



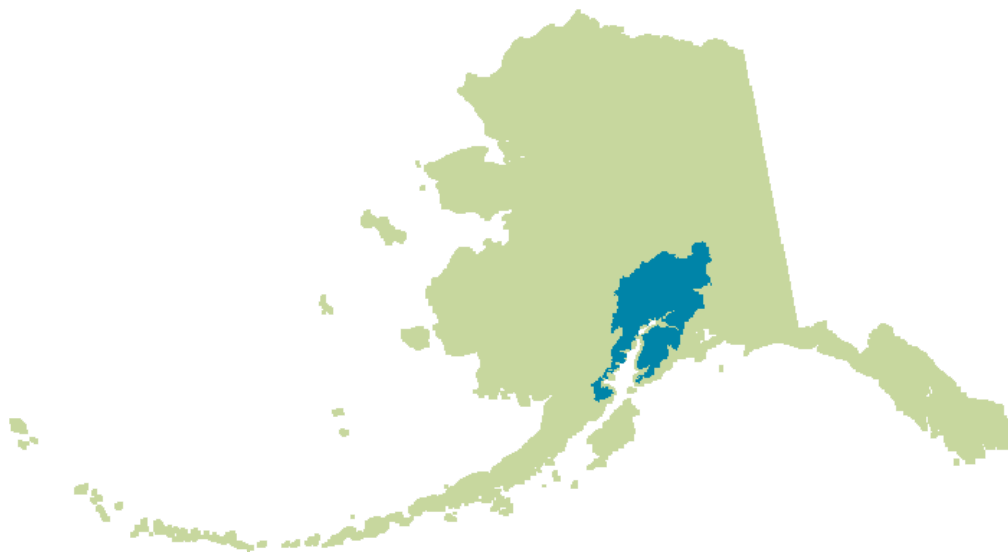
Clean Boating on Big Lake FY 2012 Final Report



Prepared for:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Clean Water Action Grant #12-02

July 1, 2011—June 30, 2012



Cook Inletkeeper is a community-based nonprofit organization that combines advocacy, outreach, and science toward its mission to protect Alaska's Cook Inlet watershed and the life it sustains.

Report prepared by:

Rachel Lord
Outreach & Monitoring Coordinator
Cook Inletkeeper
3734 Ben Walters Ln. Suite 201
Homer, AK 99603
(907) 235-4068
www.inletkeeper.org

Clean Boating on Big Lake
FY12 Final Report

Cover photo: South Recreation Launch Site during a busy summer weekend on Big Lake. Picture by C. Inman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Launch Host Program	7
Boater Survey Results	9
Marina Outreach	11
Public Outreach & Community Participation	13
Future Work	15
Acknowledgements	16
Appendix A. Big Lake Clean Boater Survey	
Appendix B. Outreach Language	
Appendix C. Clean Boating on Big Lake Poster	
Appendix D. Marina Training Checklist	
Appendix E. Hazardous Waste Chart	
Appendix F. Alaska Clean Harbors Best Management Practices Checklist	

Additional content provided by Mat-Su Conservation Services, contractor for this project, within the Launch Host Program and Public Outreach & Community Participation sections.

INTRODUCTION

In 2006, the State of Alaska listed Big Lake as impaired for petroleum hydrocarbon pollution above state water quality standards. The primary source of hydrocarbons (e.g. gasoline) to Big Lake is motorized watercraft—boats and personal use watercraft. Gasoline can come from individual leaks and spills, with additional (and likely larger) inputs from the release of unburned fuel out of the exhaust into the water during combustion. This is especially the case with older 2-stroke engines. Water monitoring results show higher concentrations of hydrocarbons during



Figure 1. Big Lake on a clear spring day. Photo by C. Inman

busy holiday weekends and in certain locations: near marinas, boat launches, and other high traffic areas in the east basin. With this information, this project focuses on these high use areas and targets outreach for high-use holiday weekends.

Big Lake is a recreational hotspot in the Mat-Su Valley, and the recreational boating opportunities provide economic growth for the area, resulting in a vibrant community deeply connected to Big Lake and its culture of heavy recreational use. Drivers entering the Big Lake community

are greeted by a large map of the area with the headline: “Alaska’s Year-Round Playground” (see Figure 2).

The residential community in Big Lake is growing. In 2009 the estimated population was 3,331; this represents an increase of 26% from the 2000 census. Additionally, thousands of visitors come to Big Lake during summer months for boating, fishing, and jet skiing. There are 4 private marinas on Big Lake with over 300 slips for boat moorage. There are public boat launches at two state and one borough-owned public recreation areas, all of which are heavily used for lake access during the summer. Five additional public access points for boats were highlighted in the 2009 Big Lake Comprehensive Plan. Through this Comprehensive Plan, the community of Big Lake laid out a vision to increase visitors and access to the lake, as well as to surrounding waterbodies that offer recreational opportunities.

Starting in 2010, a community Water Quality Workgroup of Big Lake residents and stakeholders developed an Action Plan for reducing pollution in Big Lake. Among other identified action items, outreach and education is a primary focus. The Big Lake Water Quality Workgroup prioritized ensuring that all motorized watercraft users on Big Lake know and implement basic skills to maintain and run their engines with minimal fuel, oil, and other hazardous materials released into the water. Unfortunately, these skills are often not learned and tend to be overlooked by boaters throughout Alaska. All boaters can use efficient and effective best management practices to dramatically reduce, and in some cases eliminate, harmful discharges. Best management practices can also save money in fuel costs and maintenance.

Boaters on Big Lake can no longer afford to rec-

reate without understanding how they can be part of a solution to the pollution problems facing the community. Other regional waterbodies face similar pollution concerns as well, including the Little Susitna River. Materials developed through this project can be widely utilized in the future, thereby helping to reduce petroleum-based pollution into our waterbodies, protect hu-



Figure 2. A map of Big Lake greets visitors at the turn-off to North Shore Drive.

man health and fish habitat, and preserve recreational opportunities in Alaska.

As an impaired waterbody, Big Lake is vulnerable to increased regulations and a negative public image. Through this project, our overarching objective is to work with the community of Big Lake to identify gaps in clean boating education and resources, and help reduce petroleum pollution in Big Lake and improve water quality.

Cook Inletkeeper began in 1995, and is a 501c(3) non-profit organization with the mission to protect Alaska's Cook Inlet and the life it sustains. Organizational values include protecting water quality, wild salmon, lasting communities and sustainable local economies. Given Big Lake's position within the Cook Inlet watershed, the vi-

brant local community, and the water resources at stake, Cook Inletkeeper is able to offer the community of Big Lake assistance to receive grant funds for water quality education and restoration activities from their Action Plan. Funding for this project came from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation's Alaska Clean Water Actions grant program. Through this funding source, we can work with members of the Big Lake community, as well as Alaskans around Southcentral Alaska who recreate and enjoy Big Lake, who have a long-term goal to improve water quality so that Big Lake meets State water quality standards.

The individual tasks under this project all move towards meeting this long-term goal. Objectives for this specific grant year were to:

- 1) Develop and implement an educational clean boating program, ensuring that boaters have locally available resources and know how to practice clean boating skills with an understanding of the negative impacts of petroleum on human health and fish habitat;
- 2) Empower campground hosts and local business owners to encourage 'Clean Boating on Big Lake; and,
- 3) Implement best management practices to institutionalize pollution reduction practices under the Alaska Clean Harbors program at Big Lake marinas.

Work done through this project builds on work that has been done already in Big Lake, including coordination with the State Parks concessionaire at public boat launches and utilization of clean boating materials such as the 'Fuel Out, Fish On' pamphlets and clean boating signage at the boat launches developed by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). Tasks

within this project help to meet the following action items in the Big Lake Action Plan:

- Develop a clean boat launch campaign (#1);
- Place absorbent pads in bilge; dispose of pads; encourage Big Lake stores to sell bilge pads (#5);
- Install good signage (#6);
- Educate marina staff on how they can help implement specific actions (#7); and
- Support and recognize the marinas through the Clean Harbor Program (#8).

The full Action Plan can be seen online at: http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/protection_restoration/biglakewq/index.htm

Cook Inletkeeper, as the grantee for this project,

utilized state fiscal year (FY) 12 (July 1, 2011–June 30, 2012) funding from the state of Alaska to hire contractor Mat-Su Conservation Services to oversee the on-the-ground implementation of these goals, including piloting the Launch Host program and the larger water quality improvement efforts at Big Lake. MSCS hired local Big Lake resident Randi Perlman to assist further in the community with these projects. Included in this final report are summaries of all activities done under this grant project in FY12. Outreach and education efforts will continue, primarily through the continuation of the Launch Host Program, through FY13 (July 1, 2012–June 30, 2013) under the second year of this state funding.



Figure 3. In 2011, Cook Inletkeeper's Rachel Lord attended the Big Lake Community Picnic to give out clean boating kits and talk about clean boating practices with the community. Through these projects, Cook Inletkeeper has enjoyed getting to know Big Lake community members, and hearing about how we can best provide resources as needed to help meet community goals, such as restoring and protecting water quality in Big Lake.

LAUNCH HOST PROGRAM

Identified within the Big Lake Water Quality Action Plan, a Launch Host program in Big Lake is intended to educate boaters one-on-one about the importance of clean boating and tools to keep Big Lake clean. Similar programs exist in other states, including a large “Dockwalker” program in California (<http://www.coastal.ca.gov/ccbn/dockwalkers.html>). Conceptually, trained volunteers are stationed at the public boat launches during busy summer weekends. Throughout the day, they engage with boaters as they launch and load their boats. Through this engagement, volunteers hand out free clean boating kits and ask boaters to fill out a clean boating survey. For this project at Big Lake, Clean Boating kits included an oil absorbent pillow to be used in a boat’s bilge, an oil absorbent pad, a magnet with clean fueling tips, a regular sponge, tip sheets on clean bilges/spill response/clean oil changes, a floating keychain, a Clean Boating on Big Lake sticker, and a tote bag. A blank copy of the boater survey is included in the Appendix.

Under this grant, MSCS developed training tools for volunteers, tip sheets and talking points to use while doing outreach, and an outreach schedule for the three public boat launches. MSCS and local hire Randi Perlman spent several weeks outreaching with local community organizations, including the Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce in Big Lake, Palmer, and Wasilla, and the Rotary Clubs in Wasilla, Sunrise, and Susitna. Faith Bible High School Youth Group and the Mat-Su Girl Scout Council Leaders were also included in outreach activities.

Despite these efforts, as well as advertising through the Chamber and at local businesses, finding volunteers proved challenging to cover the public launches during the busy summer weekends. Volunteers with Lion's Club and other



Figure 4. Top: Contractor Catherine Inman, MSCS, stands ready to give out clean boating kits at the North State Recreation Site during the pilot phase of the Launch Host program. Bottom: Catherine and local hire Randi Perlman give out clean boating kits and talk about pollution prevention at the North Rec Site. Photos by C. Inman

civic organizations were already over-committed and very few volunteers signed up for shifts, especially on holiday weekends. For FY13, training will be best provided one on one, right as the volunteer begins working with kits and surveys.

The Coast Guard Auxiliary was a great partner

on this project. Their volunteers came over Memorial Day weekend to conduct boat safety inspections. MSCS provided them with stickers and extra absorbent pads, which they gave out as part of their safety materials package. This was a very nice compliment to both the safety and clean boating outreach programs, and next Memorial Day we will contact them again.

During Memorial Day and two June weekends, 53 surveys were collected, mostly from the North Shore campground launch. Kits were distributed for each survey, and boaters with two jet-skis or watercraft got two kits. 63 kits were given to boaters taking surveys, 10 kits were given to Shilanski Marina owner Floyd Shilanski, 5 kits were given to volunteers from Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, launch hosts at North Shore & South Shore campgrounds, and Steve's Toyostove, and 250 stickers were given to Chamber of Commerce, Tesoro station, boat repair shop, Marinas, Mat-Su Angler's, Girl Scout volunteers for distribution. Feedback from boaters was overwhelmingly positive. People appreciated the clean boating kits, which included an oil absorbent pad and oil absorbent bilge pillow. Most people didn't mind filling out the short survey once they saw the kit contents. The question about what it would take to switch to a cleaner 4-stroke motor sparked some good discussions, and was a nice way to approach the subject. From the clean boating kits, boaters were especially appreciative of the bilge pillows and floating keychains.

One of the tools used to engage boaters was to set up a table at the launches during survey outreach. A locally-printed banner with the "Keep Big Lake Clean" logo gave legitimacy, and people could easily identify the purpose of the outreach. The table also displayed a boating kit, and demonstration of the amounts of oil & gas lost



Figure 6. Clean boating kits include an oil absorbent bilge pillow with custom wrapper, oil absorbent pad, Fuel Out, Fish On! Brochure, clean fueling magnet, tide book, floating keychain, Clean Boating on Big Lake sticker, and relevant clean boating materials (brochures, etc.) as available. Photo by C. Inman

with three types of boat engines. This was a great, interactive, and fairly neutral way to get a message out about pollution prevention. MSCS also set up a big bucket (during the busiest days) with some motor oil and a bilge pillow for a demonstration. Kids especially liked making a mess and seeing how well the pillows could work.

The South Shore campground allowed for both boat launch surveys and time talking in a relaxed way with campers. North Shore Launch has less camping space, and more in-and-out launching activity. The Borough Public launch has no camping, and people are focused on getting loaded in and out of the water. Overall, North & South are much busier; for FY13 the Borough launch would probably be best visited in the early morning and late afternoons. The campground launches are busy throughout the day due to their more regular flow of traffic.

BOATER SURVEY RESULTS

As part of the Big Lake Launch Host program, boaters complete a clean boating survey in exchange for a clean boating kit from local volunteers. A copy of the final 2012 blank survey is included in the Appendix. An earlier version of the survey was distributed to Big Lake boaters in fall 2011 and at the February 2012 Anchor's Aweigh Boat Show in Anchorage. Responses and general feedback from these initial surveys helped us refine our final summer survey, and indicated that most people a) don't know that Big Lake is listed as polluted, and b) want to have clean water and help to improve the water quality at Big Lake. We worked to create a survey for the summer that was both informative for boaters and for the project, and only one-page that could be completed quickly.

From May through June 2012, boaters on Big Lake filled out 52 surveys. Of these, the majority of respondents (79%) were male. 44% were between the ages of 31 and 50, 27% were between 51 and 65, 19% were between 21 and 30, 8% were over 65, and just one respondent was under 20 years old. Boaters were from Anchorage (n=16), Wasilla (13), Big Lake (8), Houston (3), Palmer (3), Outside (3), Eagle River (2), Chugiak (2), Peters Creek (1), and Butte (1).

35% of respondents said they have boated on Big Lake for 10 or more years. It was the first time on Big Lake for 21% of respondents, and 23% had been boating on Big Lake for 1-3 years. 19% had been boating on Big Lake for 4-10 years (see Figure 7). This shows a fairly even distribution of boater experience at Big Lake, with just over half of all respondents having 4 or more years of boating on Big Lake.

Figure 7 also shows the breakdown of recreational activities boaters said they enjoyed while on Big Lake. Cruising/boating and fishing were the

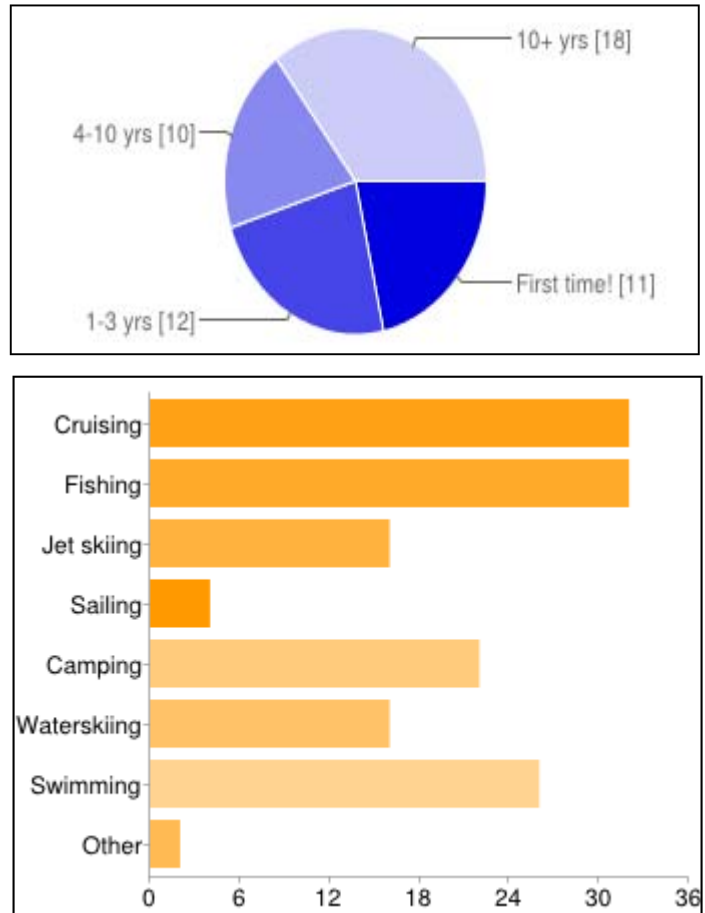


Figure 7. Top: Distribution of years spent boating on Big Lake. 35% of respondents have boated on Big Lake for 10 years or more. Bottom: Boaters indicated they enjoy cruising and fishing on Big Lake, as well as other activities such as swimming and jetskiing.

top two, with swimming and jetskiing also very popular.

We asked boaters to tell us what kind of engine is on their primary vessel. 41% of boaters said they have a 4-stroke engine, and 18% said they have a newer 2-stroke engine. Older 2-stroke engines were reported for 29% of the boats used by our respondents. There was an additional 20% who said they have an inboard engine; these are often found on speed boats at Big Lake and on larger

ocean-going vessels (see Figure 8).

The majority of respondents (69%) had not known that Big Lake was listed as polluted by the state of Alaska. When asked to complete the statement “I would be more likely to replace my older 2-stroke engine if...” 30% said if there was a cost-share/buy-back program. 20% indicated they would replace an older 2-stroke if their current engine broke and couldn’t be repaired (see Figure 8). These results illustrate the cost of less-polluting 4-stroke engines as a major barrier to change among boaters. 9% did say they would replace their engines (presumably voluntarily) if pollution continues in lakes and rivers, and only 8% said they would if it was required by law. This number is likely low since there were other options available, and many boaters don’t want to see a legal change to require a switch in engine types.

When asked about fueling practices, 75% of boaters said they most often fuel their boat at the gas station prior to leaving for the launch ramp. Only 17% said they fuel at a marina with a fuel dock. Almost 20% said they bring their own gas cans to refuel, presumably at the launch or on the water. This information indicates two things about our respondents: most boaters are fueling their vessels away from the water, and gas stations in Big Lake and the surrounding communities (Houston, Wasilla) are possibly good outreach locations to reach boaters about clean boating practices. As shown in Figure 8, over half of the boaters surveyed said they never use absorbent pads when fueling their boats. 12% said they always do, and 33% said they never do. This is a response, along with the knowledge of pollution issues at Big Lake, that we hope to see change as we continue the Launch Host program and community outreach in FY13.

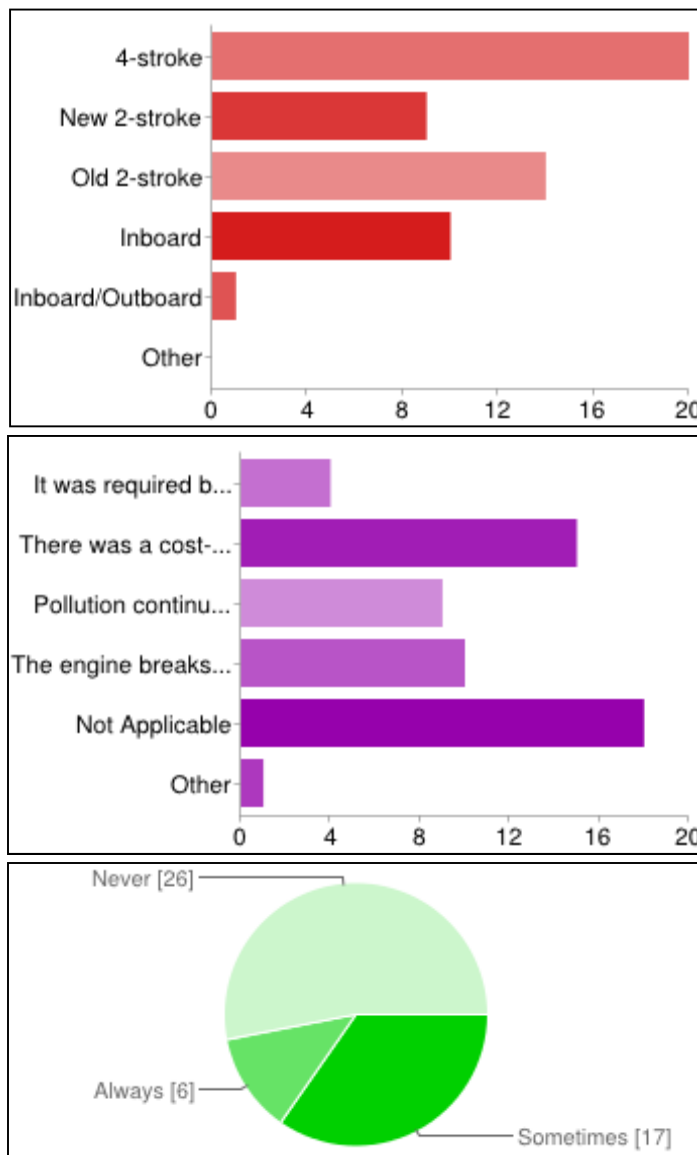


Figure 8. Top: Most boaters who participated in our survey indicated they have a 4-stroke engine on their primary vessel. Middle: Responses to the questions, “ I would be more likely to replace my older 2-stroke engine if:”. Answer choices, from top to bottom, were: It was required by law, There was a cost-share/buy-back program, Pollution continues in lakes and rivers, The engine breaks down and can’t be repaired, Not applicable, Other. Bottom: How often do you use absorbent pads/diapers when fueling? The majority said never.

MARINA OUTREACH

Alaska Clean Harbors is a voluntary, non-regulatory statewide program that provides free assistance, tools, and recognition for harbor and marina facilities to improve waste management and customer communications with a goal to reduce pollution from routine marina and boating activities. Private marinas on Big Lake include Burkesshore Marina, South Port Marina, Dave's Marina and Espresso, and Shilanski's Marina. Fuel docks are operated at both Burkesshore and South Port Marinas. With funding from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Cook Inletkeeper began working with Burkesshore Marina as part of the Alaska Clean Harbors program in spring 2011. We met early

cates their participation and engagement to implement changes to meet ACH goals for certification as a Clean Harbor. In order to meet certification requirements, facilities fill out a Best Management Practices (BMP) checklist that asks questions about their operations, communications, and waste management procedures. This checklist covers 88 best management practices, and includes relevant legal requirements as well as “above-and-beyond” BMPs. In order to qualify for certification, a facility must have all of the applicable and legally required BMPs in place, and at least 80% of the above-and-beyond BMPs in place. During FY12, Burkesshore Marina had no change in their score for legal requirements, but they did implement additional BMPs to raise their ACH score 13 percentage points. Specific actions are described below in further detail.

During FY11 we worked with Burkesshore to obtain a Smart Ash burner in order to deal with oily waste on-site, as well as infrastructure to help safely store used lead acid batteries. During our first FY12 fall visit to Burkesshore Marina (BM), we observed a number of marked improvements in pollution prevention awareness outreach to customers. Staff had installed absorbent pad hand-out boxes on the launch ramp, and added a barrel to accept oily waste at the same location. Additionally, there were absorbent pads around all gas nozzles on the fuel dock, and in talking to the gas girls they indicated they used absorbents every time they fueled a vessel all summer. In the spring, we worked with BM staff and staff from nearby waste management company Emerald Alaska on spill response equipment and some training.

In May, an Emerald Alaska employee visited BM to review what spill response equipment they had on-site, what they should have on-site, and how they could help bridge that gap. We then



Figure 9. Burkesshore Marina posted Best Management Practices and a container to collect oily waste at their launch ramp in FY12. Photo by N. Gittlein.

on with South Port Marina to encourage their participation, but marina staff chose not to pursue engagement in this project at this time. Funding was provided through this FY12 grant, as well as through a previous short-term grant from ADEC in FY11, to begin this work with Big Lake marinas.

In October 2011, Burkesshore Marina signed an Alaska Clean Harbor pledge. This pledge indi-



pollution prevention and clean boating among both staff and customers at Burkeshore.

One of the largest outstanding pieces of clean harbors work left to do by BM is to codify their employee training so that things like clean/safe fueling become an institutionalized component of their business. We have provided standard blank templates for an employee training checklist and a hazardous waste policy/procedures to help improve both at BM. Copies of these are included in the Appendix, as well as a blank copy of the Alaska Clean Harbors BMP Checklist. Ensuring effective communication to and between employees is critical in running a marina that provides excellent customer service, proper waste management, and strives for pollution prevention. We hope to continue working with Burkeshore Marina under alternative sources of funding in the coming years.

Figure 10. In front of the marina office, Burkeshore Marina has a large sign that outlines Best Management Practices, and a well-labeled spill kit. The marina office is just above Burkeshore's fuel dock. Photo by N. Gittlein.

worked with FY12 ACWA funding to assist with the purchase of new and adequate spill response kits at the fuel dock and launch ramp. Emerald staff delivered the new kits and gave staff an overview training of the materials inside of them and basics on how to use them. A subsequent sinking of a vessel at the Marina proved how very important it is to have on-site spill response capacity in both materials and employee training.

We also worked with BM staff to develop signage to post at their launch ramp and fuel dock. These signs outline best management practices for customers and staff, and help to raise awareness of

PUBLIC OUTREACH & COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A major part of this outreach project is raising awareness among boaters and the surrounding communities of the collective impact of individual spills of fuels and oils on water quality. Throughout the year, Cook Inletkeeper's Rachel Lord participated in the Big Lake Water Quality Workgroup meetings to better understand how the community wanted to implement the components of their Action Plan. On May 9, the Water Quality Workgroup met and then presented to the Big Lake Community Council. Through these conversations and questions/answers sessions, a great amount of support for this project has developed.

In addition to the Launch Host Program (described on previous pages), specific actions to increase public awareness and community participation include the following:

Clean Boating Logo and Stickers

Cook Inletkeeper worked with the Big Lake Chamber of Commerce to adopt and adapt the Big Lake Winter Fest logo to one that could be also used for the Clean Boating outreach. This idea came from a local business owner, and helped to develop a logo that could be embraced by the community to help with ongoing efforts to improve and maintain water quality on Big Lake. Through this grant project, we made stickers that are now handed out in clean boating kits and to organizations and interested individuals around Big Lake and the Mat-Su Valley. 250 stickers were handed out from April through June 2012. More stickers will be printed and distributed during FY13.

News & Media

Ina Mueller from the Big Lake Community Council offered to post updates in the Big Lake News throughout the summer. MSCS continues

to work to provide her with content for these updates. In June, a reporter from Channel 2 news in Anchorage came to Big Lake to get footage for a 5-minute special interest piece on the Clean Boating outreach at Big Lake. This kind of media outreach is invaluable in raising awareness among boaters outside of Big Lake. Finally, Cook



Figure 11. Top: The Big Lake Launch Host Program was highlighted in a TV spot on Channel 2 News in Anchorage. Bottom: Local volunteer Steve Totten trains volunteers on communication with boaters and pollution concerns that can be addressed with clean boating kits. Bottom photo by C. Inman.

Inletkeeper has developed template language for community members to use for writing letters to the editor and opinion pieces for the local newspapers (a copy is included in the Appendix). We hope that during FY13 these will be utilized to further spread the word about clean boating efforts on Big Lake and how visiting boaters can help keep the lake clean.

Clean Boating Posters

Cook Inletkeeper worked with Ina from the Community Council and Marguerite Bogert at the Chamber of Commerce to distribute Clean Boating on Big Lake posters to local businesses (see Figure 12). A copy of this poster is included in the Appendix of this report. This action again works to engage and inform locals and visitors alike of how they can help keep Big Lake clean.

Community Involvement

Cassie Alexander, a local Girl Scout, approached Cook Inletkeeper in May 2012 with interest in working on components of this project as part of a larger Girl Scout Gold Star effort. Through Gold Star projects, Girl Scouts are encouraged to act and inspire positive change in their communities. Cassie is now working with Catherine and MSCS, and will focus on creating a sustainable link within the community of Big Lake to ensure clean boating efforts continue into the future. Cassie plans to conduct outreach during FY13 at Big Lake Elementary and Big Lake Library. The Girl Scouts were an outstanding bunch, assembling clean boating kits and taking shifts during the 4th of July holiday. We are excited to work with the Girl Scouts and help Cassie develop and implement her ideas as a part of a long-term commitment to clean water in Big Lake.

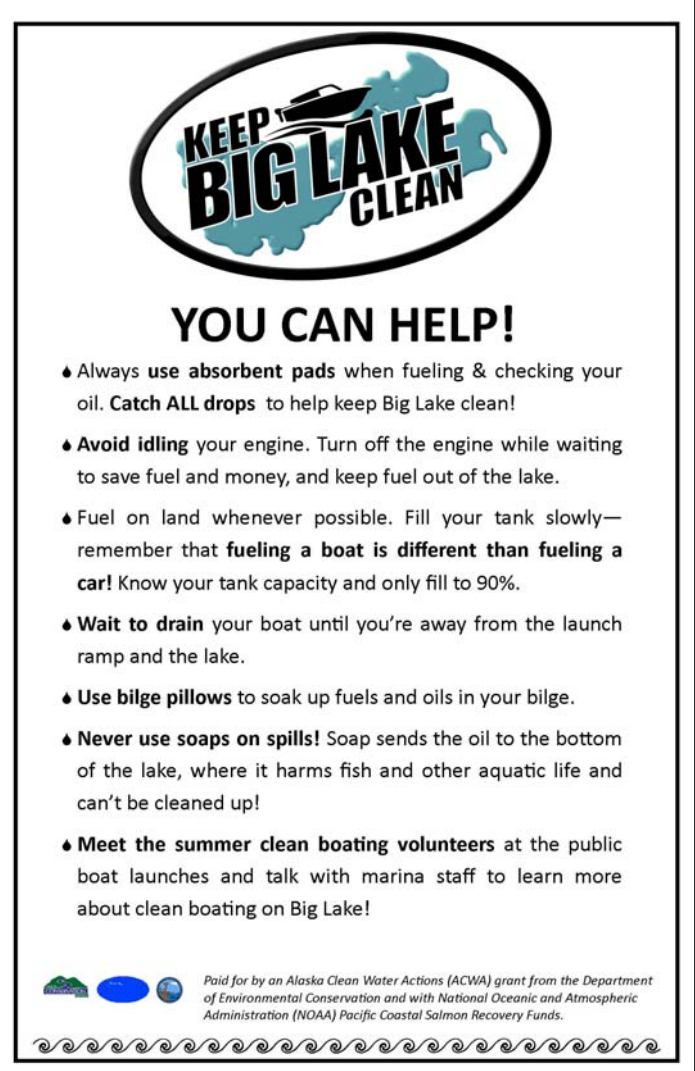


Figure 12. Top: This poster was developed for businesses to use in Big Lake and surrounding communities. Bottom: Local Girl Scout Cassie hosts a clean boating table at the local Sportsman's Warehouse. Provided by C. Inman.

Cook Inletkeeper received a second year of funding under the same Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation Alaska Clean Water Action grant to continue this project into 2013. Work in the second year (FY13, July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013) will focus on continuing the Launch Host program and looking down the road for community-supported efforts to improve water quality in Big Lake. The FY13 project objectives are two-fold:

- 1) To continue developing and implementing the Launch Host program as an educational clean boating program to ensure that boaters have locally available resources, know how to practice clean boating skills, and have an understanding of the negative impacts of petroleum on human health and fish habitat; and,
- 2) To continue empowering campground hosts and local business owners to encourage “Clean Boating on Big Lake”.

We also will work with boaters and local businesses to ensure that absorbent pads and other tools for preventing boat-based pollution will be available throughout the season at Big Lake and beyond the Launch Host program. Currently, absorbent pads are locally available at Burkesshore Marina, South Port Marina, and NAPA Auto Parts.

Mat-Su Conservation Services will continue to lead the charge on the ground for this project. We look forward to working more with the community of Big Lake. The past year and a half (FY12 and part of FY11) have provided wonderful opportunities for Cook Inletkeeper staff to meet fantastic people in Big Lake and understand how we can best operate as a resource for the community now and in the future.



Figure 13. Cook Inletkeeper and local contractor Catherine Inman, from Mat-Su Conservation Services (shown above) are excited to continue work with Big Lake community members to further develop the Launch Host program through the next year under the second year of this ACWA grant. Photo provided by C. Inman.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cook Inletkeeper would like to thank the community of Big Lake for their engagement, support, and dedication to these efforts and so many more to help improve and protect the water quality in Big Lake. We'd like to especially thank Dan and Cathy Mayfield, Steve Totten, Noreen Austermuhl, Nick and Katie Gittlein, Floyd Shilanski, Gerard Billinger, Randi Perlman, Bill Kramer, Seth Kelley, Margaret Billinger, Ina Mueller, and Cassie Alexander. Without their efforts, this project and others that have been initiated by them and the rest of the local Water Quality Workgroup, would be dead in the water. We'd also like to thank Holly Peterson, Shelly Wade, Catherine Inman, Frankie Barker, Cindy Gilder, Laura Eldred, and Wayne Biessel for their ideas, critical involvement, and support throughout this project and for their efforts on other efforts to protect Big Lake's water quality for present and future generations.

This project was paid for (in part) by an Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) grant from the Department of Environmental Conservation and with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds



APPENDIX

The following Appendices are available for use by the public. Please let Cook Inletkeeper know when you have utilized one of the tools below, in order that we can better track and understand the reach of these efforts and the potential impacts in improving water quality in Big Lake.

Appendix A	Big Lake Clean Boater Survey
Appendix B	Outreach Language
Appendix C	Clean Boating on Big Lake Poster
Appendix D	Marina Training Checklist
Appendix E	Hazardous Waste Chart
Appendix F	Alaska Clean Harbors BMP Checklist



Summer 2012 Big Lake Boater Survey

1. How many years have you been boating on Big Lake? (please circle one)

First Time! 1-3 yrs 4-10 yrs +10 yrs

2. Where do you live most of the year (city and state)?

3. What types of recreational activities do you enjoy on Big Lake(circle all that apply)?

Cruising Fishing Jet Skiing
Sailing Camping Waterskiing

Swimming Other: _____

4. What kind of engine is on your primary vessel?

"Old" 2-stroke "New" 2-stroke

4-Stroke Inboard

Inboard/Outboard

5. Where do you most often fuel your boat?

Gas station prior to launching

Marina with a fuel dock

Bring own gas cans to refuel

6. How often do you use absorbent pads/diapers when fueling?

Sometimes Always Never

7. How would you complete this statement: "I would be more likely to replace my older 2-stroke engine if: (circle one)

It was required by law

There was a cost share/buy-back program

Pollution continues in lakes and rivers

The engine breaks down and can't be repaired

Not Applicable

8. Did you know that Big Lake was listed as polluted by the state of Alaska?

Yes No

9. Please tell us a little about yourself:

Age: Under 20 21-30 31-50 50-65 65+

Gender: Male Female

Number of people in your household: _____

How many are under 18 years old? _____

☐ **YES!** I want to get occasional updates about clean boating at Big Lake and around Alaska.

Name: _____

Email: _____



Paid for (in part) by an Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) grant from the Department of Environmental Conservation and with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds.

Op-Ed/Letters to the Editor Templates

Did you know that Big Lake was listed as polluted by the state of Alaska? As Alaskans from all over come to Big Lake on sunny weekends, the amount of gas and oil in our lake increases to a dangerous level for fish and other creatures in the water. Luckily, there are some things that we can do as boaters to take action and decrease the pollution at Big Lake. A few things to consider this spring:

- Every drop counts! Each small spill or sheen contributes to the problem of pollution in Big Lake. Always keep absorbent pads on board and use them when fueling, checking or adding oil, and use them to collect any small spills that may happen.
- Go slow when fueling and always use an absorbent. Fueling your boat is not like fueling your car. You have to go slowly, listen carefully, and always have an absorbent around the fuel nozzle to absorb any extra fuel. Pay attention to where your fuel overflow vent is! Make sure to put something there to collect any overflow – don't let that expensive fuel out into the lake or onto the parking lot!
- Don't drain your boat on the launch ramp! Please wait until you are in the uplands, you've cleaned up any spills with absorbents, and there is some vegetation between you and the lake before you drain your boat.

There will be volunteer Launch Hosts at the North and South boat launches, as well as at the Borough launch at Big Lake this summer! The Launch Hosts (different from the campground hosts) will hand out absorbent pads, oil-absorbent bilge pillows, and other fun and useful tools to help you do your part to keep fuel and oil out of Big Lake this summer!

We love Big Lake, as do so many people around here, around the Valley, and beyond. We enjoy summer as much from the water as from land, if not more! So we're asking everyone to help out Big Lake this summer – we need to keep oil, gas, and other pollutants out of the lake. It's been listed as polluted by the state for 'petroleum hydrocarbons' – all of the fuels and oils we use to keep our boats & jetskis moving. We know that every drop counts, and that when we're on our boat there are things we can do to help out. The top tip this summer is having absorbent pads on board, and using them! Oil-absorbent pads can be used to catch all of the drips when you fuel or when you check your engine. Ask for absorbent pads at Burkesore Marina, or at NAPA or wherever you buy products for your boat or car. If they don't carry them – ask them to! Thanks to everyone for their help this summer & have fun out there!

Whether you live in Big Lake or you come to recreate, together we need to do our part to reduce the pollution getting in the water this summer. A new volunteer program is starting this year – Launch Hosts will be available at the three public boat launches on Big Lake to hand out clean boating kits and help you learn how you can be a part of keeping the lake clean. Make sure you pay attention when you're fueling, launching, loading, and enjoying your boats on Big

Lake. Keep absorbent pads on board, be careful where you drain your boat, go slowly and carefully when you're fueling. Check out the boat launches or Burkesshore Marina for more information on how you can be a clean boater this summer on the lake we all love.

As you get your boat ready for the upcoming season, there are a few things to keep in mind. Big Lake was listed as polluted by the state of Alaska. Pollution in the lake is coming from boats – specifically from the gas and the oil we use to keep our boats moving. Luckily, there are plenty of things we each can do to keep those things out of the water. A few of them include: fuel your boat away from the water and always use absorbent pads to catch drops, keep absorbent pads and bilge pillows on board to catch all fuels and oils before they are pumped overboard, don't drain your boat on the launch ramp when you haul-out of the lake! Wait until you've cleaned out the bilge with absorbents and there is some vegetation between you and the lake. Thanks to everyone for doing their part, and happy boating! We'll see you out there.



YOU CAN HELP!

- ◆ Always **use absorbent pads** when fueling & checking your oil. **Catch ALL drops** to help keep Big Lake clean!
- ◆ **Avoid idling** your engine. Turn off the engine while waiting to save fuel and money, and keep fuel out of the lake.
- ◆ Fuel on land whenever possible. Fill your tank slowly—remember that **fueling a boat is different than fueling a car!** Know your tank capacity and only fill to 90%.
- ◆ **Wait to drain** your boat until you're away from the launch ramp and the lake.
- ◆ **Use bilge pillows** to soak up fuels and oils in your bilge.
- ◆ **Never use soaps on spills!** Soap sends the oil to the bottom of the lake, where it harms fish and other aquatic life and can't be cleaned up!
- ◆ **Meet the summer clean boating volunteers** at the public boat launches and talk with marina staff to learn more about clean boating on Big Lake!



Paid for by an Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) grant from the Department of Environmental Conservation and with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds.



MARINA BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's)

BMP's are intended to be 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 BMP's, we show our commitment to preserving the surrounding environment.

Engines and Bilges

- ☐ Absolutely no oil, fuel, or anti-freeze is to be discharged into the water. Use absorbent pads to soak up oil and fuel in bilges.
- ☐ Never drain oil, antifreeze or other liquids into boat bilges. Use pumps to drain engine oil directly. Recycle all waste oil and antifreeze on shore per the Waste Disposal Policy for Burkesshore Marina.
- ☐ Do not dispose of fuel, oil or filters in the dumpsters. Do not mix any other fluid with waste oil when pouring into recycling tanks. Waste oil contaminated with other materials cannot be readily recycled and disposal costs increase dramatically. Oily rags and other contaminated materials may be burned using the Smart Ash Burner. Contact the shop for more information before disposal.
- ☐ Do not use detergents or soaps on fuel, oil or otherwise contaminated bilge or other water. The discharge of soapy/oiled water is a violation of state law. Use absorbent pads.
- ☐ In Alaska, boats that are over 26' in length are required to display an "oil Discharge is Prohibited" placard near the bilge pump switch (placards are available at most marine supply stores). Fines for discharging oil from a bilge can amount to as much as \$20,000 per day per violation.

Boat Fueling

- ☐ Report oil and fuel spills immediately to Alaska State DEC 1-800-478-9300 and the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802. If you cause a spill, stop it at the source and start to clean it up immediately. Do not pour liquid detergent onto the spill; this is illegal (fines can be more than \$30,000), makes recovery impossible and makes the spill worse under the surface.
- ☐ Always use absorbent pads when fueling. Do not "top-off" or overfill tanks. Be conservative with fuel tank capacity and don't wait for fuel to spill out of the overflow vent to indicate full. Place a bucket or an absorbent pad at the fuel vent in case of accidental overflow. Remember warm weather and direct sunlight can cause expansion and a fuel vent spill even after fueling is completed.
- ☐ Do not hose down accidental fuel spills. Do not use detergents or soaps to clean up fuel and oil spills. Utilize the spill response barrels on the floats and in the shop to clean up spills.
- ☐ Know how to respond to any spills on the fuel dock, in the shop, or in other areas of the marina as applicable. Know where all spill response materials are located, how to use them, and how to dispose of them.

Sewage and Gray Water

- ☐ Always utilize on-shore restrooms and encourage boaters to do the same.
- ☐ Minimize detergent usage and oily food waste in on-board sinks and showers. Scrape off table scraps and dispose of in the trash. Use on-shore facilities for disposal and never dump into the lake.

Vessel Cleaning

- ☐ If cleaners are used, avoid visible suds or discoloration of the water. Spot clean or use small amounts of phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps only when necessary. Otherwise, use alternatives such as baking soda or vinegar as all-purpose cleaners. Remember there is no legal discharge of any cleaner to our waters.

Surface Preparation and Refinishing

- ☐ Painting and refinishing of boats (when in the water) is limited to minor touch ups. All work must be contained. Major work involving more than 25% of the boats above water surface areas must occur on land at a permitted boatyard. Schedule cosmetic work during annual haul-outs.
- ☐ Tarps must be used to capture all dust, drips, and debris. Any discharge to marina waters is a violation of state and federal law. Airborne particles may damage adjacent boats. The open water area between the hull and the dock must be tarped during rail or minor hull work.
- ☐ Do not work from a float or small boat.
- ☐ Limit use of paint, thinners and varnish on board or on the dock to containers of one (1) gallon in size or smaller.
- ☐ All paint mixing must be done on the shore, not the dock or the deck of the vessel. Open cans should be placed inside some type of secondary containment that will catch spills. A five gallon bucket or plastic tote works well for this purpose.
- ☐ Spray painting is not allowed while boats are in the water.

Hazardous Wastes

- ☐ Do not dispose of any liquid paint, solvents or other hazardous wastes in the marina trash receptacles or any solid waste container. Completely dry all paint cans before placing in the trash.
- ☐ All hazardous waste must be disposed of properly. Do not dispose of the following in the marina trash receptacles:
 - o Fuel, used oil, used oil filters, antifreeze or transmission fluid
 - o Paints, solvents or varnish
 - o Batteries
 - o Wet shop rags
 - See Burkesshore's Waste Disposal Policies for disposal information for all hazardous materials.
- ☐ Buy only the amount of materials you need. Use up remaining paint if possible. Take excess paints and chemicals home or dispose of them at the local hazardous waste facility. Do not discard these materials in the storm drains.
- ☐ Store usable chemicals, coatings and fuels securely on-board to prevent accidental discharge. Do not store any hazardous or flammable materials on the dock, in lockers or elsewhere in the marina except where designated by shop employees.

Solid Waste Disposal

- ☐ Dispose of all garbage in the marina trash receptacles.
- ☐ Collect all pet waste in plastic bags and dispose of in the marina trash receptacles.
- ☐ Let empty paint cans dry out completely before disposing of them in the marina trash receptacles.
- ☐ Recycle as available: aluminum, cardboard, glass, plastic drink bottles and newspapers.
- ☐ Whenever possible select non-disposable containers for food and other items to minimize waste and chance of losing overboard.

Stormwater and runoff

- ☐ No pressure washing of any kind is permitted in upland areas except on approved pressure wash pads.
- ☐ No boat or vehicle washing is allowed in marina parking areas.
- ☐ No dumping of any material into stormdrains.

Employee Name: _____

I have read and understand the BMPs listed above, and will strive to employ them at all times while working at Burkesshore Marina.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Where Do I Take It?

Marina Hazardous Waste Disposal Policies

Our Marina is dedicated to ensuring all produced wastes are disposed of properly to avoid contamination of the environment. Below is a list of common wastes produced and information on how we dispose of them. This list may be updated as needed. Contact Marina Managers with any questions or suggestions for changes to this list.

Material	On-Site Collection	On-Site Capacity	Disposal Method	Disposal Contact
Used Oil				
Oily rags/filters/etc.				
Used Antifreeze				
Used lead-acid batteries				
Water-based paints			Always dry water-based paints before disposing in the regular dumpster	
Other paints/solvents				



ALASKA CLEAN HARBORS Certification Checklist

Facility Name:

Harbormaster:

Address:

Phone:

Email:

Facility Types Present (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Harbor
- ☐ Fueling Station(s)
- ☐ Sewage Pumpout(s)
- ☐ Tidal Grid(s)
- ☐ Wash-down Pad
- ☐ Upland Boat Storage/Maintenance
- ☐ Other _____

DIRECTIONS:

Use this form to conduct a self-assessment of your facility and to guide you through the process of becoming certified as an Alaska Clean Harbor. This checklist should be used in conjunction with the Alaska Clean Harbors Guidebook. Corresponding page numbers in the Guidebook are listed next to each best management practice in this checklist. The Guidebook and checklist, as well as many more resources, are available from the Alaska Clean Harbors Program and found on the project website at <http://www.alaskacleanharbors.org> or email the [ACH Coordinator](#).

Place a checkmark in the appropriate box (yes, no, not applicable [N/A], or future) next to each question and tally your score on the last page. Check N/A if a particular BMP is not applicable to your facility, i.e. your community does not have recycling, making BMP #4 not feasible. If you check no or N/A, please explain why in the space provided at the end of each section. In addition, if you check the future box, please explain what you need to do to implement the item.

To become certified as an Alaska Clean Harbor, you must answer, "yes" to 100% of the regulatory federal and state legal requirements (indicated in **bold** print and with a ♦) and either "yes" or "future" to 80% of the remaining goals **that apply to your facility** (BMPs that are checked N/A do not count in the scoring).

In the 'Future' column, place a checkmark if this is a new practice you put into place in order to receive Alaska Clean Harbor certification or as a result of learning about the practice from the Alaska Clean Harbors program. This will help us determine the impact the program is having on the usage of best management practices.

SECTION 1: Solid Waste Management

GOAL: Properly dispose of solid wastes produced by the operation, cleaning, maintenance, and repair of boats to limit entry of solid wastes to surface waters.

SECTION 1: Solid Waste Management						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
1.	Encourage proper storage of items on-board and/or provide boaters with trash bags?	33				
2.	Train employees to pick up stray trash and pet waste as a daily practice?	33				
3.♦	Provide trash cans, bins, dumpsters, etc that are covered, well-marked, and in convenient locations away from the water?	34				
4.	Have clearly marked, conveniently located recycling containers for customers and staff to use?	34				
5.	Educate employees and customers about separation requirements and your recycling program?	34				
6.	Encourage fishing line and net collection recycling or disposal?	35				
7.♦	Have a fish waste management plan that controls the disposal of fish wastes to areas/methods which will not impair water quality?	35				
8.	Post signs displaying the rules for fish waste storage and disposal?	35				
9.	Require customers to clean up after their pets, and/or provide bags to scoop up waste?	36				
10.	Prohibit the feeding of wild animals?	36				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):						



SECTION 2: Liquid Chemical & Hazardous Waste Management

GOAL: Provide and maintain appropriate storage, transfer, containment, and disposal facilities for non-petroleum liquid materials, including hazardous chemicals such as solvents, antifreeze and paints, and encourage recycling of these materials.

SECTION 2: Liquid Chemical & Hazardous Waste Management						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
11.♦	Conduct hazardous waste determinations on all chemicals prior to disposal?	41				
12.♦	Have established procedures for the storage, disposal, and recycling of all hazardous waste, in accordance with federal and state regulations?	42/48-50				
13.	Provide customers with information on the proper storage and disposal of wastes not accepted on-site?	42/48-50				
14.	Label the contents of hazardous waste container(s), including accumulation start dates?	42				
15.	Store hazardous waste on an impervious surface with containment able to retain 110% of the volume of the largest container?	42				
16.	Ensure that local response officials, particularly the fire department, are familiar with the location and character of hazardous materials stored on site?	42				
17.	Ensure the proper storage and disposal of used batteries?	43				
18.	Ensure the proper storage and disposal of used antifreeze?	44				
19.	Ensure the proper storage and disposal of paint products?	45				
20.	Ensure the proper storage and disposal of zincs?	46				
21.♦	Keep copies of MSDS for all hazardous substances used at your facility for vessel or engine maintenance?	42				
22.	Train employees in hazardous materials management practices and safety requirements?	42				
23.	Avoid toxic cleaning products?	45-46				
24.	Encourage the proper handling of older refrigeration systems that may have CFCs as refrigerants?	47				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):						



SECTION 3: Petroleum Product Management

GOAL: Reduce the amount of fuel and oil from boat bilges and fuel tank air vents entering marina and surface waters.

SECTION 3: Petroleum Product Management						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
25.	Routinely inspect and repair fuel transfer equipment, such as hoses and pipes, and other dock equipment (i.e. forklifts and cranes)?	53				
26.	Clearly label all fuel storage and waste oil tanks?	53				
27.	Store used oil in a manner that does not allow releases to the environment?	54				
28.	Provide used oil and oily rag collection and disposal?	54				
29.	Post adequate signage on proper disposal of used oil, oil absorbent materials and rags, and oil filters?	54				
30.	Send used oil to an approved recycling facility or reuse on site?	54				
31.	Direct boaters to the local used oil collection facility if none is available on-site?	54				
32.	Encourage clean oil changes and fueling?	54				
33.	Provide an oil/water separation service to filter bilge water?	55-56				
34.	Train employees and contractors, and educate customers, on bilge cleaning best management practices?	55-56				
35.♦	Report all spills to ADEC and U.S. National Response Center (NRC)?	56				
36.♦	Have a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) or other oil spill contingency plan in place?	56				
37.	Have spill response equipment readily available and labeled for employee and customer use in the event of a spill?	56-57				
38.	Have spill response and cleanup procedures, and train employees on these procedures?	57				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):						



SECTION 4: Boat Cleaning & Hull Maintenance

GOAL: Promote boat cleaning and hull maintenance practices that minimize the amount of cleaners, solvents, paint, and debris that enter the marine environment.

SECTION 4: Boat Cleaning & Hull Maintenance						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
39.	Have "yard rules" for customers performing debris-producing boat maintenance written into harbor policy and available for harbor users?	60				
40.	Have tidal grid use policies for all users outlining policies that reduce wastewater and debris from grid activities?	60				
41.	Have signs for tidal grid users that clearly state grid use policies?	60				
42.	Put tarps or drop cloths under boats to catch chips and drips while scraping, sanding, and painting boats on the upland?	60				
43.	Prohibit abrasive blasting and/or contain and appropriately manage debris from blasting activities?	60				
44.	Limit in-water painting to interior surfaces and brightwork, where paint materials and spills can be contained and prevented from entering the water?	61				
45.	Prohibit paint spraying on the water without protective sheeting?	61				
46.	Use spray equipment with high transfer efficiency such as HVLP or HELP spray guns?	61				
47.	Encourage careful application of paints, including mixing paint within a covered area and using secondary containment?	61				
48.	Encourage the use of long-lasting, low-toxicity antifouling paints that are appropriate for your location?	62				
49.	Encourage careful application and proper storage and handling of toxic solvents?	61				
50.	Encourage the use of non-toxic teak refinishing products?	62				
51.	Encourage careful application and proper storage of varnishes?	62				
52.	Educate customers to minimize environmental impacts from boat washing?	63				
53.	Have established upland boat washing stations with drainage collection and filtration in place?	63				



SECTION 4: Boat Cleaning & Hull Maintenance

DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
54.	Disallow in-water hull scraping or any process that occurs underwater which removes paint from the boat hull?	64				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations): 						



SECTION 5: Sewage & Pumpout Facility Operation

GOAL: Ensure that sewage pumpout facilities are maintained in operational condition and encourage their use.

SECTION 5: Sewage & Pumpout Facility Operation						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
55.	Provide designated sewage pumpout stations that are well signed and compatible with the needs of harbor users?	66				
56.	Educate harbor users about sound sewage management practices and impacts of effluent on our waterways?	66				
57.	Educate boaters about reducing gray-water discharges from shower, dishwashing, and laundry uses?	66-67				
58.♦	Prohibit discharge of treated or untreated human and pet waste within the harbor basin and grounds?	66				
59.	Have clean, functional, and ample restrooms available 24 hours a day?	66				
60.	Discourage discharge from Type I and Type II MSDs at the slip or mooring?	66				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):						



SECTION 6: Vessel Operation Management

GOAL: Promote boating management practices that reduce non-indigenous species transport, remove and dispose of derelict vessels, and encourage environmentally friendly boat winterization and engine cleaning.

SECTION 6: Vessel Operation Management						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
61.	Promote hull sterilization and/or bilge cleaning and flushing to remove all non-indigenous species?	70-71				
62.	Educate boaters and employees about detecting aquatic nuisance species and methods to prevent their spread?	70-71				
63.	Provide educational materials on preventing the spread of rats to harbor users?	70-71				
64.	Implement derelict vessel management ordinances?	71				
65.	Monitor and remove, if possible, derelict vessels?	71-72				
66.	Promote clean engine maintenance and repair practices?	72				
67.	Have parts washing policies and procedures to minimize pollution?	73				
68.	Minimize pollution from engine test tanks?	73				
69.	Establish boat hauling and storage procedures to minimize environmental impacts?	74				
70.	Minimize environmental impacts from winterization work?	74				
NOTES (<i>explain "no" answers as well as future implementations</i>):						



SECTION 7: Harbor Management

GOAL: Promote harbor management practices that foster compliance with pollution-reduction BMPs amongst harbor staff and harbor users.

SECTION 7: Harbor Management					
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
71.	Train employees to watch for inappropriate discharges?				
72.	Have a predetermined procedure for approaching polluters?				
73.	Incorporate best management practices into all contracts?				
74.	Post signs detailing best management practices in highly visible areas?				
75.	Encourage and recognize boaters who try to prevent pollution?				
76.	Publicize your facility-specific environmentally responsible actions?				
77.	Post your Alaska Clean Harbors goal(s) or pollution prevention policy statement?				
78.	Educate employees (including seasonal employees) and customers about pollution prevention in our routine meetings, training sessions, and/or newsletters?				
79.	Keep disposal and recycling records and compare the amount of waste generated and shipped with past years to monitor progress?				
80.	Distribute Alaska Clean Harbors Program information?				
81.	Regularly review emergency response procedures with staff?				
82.	Maintain staff training records?				
83.	Host workshops or other events to highlight and demonstrate best management practices?				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):					



SECTION 8: Stormwater Management

GOAL: Implement effective runoff control strategies which include the use of pollution prevention activities.

SECTION 8: Stormwater Management						
DOES YOUR FACILITY:		Guidebook Page #	YES	NO	N/A	FUTURE?
84.	Control sediment runoff by installing and/or preserving vegetative buffers?	19				
85.	Minimize impervious areas?	19				
86.	Stencil storm drains to alert customers and visitors that storm drains lead directly to waterbodies without treatment?	19				
87.♦	Have an APDES (formerly a NPDES) Stormwater permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan?	18				
88.	Prevent polluting discharges from floor drains and sumps?	21				
NOTES (explain "no" answers as well as future implementations):						



SECTION 9: Extra Credit

List any additional operating practices that your facility uses that have reduced waste or otherwise reduced pollution. (Note: Each practice is worth the same as one question.)

SECTION 10: Calculate Your Score

If your score is equal to or greater than the minimum requirements, please contact the Alaska Clean Harbors Program at tel. #. **Applicable items are just yes or no, not NA.**

CALCULATE YOUR SCORE		
Legal & Regulatory Areas ♦	# of Yes responses_____ / # of applicable items_____ X 100 =	%
Alaska Clean Harbors Program	# of Yes responses_____ / # of applicable items_____ X 100 =	%
Your Scores		Minimum Required Scores
Legal & Regulatory Areas ♦	_____%	100%
Alaska Clean Harbors Program	_____%	80% (or more)

If you answered “yes” to all the legal requirements (**bold** marked with a ♦) that apply to your facility and received a score of 80% or higher out of the remaining goals, then you are eligible to be certified as an Alaska Clean Harbor.

Verified by Alaska Clean Harbors Program Representatives:

Name and Affiliation Date

Name and Affiliation Date

Name and Affiliation Date

