

2012

Seasonal Dockage Agreement
Baker's Basin

Note: Please complete and correct all information; initial each page and sign last page and return contract and check to address below.

This Agreement is between Baker's Basin, 1 Globe Court, Red Bank, NJ 07701 "Lessor", and _____ Lessee

Legally residing at _____

Telephone numbers Home: _____
Cell: _____
Work: _____
Emergency Number: _____
EMAIL: _____

Vessel Information

Boat Name: _____
Slip No.: _____
Boat Manufacturer _____
Model: _____
Year: _____
Length including any pulpits,
swim platforms, brackets, etc: _____
Beam: _____
NJ Registration# or USCG Doc#: _____

The Parties agree to the following:

| Check each item you wish to utilize | Total Charge | Payments Due |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Summer Wet- The lessor agrees to lease slip # to the lessee for summer wet storage from April 1 st 2012 to November 30 th 2012 at a base rental fee as follows: <input type="checkbox"/> A Dock Slip 1-24: \$90.00 per foot 22' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> A Dock Slip 25-34: \$90.00 per foot 26' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> B Dock Slip 1-30: \$80.00 per foot 20' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> C Dock Slip 1-20: \$80.00 per foot 16' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> D Dock Slip 1-21: \$85.00 per foot 16' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> D Dock Slip 22-28: \$90.00 per foot 25' minimum <input type="checkbox"/> D Dock Slip 29-44: \$90.00 per foot 26' minimum Payable 1/3 October 31, 2011; 1/3 December 31, 2011 and final 1/3 March 31, 2012 | | |
| | BALANCE DUE | |

Please make all checks payable to
Baker's Basin,
1 Globe Court, Red Bank, NJ 07701

If you have any questions please call our office at (732) 504-5196 during regular office hours.

1. This contract shall not be valid or binding upon lessor until the amounts of money entered on this contract are paid in full. Acceptance of any deposit by the lessor does not constitute any agreement between lessor and lessees, and in no way obligates or binds the lessor. Deposits and refunds of same are governed by the sole discretion of Baker's Basin.
2. The lessor shall make available fresh water and electric during the summer season. Operation of air conditioning or heating units will incur an additional charge. Only marine battery chargers may be used in the Marina. Non-marine chargers are not permitted under any circumstances.
3. Telephone service shall be by private individual lines only. The lessee is obligated to make application for individual service through the Telephone Company and be billed directly for the service. Any work in the marina must first be approved by Baker's Basin.
4. It is understood and agreed that the lessee's use of the boat slip or dry storage space is at his/her risk and the lessor shall not be held responsible for fire, theft, windstorm, snow, ice, or damage from any perils whatsoever. It is expressly understood and made a specific provision that the lessor's liability is strictly limited to what is spelled out herein. Baker's Basin reserves the right to make a reasonable charge for any service it performs or equipment it furnishes to provide security of the foregoing boat in its sole discretion regardless of whether the lessee requested it or not. Lessee shall carry adequate hull insurance and shall furnish a copy of said insurance for his/her boat to Baker's Basin, said insurance must be satisfactory to Baker's Basin and shall be non-cancelable except upon 30 days prior written notice to the lessor. Failure to furnish such certificate of insurance within 10 days after the lessor's request shall at the lessor's option be deemed material default.
5. Fires anywhere within the marina are strictly prohibited.
6. Any cooking on deck by any means or methods is prohibited and shall be construed as a material breach of this contract. Cooking is permitted only on or in a device fully installed for that purpose on a boat galley.
7. It is understood that in case of national emergency determined by the United States or governing state authorities that Baker's Basin will not be liable and that no refunds will be forthcoming.
8. The lessee does hereby covenant that he/she will keep and save harmless the lessor from any all liability from anything arising from or out of loss or damage from any fault or negligence by the lessee or from any subcontractor engaged by the lessor for hire or otherwise; or failure on his/her part to comply with any condition, covenant, or obligation contained in this lease or whether such loss or damage contained herein to be performed by said lessor or subcontractor.
9. The lessee shall at all times provide adequate boat lines, blocks and other mooring equipment to secure his vessel in the manner approved and/or prescribed by Baker's Basin. The lessee shall safeguard his vessel as well as other boats and installations in the marina against any eventuality.
10. The lessee hereby agrees to abide without qualification, by all rules and regulation instituted by the lessor, which may from time to time be changed or supplemented. It is agreed and understood that the lessee as well as all persons aboard his boat, including guests, shall comply with all state, federal and local laws relating to safety, sanitation, recycling, and good conduct. NJ environmental protection rules prohibit the disposal of fish carcasses in to the marina. Fish carcasses must be disposed of by the lessee and may not be discarded in marina dumpsters. Painting and sanding vessel bottoms by owners is permitted only with prior approval of Baker's Basin and when done in accordance with all environmental laws and marina regulations.

Initial _____

11. Observance of posted recycling and garbage rules is mandatory. The dock master will assess additional charges if individual violations of these rules occur. Failure to observe recycling rules will be considered a breach of this agreement by the lessee.
12. The lessee shall be responsible for any loss or damage caused to Baker's Basin facilities (docks and slips) as well as land based facilities, by the negligence of the lessee or by a guest of the lessee.
13. The lessee cannot sublet, loan, give, or in any way transfer any right or privileges contained in this document.
14. The lessee agrees to respond promptly to Baker's Basin's call in the event of an emergency.
15. It is the lessee's responsibility to prepare for storms and make all preparations for his vessel during a storm. Baker's Basin assumes no responsibility whatsoever for tending, watching or for the general condition of the lessee's vessel during a storm. It is the boat owner's sole responsibility to maintain his boat during a storm. Lessee is solely and completely responsible for any damage to his boat, for any damage the lessee's boat causes to any other boat in the marina, and for any damage the lessee's boat may cause marina facilities. Upon request of Baker's Basin, Lessee will remove his boat from the marina prior to storm conditions.
16. The lessor reserves the right to use any slip when not occupied by the lessee for transient vessels.
17. Slips are not assignable, whether through change of ownership or otherwise. Slip rental is forfeited if the boat is sold.
18. Storage of boat trailers is the discretion of Baker's Basin. If trailers are stored there will be a charge.
19. The lessee understands that he is obligated to remove his boat from the marina on the expiration date of the dockage or storage agreement which date is on the first page of this agreement. Boats left in the marina will be charged on a daily basis by Baker's Basin, at the rate of one dollar per foot per day minimum. The lessee will pay all charges before his/her boat leaves Baker's Basin. In the event the lessee leaves prior to payment in full to Baker's Basin, the lessor will have a lien on lessee and his/her vessel.
20. Dock boxes are allowed, however, Baker's Basin must approve them. If they are not approved they will be removed and the lessee will be charged for the removal. In no event can a dock box extend past the piles obstructing the walkway.
21. Any signage or other promotional material displayed on marina property must have prior approval of Baker's Basin, at the request of marina all such signage must be removed.
22. Lessee has the first option to renew lease for the following season. Baker's Basin must have a signed contract and 1/3 payment by October 31, 2011 ; 1/3 by December 31, 2011 and final 1/3 by March 31, 2012 to guarantee a slip for the following season.

Initial _____

23. Baker's Basin does not permit live-aboard.
24. If the authorities are called to Baker's Basin for disturbances of any kind (noise, disorderly conduct, fire, etc.) those involved will forfeit any deposit and/or slip fee and must leave the marina at once, either by hauling out or by sea.
25. This agreement may only be changed by written addendum, signed by both parties.
26. The lessor is under no obligation to comply with requested change in this agreement.
27. The lessee agrees that if any default be made by him/her in performance of any covenant of this agreement, or should lessee fail to comply with the applicable rules and regulations set forth by the lessor, the contract shall be invalidated and terminated, and the lessee and the boat removed form the Marina.
28. In declaring the agreement breached by the lessee and terminated, the lessor shall resume full possession of the slip and all money shall be forfeited without any recourse by the lessee.
29. The covenants and conditions herein contained shall apply to and bind the heirs, executors, assigns and legal representatives to the parties hereto.
30. Subcontractors may not perform any work on marina premises with out prior written approval of Baker's Basin. All subcontractors must provide Baker's Basin with certificate of insurance and indemnify and hold harmless Baker's Basin from any actions resulting from subcontractor's activities.

After carefully reading this agreement, the lessee shall affix his legal signature below where it says "lessee". In thus executing this agreement, the lessee is signifying full acceptance of the term and conditions of the seasonal dockage agreement lease.

Lessee

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ **Date** _____

Lessee

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ **Date** _____

Lessor

Marina Manager: Tom Morford _____

Signature: _____ **Date** _____

Initial _____

Vessel Cleaning & Maintenance

As a boater, you are well aware of the care your vessel requires. By following the recommendations listed here, you can minimize the environmental impacts of routine cleaning and maintenance necessary to keep your boat safe, reliable and attractive.

Your choice of products and activities can negatively impact water quality and aquatic life. For example, paint chips from antifouling paints contain heavy metals. When the paint chips accidentally end up in the water they may be consumed by shellfish, worms, and other bottom-dwelling creatures and pass up the food chain to fish, birds, and humans.

CLEAN CAREFULLY

- Wash boat surfaces frequently with a sponge or nonabrasive pad and plain water. This approach is very effective at removing salt. Additional "elbow-grease" is required to remove stains.
- When detergents are necessary, use phosphate free, biodegradable, and non-toxic soaps. Use soap sparingly because even non-toxic products can be harmful to wildlife. For example, detergents will destroy the natural oils on fish gills, limiting their ability to breathe.
- Wax your boat, if appropriate. A good coat of wax prevents surface dirt from becoming ingrained.

- Clean teak with a mild soap and abrasive pads or bronze wool. This method is safe for the environment and better for the boat than the solvents in standard teak cleaners that tend to eat away at the wood and damage seam compounds.
- Avoid detergents that contain ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents (bleach), petroleum distillates, and lye.
- Try some of the alternative cleaning products listed on the chart on the back of this page.



MAINTAIN MINDFULLY

- Collect all paint chips, dust, and residue and dispose of in regular trash.
- Share leftover paint and varnish.
- Use less-toxic propylene glycol antifreeze.
- Avoid overkill. Select a bottom paint developed for the mid-Atlantic region.

RECYCLE REGULARLY

- Recycle used oil, oil filters, and antifreeze.
- Take used solvents and waste gasoline to local hazardous waste collection sites.
- Visit the NJDEP's web page at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw/recycle/recycoor.htm for local recycling and hazardous waste contacts.

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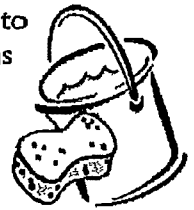
Vessel Cleaning & Maintenance

BE A CONSCIENTIOUS CONSUMER

- Read product labels. Labels convey information about the degree of hazard associated with a particular product.
 - DANGER equates to extremely flammable, corrosive or toxic;
 - WARNING indicates that the material is moderately hazardous, and
 - CAUTION signals a less hazardous product.
- Select products that contain no warnings or which merely CAUTION consumers.
- Be wary of unqualified general claims of environmental benefit, e.g., "ozone friendly." A better, more meaningful label would read, "This

product is 95 percent less damaging to the ozone layer than past formulations that contained chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)."

- For additional information about environmentally responsible products contact Green Seal. Green Seal is an independent, non-profit organization that sets environmental standards for consumer goods. Products that meet their criteria are awarded a "Green Seal of Approval." You may search Green Seal's database of Green Seal-certified, environmentally responsible products at www.greenseal.org or call 202-872-6400.



ALTERNATIVES TO TOXIC PRODUCTS

While baking soda, vinegar, lemon juice, and vegetable oils are far less harmful than bleaches, scouring powders or detergents, they are still toxic to marine life. Use cleaning products sparingly and minimize the amount discharged into the water. Never dispose of any cleaning products down the through-hull drain; dispose of them ashore.

| <i>Product</i> | <i>Alternative</i> |
|--------------------------|---|
| Bleach | Borax |
| Detergent & Soap | "Elbow grease" |
| Scouring Powders | Baking soda. Or rub area with one-half lemon dipped in borax, then rinse |
| General Cleaner | Baking soda and vinegar. Or lemon juice combined with borax paste |
| Floor Cleaner | One cup vinegar + 2 gallons of water |
| Window Cleaner | One cup vinegar + 1 quart of warm water. Rinse and squeegee |
| Aluminum Cleaner | 2 Tbsp. cream of tartar + 1 qt. of hot water |
| Brass Cleaner | Worcestershire sauce. Or paste made of equal amounts of salt, vinegar, and water |
| Copper Cleaner | Lemon juice and water. Or paste of lemon juice, salt, and flour |
| Chrome Cleaner/Polish | Apple cider vinegar to clean; baby oil to polish |
| Stainless Steel Cleaner | Baking soda or mineral oil for polishing, vinegar to remove spots |
| Fiberglass Stain Remover | Baking soda paste |
| Mildew Remover | Paste with equal amounts of lemon juice and salt, or white vinegar and salt |
| Drain Opener | Disassemble or use plumber's snake. Or flush with boiling water + one-quarter cup baking soda + one-quarter cup vinegar |
| Wood Polish | Olive or almond oil (interior walls only) |
| Hand Cleaner | Baby oil or margarine |
| Head & Shower Cleaner | Baking soda; brush thoroughly |
| Rug/Upholstery Cleaner | Dry cornstarch sprinkled on; vacuum |

Adapted from Buller, Pat. 1995. Clean Marina + Clean Boating + Clean Water Partnership, Seattle, WA: Puget Soundkeeper Alliance.

For more information about the Clean Marina Program
visit www.njcleanmarina.org

Financial assistance has been provided by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, administered by the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the New Jersey Coastal Management Office CZM Grant Award #NA170Z2343.



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Vessel Sewage

IS SEWAGE A PROBLEM?

Raw or poorly treated sewage is harmful to human health and water quality. Typhoid, hepatitis, cholera, gastroenteritis, and other waterborne diseases may infect people who swim in contaminated waters.

People may also become ill by eating shellfish contaminated with viruses and other microorganisms contained in sewage discharge.

Sewage is also harmful to water quality. Because the microorganisms in sewage need oxygen, any effluent discharged to waterways reduces the amount of oxygen available to fish and other forms of aquatic life. Furthermore, the heavy nutrient load in sewage promotes excessive algal growth. As the algae multiply, they prevent life-sustaining sunlight from reaching subsurface vegetation. When the algae die, they are decomposed by bacteria which further reduce levels of dissolved oxygen.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

HOLDING TANKS

Install a holding tank. Visit the New Jersey Clean Marina website at www.njcleanmarina.org to obtain information about installing a sewage holding tank.

Use good plumbing to control holding tank odor. Fiberglass and metal tanks are highly impermeable, as are specially labeled flexible "sanitation hoses" and PVC piping. Hose runs should be as short and as straight as possible. Wherever practical, use rigid pipe below the level of the holding tank and in other areas where sewage tends to accumulate. Keep the number of connections to a minimum and ensure that seals are tight.



What Does the Law Say?

According to federal and state law, it is illegal to discharge raw sewage into the water.

All vessels with installed toilets must have a Marine Sanitation Device (MSD):

- **Type I systems** mechanically cut solids and disinfect waste before they are discharged into the water. The treated discharge must meet a standard for bacteria count and must not contain visible solids. Type I Systems must bear a U.S. Coast Guard certification label.
- **Type II systems** treat sewage to a higher standard and generally require more space and energy. Type II systems must also have a Coast Guard certification label.
- **Type III systems** do not discharge sewage. Holding tanks are the most common Type III system. Incinerating systems are another option. A Coast Guard label is not required.

Vessels 65 feet and under may have any of these three types of MSDs. Vessels over 65 feet must have a Type II or III system.

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njcleanmarina.org

Vessel Sewage

HOLDING TANKS (Cont'd.)

Use enzyme-based products in your holding tank to further control odor. Enzymatic products use biological processes, rather than harsh chemicals, to break down sewage. Be sure to pump and rinse your holding tank prior to initial use of an enzyme product if you have used chemical-based odor control additives in the past.

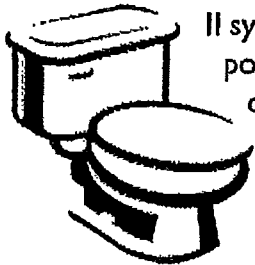
Chemical residues may interfere with the effectiveness of enzyme-based products. Avoid holding tank products that contain quaternary ammonium compounds (QACS) and formaldehyde. These products may disrupt sewage treatment plants.

TYPE I AND II MSDS

Maintain your Type I or II MSD. Establish a regular maintenance schedule based on your owner's manual to determine when chemicals need to be added, electrodes need to be cleaned, etc.

Do not discharge your Type I or II MSD while in a marina, in a swimming area, over an oyster bar, or in a poorly flushed area.

Effluent from legal Type I and Type II systems contain nutrients and possibly toxic chemicals. It may contain pathogens as well.



Use onshore restrooms when in port.

PUMPOUT LOCATIONS

Use the *NJ Boater's Pumpout Guide* to identify a pumpout location near you. For an interactive mapping version of the *Pumpout Guide*, visit <http://ims.rutgers.edu/Pumpout/>. Additional information is available by visiting www.NJfishandwildlife.com/cvahome.htm

NO DISCHARGE ZONES

State law prohibits the discharge of sewage in designated No Discharge Zones. When boating within the state's No Discharge Zones, all pathways for discharge of raw sewage must be secured.

The following waterbodies have been designated No Discharge Zones: Navesink River, Shrewsbury River, Shark River, Manasquan River and Barnegat Bay (southern entrance to the Point Pleasant Canal south to Beach Haven Inlet).

For more information
about the
Clean Marina Program
visit
www.njcleanmarina.org

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Waste Containment & Disposal

TRASH IS UNSIGHTLY AND POSES A DANGER TO HUMANS AND TO WILDLIFE.

Marine debris such as plastic can snare propellers and endanger marine life. Federal law regulates the disposal of garbage at sea according to the distance a vessel is from shore:

- Within U.S. lakes, rivers, bays, sounds, and within 3 nautical miles from the ocean shore, it is illegal to dump anything other than fish guts.
- Between 3 and 12 nautical miles from shore, it is illegal to dump plastic or other garbage that is greater than one inch in size.
- Between 12 and 25 nautical miles from shore, it is illegal to dump plastic and dunnage, i.e., lining and packing material, nets, lines, etc.
- Beyond 25 nautical miles, it is illegal to dump plastic.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: There are additional requirements based on the length of your boat. If your boat is 26 feet or longer, you must have a written garbage placard and an oil discharge placard prominently posted to remind you and your crew what can and can not be thrown overboard. The placards must be permanently attached, be made of durable material, and must be at least 4x9 inches in size. These stickers are available at most boating supply stores.

If your boat is 40 feet or longer, you must also have a written waste management plan, stating how you deal with the collected waste onboard, who handles it, and where it is disposed of. This can be as short as one paragraph. We recommend that you keep your plan with your onboard ship's papers. An example can be downloaded at www.uscg.mil/hg/g-m/nmc/wmprv.pdf



***Complying with the law is easy.
Just follow these tips!***

CONTAIN OR RECYCLE TRASH

- Don't allow trash to be thrown or blown overboard.
- If trash blows overboard, retrieve it.
- Pack food in reusable containers.
- Buy products without plastic or excessive packaging.
- Never toss cigarette butts overboard. Cigarette filters are made of plastic.
- Purchase refreshments in recyclable containers and recycle them.
- Properly dispose of all trash ashore.
- Recycle cans, glass, cardboard, newspaper, antifreeze, oil, and oil filters
- Discard used monofilament fishing line.

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New Jersey
Clean Marina

njcleanmarina.org

Waste Containment & Disposal

FISH SCRAPS

Marinas are often located in sheltered areas that protect boats from storms. However, these areas limit the exchange of water or flushing, so waste discharged into the water may stay in the same general area for an extended length of time.

Fish cleaning may pose a problem if the waste is discarded in a poorly flushed marina basin. Fish waste is smelly and unsightly. Also, life-sustaining oxygen is removed from the water column as bacteria decompose the scraps. Avoid problems by following these tips.

- Do not discard fish waste in poorly flushed areas.
- Ask about your marina's cleaning and disposal policy.
- Bag waste and discard at home or in a dumpster.

MAINTENANCE WASTE

Dispose of the following items according to the recommendations listed below. Call 609-984-3438 for recycling center locations or visit www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw/recycle/recycor.htm for the names and numbers of local recycling and hazardous waste coordinators.

| Waste Product | Disposal Method |
|--|--|
| Oil | Recycle. |
| Oil Filters | Puncture and drain of all free-flowing oil. Recycle oil and canister. |
| Antifreeze | Recycle. |
| Paint & Varnish | Allow to dry completely, i.e., solidify. Dispose of in regular trash. |
| Solvents, Gasoline & Pesticides | Take to a household hazardous waste collection event. |
| Expired Emergency Flares | Take to local fire department or a household hazardous waste collection event. |
| Bilge Pump Float Switches, Thermostats, and other mercury containing devices | Take to a household hazardous waste collection event. |

For more information about the Clean Marina Program
visit www.njcleanmarina.org

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petroleum Control

PETROLEUM IN OR ON THE WATER IS HARMFUL.

Floating petroleum is particularly harmful because it reduces light penetration and the exchange of oxygen at the water's surface, potentially affecting thousands of species of microbes, plants and animals such as larval blue crab and striped bass. The abundance of life in the microlayer attracts predators: seabirds from above and fish from below. Thus, petroleum pollution can potentially poison the entire aquatic food web.

FUELING PRACTICES

Gas or diesel that spills during fueling as backsplash out of the fuel intake or as overflow out of the vent fitting can harm aquatic life, wastes money, and can result in stains on the hull and damage to gel coat and striping. Follow these tips to avoid problems:

- Fill tanks to no more than 90 percent capacity - gas that is drawn from cool storage tanks will expand as it warms up aboard your vessel.
- Do not rely solely on the fuel gauge. To determine when the tank is 90 percent full, listen to the filler pipe, use a sounding stick, and be aware of your tank's volume.
- Fill portable tanks ashore where spills are less likely and easier to clean up.

THE LAW

Both state and federal law, prohibit the discharge of petroleum products into the water.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also called the Clean Water Act) prohibits the discharge of oil or oily waste into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or the waters of the contiguous zone if such discharge causes a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of, the surface of the water, or causes a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water.

The U.S. Coast Guard may fine violators up to \$5,000. The NJDEP may levy additional fines.

- Use oil absorbent pads to catch all drips.
- Slow down at the beginning and end of fueling.
- Fill your tank just before leaving on your next trip. This practice will reduce spills resulting from thermal expansion because the fuel will be used before it warms up.



BILGE MAINTENANCE

Engine oil tends to accumulate in the bilge. Without precautions, the oil may be pumped overboard along with the bilge water.

To avoid fines and to protect water quality, follow these tips:

- Keep your engine well-tuned to minimize the amount of oil that is released. Be certain that no seals, gaskets, or hoses leak.
- Place oil absorbent materials or a bioremediating bilge boom in the bilge.
- Place an oil absorbent pad under the engine.
- Replace oil absorbent materials regularly.
- Look for contractors or marinas that offer a bilge pumpout service.
- Do not treat oily water with detergents. Soaps pollute and make cleanup impossible. You may be fined up to \$25,000 for using soaps to disperse oil.

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petroleum Control

DISPOSAL OF OIL ABSORBENT MATERIALS

The disposal of used oil absorbent material depends on the type of product and how it was used:

- Standard absorbents saturated with only oil or diesel may be wrung out over oil recycling bins and reused. Alternatively, they should be double bagged with one plastic bag sealed inside of another and discarded in your regular trash.
- Bioremediating bilge booms may be discarded in your regular trash as long as they are not dripping. Because the microbes need oxygen to function, do not seal them in plastic bags.

EMISSIONS CONTROL

Marine engines produce high levels of hydrocarbon exhaust emissions which contribute to ground level ozone, a known health risk. Follow these tips to help your engine operate as efficiently as possible:

- Use the gas-to-oil ratio recommended by the engine manufacturer. Too much oil can foul spark plugs and too little can lead to increased engine wear or failure.
- Use premium two-cycle engine oil. Premium oils improve engine performance and reduce pollution because they burn cleaner, contain more detergents, and prevent formation of carbon deposits.
- Use gasoline with the octane level recommended by the engine manufacturer.

PREVENTIVE EQUIPMENT

Products are available that can help prevent spills and reduce emissions:



- Install a fuel/air separator along your vent line. These devices allow air, but not fuel, to escape through a vent opening.
- Attach a safety nozzle to portable gas cans used to fill outboard engines. These nozzles automatically stop the flow of fuel when the receiving tank is full.
- To prevent the discharge of oily bilge water, install a bilge pump switch that leaves an inch or two of water in the bilge.
- Alternatively, connect a bilge water filter to your vessel's bilge pump. Filters will remove oil, fuel, and other petroleum hydrocarbons from the water.
- When it is time to buy a new engine, select a fuel efficient, low emission model.

IN CASE OF A SPILL

- Stop the flow.
- Contain the spill.
- Call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
- Call the NJDEP's Discharge Response Unit at 1-877-WARN DEP.
- Call the local county health department.

For more information about the Clean Marina Program

visit www.njcleanmarina.org

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