container at various locations on the parking lots.
- Recycle aluminum cans and bottles in the container at various locations on the parking lots.
- Dispose or recycle zinc anodes properly when conducting water hull or bottom cleaning.
- Dispose of hazardous waste (including used bilge pads) at Household Hazardous Waste Facilities.
- Handle batteries cautiously to avoid broken cases and resultant acid spills.
- Recycle lead-acid batteries. Do not dispose of them with other solid wastes.
- Keep hazardous waste out of trash receptacles (this includes e-waste, appliances, paint, batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, cleaning chemicals, pesticides, etc.)
- Do not over-fill or block containers
- Do not place recyclable materials in the trash container
- Properly bag trash before putting it in the dumpster
- Close the lids when you are finished placing materials inside of the container

8. Sewage and Gray Water Management

Sewage pump-out facilities are located at the end of the Courtesy Dock and are available at no cost to all customers 24 hours/day. Shore-side restrooms, showers and laundry facilities are available for use 24 hours, 7 days per week. We encourage the use of shore-side facilities to reduce gray water generation. Pet waste scoop dispensers are located throughout the facility.

- The discharge of sewage or black water is prohibited. Pump-out facilities are located at the end of the Courtesy Dock.
- Pet waste may be a substantial source of fecal contamination to the waters of Fiddler's Cove. All pet waste must be promptly removed and properly disposed of in the garbage.

- Gray water discharge from sinks, dishwasher, laundry and showers may be harmful to aquatic life within the marina and contains bacteria in sufficient quantities to be a public health concern. Vessel owners are encouraged to utilize:
a) a pump-out service, b) contain gray water and use pump-out station located at the end of the Courtesy Dock in the marina, or c) use shore-side facilities located throughout the marina. Showers are available shore-side. Boaters are encouraged to minimize the generation of gray water onboard and to utilize shore-side facilities. If using onboard showers, boaters must contain the gray water and dispose of it at the pump-out stations.
- The discharge of laundry water from a vessel is prohibited. Laundry facilities are provided shore-side for commercial and recreational vessels.
- Use sink screens or strainers and dispose of strained waste in the garbage.
- Dumping of any chemicals, sewage, black water, laundry water, or gray water in sewer drains is prohibited. Utilize pump-out facilities or other recommended practices above to dispose of discharges.

9. Marina Operations

- Do not use detergents or soaps to clean up spills. Oil and detergents are toxic to fish and other marine life. Do not use detergents on fuel/oil spilled in the water. Detergents disperse spills, but do not eliminate them; and the combination is more harmful to the environment than the fuel/oil alone.
- Leaving unattended, open containers of paint or other maintenance supplies while on the docks is not permitted.
- A dock box is provided at each slip for storage of equipment and supplies. Hazardous waste and hazardous material (paints, thinners, & fuels) storage is not allowed in the dock boxes or on the dock at any time.
- Maintain all open containers on the boat or on land in a secondary containment, where the material must be kept when in use.
- Keep work areas clean and clear of oil and debris and provide adequate ventilation to keep air free of contaminants.
- Clean parking areas where deposits have accumulated with sand or other acceptable materials, and then sweep up for disposal.
- Boaters are required to use trays under potted plants on boats to minimize seepage from watering from entering waterways.
- Bicycles, motorbikes, or motorized scooters are not permitted to be ridden or stored at the marina, with exception in designated areas only.
- Vehicle and vessel washing and maintenance is prohibited in parking lots.



FIDDLER'S COVE MARINA

Best Management Practices

I/we have read and will adhere to these Best Management Practices.

Slip: _____ Boat Name: _____

Customer Name(s): _____ (All partners in moorage must review and sign.)

Please Print: _____ Please Print: _____

Signature(s): _____ Date: _____

METHOD OF SEWAGE HANDLING (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL WET MOORAGE CUSTOMERS)

San Diego Bay is a No discharge zone. While operating a vessel in an EPA designated no discharge zone, flow-through devices (Y-valve, seacock, etc) are only permitted if adequately secured to prevent discharges of all treated and untreated sewage. For example, closing the seacock and padlocking, using a non-releasable wire tie, or removing the seacock handle are considered to be sufficient in most cases.

(Please initial one)

Initial _____ The vessel has a flow-through device (Y-valve, seacock, etc) that is secure.

Initial _____ The vessel does not have a flow-through device (Y-valve, seacock, etc).

I use the following method of sewage disposal on my vessel:

(Please initial one)

Initial _____ The vessel has no head (toilet). I only use shore-side facilities.

Initial _____ The vessel has a working porta-potty that is dumped at the RV Dump Station.

Initial _____ The vessel has a working Type III Marine Sanitation Device (MSD III), that is pumped out regularly at the self-service pump-out station. Self-service pump-out station is located on the Courtesy Dock.

Initial _____ The vessel has a working Type III Marine Sanitation Device (MSD III), that is pumped out regularly by a pump-out service provider.

Initial _____ The vessel has a working USCG certified Type III MSD that I do not use. I use shore-side facilities only.

Type I and II Marine Sanitation Devices (MSD I/II) will not be allowed as a method of sewage disposal while in Fiddler's Cove Marina. Sewage Handling Disposal. Discharge of untreated sewage anywhere within the waters of San Diego Bay, including Fiddler's Cove Marina waters, is prohibited by law. Discharge of treated sewage in Fiddler's Cove Marina will not be allowed per the moorage agreement. The definitions for Marine Sanitation Devices (MSD) are as follows:

Type I: a device that relies on maceration and disinfecting for treatment of the waste prior to its discharge into the water. The standard in 33 CFR Secs. 159.123 and 159.125, is that the effluent has a fecal coliform bacterial count not greater than 1,000 per 100 milliliters and no visible floating solids.

Type II: a device that is similar to the Type I; however, the Type II device provides an advanced form of the same type of treatment and discharges wastes with lower fecal coliform counts and reduced suspended solids. The standard described in 33 CFR Secs. 159.126 and 159.126(a), is that the effluent has a fecal coliform bacteria count not greater than 200 per 100 milliliters and suspended solids not greater than 150 milligrams per liter.

Type III: a device that is designed to prevent the overboard discharge of treated or untreated sewage or any waste derived from sewage.

Type III MSDs are commonly called holding tanks because the sewage flushed from the marine head is deposited into a tank containing deodorizers and other chemicals. The contents of the holding tank are stored until it can be properly disposed of at a shore-side pump facility.