Liquid Materials

Applicability

This section applies to all marinas.

Background

Oil recycling is a best management practice marinas can implement.

Marina operations and day-to-day boat maintenance require the use and storage of a variety of liquid materials. Engine lubrication, bilge pump repair and cleaning, boat hull maintenance and deck washing can contain corrosive or toxic chemicals such as antifreeze, oils, fuels, solvents, paints, and assorted corrosive cleaners. Adequate storage, handling, recycling, or disposal of these hazardous materials is very important to keep these materials out of the marina basin and adjacent waterways and to prevent pollution.

Existing Federal and State Laws

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources regulates the disposal of waste near lakes and prohibits the disposing of contaminants or waste within 15 feet of a lake or in a floodway. It is illegal to discharge waste, oil, trash or other toxic substances into Indiana state waters under IC 14-15-2-8. Several other agencies regulate hazardous wastes and materials. They include the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, the Indiana Department of Labor (administering the Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations), the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's Division of Fire and Building Safety, and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Best Management Practices

Listed below are several best management practices that marinas can implement to prevent harmful liquid materials from entering the marina basin or nearby waterways.

- Have a spill response plan. Have spill containment/cleanup supplies readily accessible. Have semiannual spill response drills. Have a list of response equipment and locations. Inspect spill supplies weekly and replace items as necessary.

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- Train employees in oil spill response. Have every staff member aware of what their responsibility is. Post emergency numbers at fueling stations and around the liquid storage area.
- Build curbs, berms, or other barriers that can contain a spill, should one occur in areas used for storage. The containment area should be able to hold 10 percent of the total volume of liquid materials stored or 110 percent of the volume of the largest container in storage. Protect or close any floor drains in the area, including storm drains.

Used oil, antifreeze and other liquid collection containers should have secondary containment to catch spills and prevent releases to the environment (Photo by Cathy Csatari, IDEM).

- Store liquid materials on a surface that is impervious and allows ease of cleanup. Keep the containers protected from rain, snow and excessive heat.
- Store minimal quantities of hazardous materials if possible. Use "just in time" inventory control and rotate stock.
- Have clearly labeled, chemically compatible, U.S. Department of Transportation-approved containers for all waste storage. Plainly mark each container, identifying the type of waste material to be placed in it. Separate containers should be used for different activities, if possible. Keep the containers closed when not in use.
- Recycle liquid materials when possible. Have different containers labeled for used oil and antifreeze.
- If your marina is accepting used oil, you should accept oil filters at the same location. Drain the oil from the filter into the used oil drum. Place the used filter into a separate drum for recycling.
- Use and promote environmentally-friendly products such as antifreeze formulated with less toxic propylene glycol instead of highly toxic ethylene glycol, water-based paints and low volatile organic compound coatings as long-lasting and nontoxic antifouling paint when possible.

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- Encourage boaters to utilize household hazardous waste collection programs in their community for disposal of unwanted chemicals.
- Educate patrons on the proper disposal of unwanted waste chemicals. Post signs near dumpsters.

Encourage boaters to use nontoxic antifreeze and stock it in your marina store if you have one.

For More Information

Appendix D – (pages 105-110)
Complying With the Hazardous Waste Rules

Appendix G – (pages 125-158)
Hazardous Waste Streams

Appendix H – (pages 159-162)
Hazardous Waste Generator Status and How the Rules Apply to You

Appendix I – (pages 163-169)
Selecting a Waste Transporter & Recycling/Waste Management Company

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