

# CLEAN BOATER GUIDE

*Protecting Oregon's  
Marine Resources*



*Revised 2019*

*Every boater loves being on the water. A clean marine environment is a vital aspect of enjoying the boating experience. With 166,000 boats registered in Oregon today, the cumulative actions of boaters can have a significant impact on the health of the marine environment. This guide provides some tips on how to become a cleaner boater and do your part to keep our waterways clean and healthy.*

Use a fuel collar or fuel bib



## GAS AND OIL

Small drips and spills of gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum products add up and can have a serious effect on the marine environment, such as: death of fish, mammals, and birds; cancer, mutations, and/or birth defects; destruction of plant life; and reduction of food supply for marine organisms.

### *Fuel cautiously*

- Fuel your boat slowly and carefully – attend the fuel nozzle at all times.
- Make sure the fuel nozzle connects to the fuel tank to prevent static discharge.
- Only fill the tank to 90% since fuel expands as it warms up.
- Use your hand to check for air escaping from the vent. When the tank is nearly full, you'll feel an increase in airflow. Also listen for a gurgling sound indicating the tank is nearly full.
- Fill portable gas tanks on shore – where spills are less likely to occur and easier to clean up.
- Outboards: close tank fuel vent when boat is not in use to save fuel from vapor loss.
- Built-in fuel tanks: install fuel/air separator in the air vent line from tank to prevent air vent spills.

Install a fuel/air separator



*Two-stroke engine exhaust*

Inefficient two-stroke engines release up to 30% of their gas/oil mixture unburned directly into the water. For every 10 gallons of gas used, more than two gallons of gas and oil go into the water in the form of a rainbow sheen seen when the motor is idling.

### *Reduce two-stroke engine use*

- Consider replacing a carbureted two-stroke outboard (no longer manufactured) with a quieter, cleaner, and more efficient direct-injection two-stroke engine or a four stroke engine.
- If you have a large outboard you don't plan to replace, consider purchasing a small four-stroke "kicker" to use when trolling or moving short distances. You'll save money on fuel, save wear-and-tear on your larger motor and enjoy a cleaner environment.

### *Don't Use Detergents*

When detergents, soaps, and solvents are put on fuel spills, fuel that might otherwise evaporate from the surface is scattered down into the water. This "rainfall effect" causes pollution in all levels of the water, rather than just the surface, and is very difficult to cleanup. Additionally, detergents can contain chemicals that are harmful to marine life.

### *Handle spills appropriately*

- If you have a spill wipe it up with a rag – don't hose it off into the water.
- If fuel is spilled into the water:
  - Call 1-800-OILS-911 and the Coast Guard at 1-800-424-8802 for any spill, large or small, that causes a sheen.
  - Don't use soap or dish detergent - they worsen the problem and their use on spills in the water is against federal law.
- If a spill occurs in a marina, notify marina management immediately.

**SPILLS  
 aren't  
 SLICK**

Report ALL spills immediately  
**800-OILS-911**  
 & U.S.C.G. 800-422-8802



## Properly Dispose of Oil Absorbent Materials

- If a pad or sock is contaminated with gasoline, reuse.
- If a pad or sock is contaminated with diesel or oil, place in one plastic bag sealed in another. Place next to marina oil collection container or bring to a household hazardous waste collection event.
- Bioremediating bilge socks should not be sealed in plastic bags since the tiny organisms need oxygen to function.
- Remember that materials soaked with fuel or oil are flammable – keep them away from high heat, flames, or sparks.

## BILGES

Bilges are also a potential source of pollution since they tend to collect engine oil, fuel, antifreeze, and transmission fluid. When an automatic bilge pump is activated, these fluids are pumped overboard. Absorbent bilge pads absorb petroleum products but not water. When soaked with oil, they can be disposed of properly.

### Control oil in the bilge

- Place oil absorbent pads or bilge socks in the bilge to catch oil.
- Place an oil absorbent pad under the engine.
- Replace oil absorbent materials when heavily soiled or saturated, or at least once a year.
- Keep the engine well tuned: no leaking seals, gaskets, or hoses.
- Change oil filters often. Slip a plastic bag over the filter before removal to catch drips.
- Secure fuel hoses to prevent chafing and leaks.
- Never discharge or pump any bilge water that appears oily or has a sheen into or near the water– it is against the law.
- Use oil absorbents or water/oil separators before pumping the bilge.



Oil absorbent materials

- Trailer your boat to an area that provides containment before removing bilge or boat plugs.
- Do not use bilge cleaners - they simply spread out the oil and do not remove it from the water.

## SEWAGE

Untreated sewage contains microorganisms that can cause human diseases such as gastroenteritis, hepatitis, typhoid, cholera, and dysentery. Therefore, waste from holding tanks or portable toilet should NEVER be dumped into the water. Even treated waste contains nutrients that can cause algae blooms which use up oxygen that fish and other marine life need to breathe.

### Handle sewage appropriately

- Most boats in Oregon have marine heads with Type III marine sanitation devices (holding tanks with no treatment) or carry portable toilets on board. Use pumpout facilities for Type III marine sanitary devices (MSDs) and empty portable toilets at dump stations or at home.
- If your boat has a holding tank with a Y-valve and through-hull fitting, keep them locked closed when inside coastal waters or on lakes or reservoirs.
- Use restrooms on shore whenever possible.
- Establish a regular maintenance schedule for your MSD based on manufacturer's recommendations.
- Avoid using additives like quaternary ammonium compounds (QAC), formaldehyde, or zinc sulfate in your holding tank. Use safer enzyme-based products to control odor and reduce solids.
- Consider installing a filtered air holding tank.
- Keep diapers, sanitary napkins, oils, solvents, and other harmful chemicals out of toilets.
- Dispose of your pet's waste properly.
- See pages 14-15 for pumpout and dump station locations. These services are free of charge at all public facilities.



Look for the International Pumpout Sign



Floating restroom

### Don't Dump Overboard!

- It is illegal to discharge ANY sewage (from Type I, II, or III MSDs) into lakes, reservoirs, or impoundments.
- It is illegal to discharge untreated sewage from holding tanks or portable toilets in any inland waterbody or in the ocean within three miles of the coast.



Pumpout



## RECYCLE

Oil

Antifreeze

Lead batteries

Glass

Plastic

Aluminum

Corrugated cardboard

Mixed paper

Newspaper

Solvents

Steel

Scrap metal

Tin

Tires

Metal fuel filter canisters

## VESSEL MAINTENANCE

General upkeep of boats generates household hazardous wastes such as solvent paint waste, used antifreeze, used oil, old gasoline, used batteries, mercury containing bilge pump switches, and out-of-date flares. These wastes pose a threat to the environment if they are disposed of improperly.

### *Use less-toxic alternatives*

- When possible, use paints that are water-based and not solvent based.
- Buy bilge pump switches that do not contain mercury. Check with your marina regarding disposal of mercury-containing bilge switches.
- Use less-toxic propylene glycol antifreeze (usually pink in color).
- Use premium or synthetic two-cycle engine oil.

### *Re-use and recycle whenever possible*

- Share any leftover chemicals, paint, or varnish.
- Recycle used motor oil, antifreeze, and other engine fluids. Prior to recycling, store in separate closed containers to prevent escape, mixing, or fire hazard. Oil mixed with other substances is not recyclable.
- Encourage your marina to offer oil recycling.
- Trade in a used battery for a possible credit toward a replacement battery.

### *Manage and dispose of waste properly*

- Do not dump oil, antifreeze, or other liquid wastes into the water or trash.
- Bring items to a local hazardous waste collection day - visit [earth911.com](http://earth911.com) for information.
- Keep out-of-date flares as “backups” on the boat along with the number of required in-date flares. If they have been damaged by water, bring them to a local fire department or a household hazardous waste collection program.

## BOAT BOTTOM PAINTS

Antifoulant coatings on boat hulls are another toxic threat to marine life. These coatings contain compounds such as copper to kill marine organisms so that they don't grow on the underside of a boat. However, these coatings, especially soft coatings (a.k.a. ablative, self-polishing, or sloughing), release toxic compounds into the water. Hard coatings also have antifouling properties, but limit the amount of toxic metals leached into the water.



Vessel bottom work

Oregon DEQ

### *Maintain your hull wisely*

- Consider alternatives to toxic “soft” bottom paints. Some good alternatives are silicon, polyurethane, Teflon, and other hard antifouling coatings. These alternatives rely on a slick surface to discourage the growth of marine organisms rather than killing them with toxins.
- Consider storing your boat out of the water to prevent fouling.
- Do hull work inside or under cover where rain can't wash dust, oil, or solvents into the water. Use a dust-less or vacuum sander, or a drop cloth to collect all paint chips, dust, and residue. Dispose in regular trash.

## BOAT CLEANING

Many products used to clean boats contain toxic chemicals such as chlorine, phosphates, and ammonia. These products can enter the water during boat cleaning and can poison marine life. Degreasers dry the natural oils fish need for their gills to take in oxygen. The best way to keep toxic chemicals out of the water is to not use them at all. In many cases, “elbow grease” will go a long way.

### *Clean gently*

- When possible, wash the boat on land where the washwater can be contained or filtered.
- Wash your boat frequently with a sponge and plain water.
- Use detergents sparingly.



Excess nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) contribute to toxic algal blooms which can be harmful to people and deadly to wildlife and pets. While most nutrient pollution comes from agricultural runoff and domestic sewage, boaters can help by using phosphate-free soaps and detergents on the boat and at home.



Fish can be killed by the toxins produced by *Microcystis algae*

- Avoid cleaners with bleach, ammonia, lye, or petroleum products.
- Use phosphate-free, biodegradable and non-toxic cleaners.
- If your boat has a “hard” paint on it, wash over grass or soil with an environmentally friendly detergent.
- If your boat has a “soft” paint coat, do not clean the boat bottom while in the water – this creates a discharge of toxic paint into the water.
- Wait 90 days to clean a newly painted hull, as it will release more toxins when new.
- Wax your boat – a good coat of wax prevents surface dirt from becoming ingrained.
- Clean wood with a mild soap powder and a nylon brush – not harsh chemical cleaners.
- Ask your ship’s store to stock common alternative products like those listed in the table and biodegradable spray-type cleaners that do not require rinsing.

## GRAY WATER

On some boats, water from sinks, washers, and showers is discharged directly without treatment. This “gray water” is often rich in nutrients that pollute the water and encourage the growth of unwanted algae.

- Use shore-side facilities for laundry, showers and dish washing whenever possible.
- Limit the amount of water you use in sinks and showers onboard your boat.
- Use phosphate-free, biodegradable soaps.
- Collect and properly dispose of gray water and refrain from discharging it overboard. It is prohibited to discharge gray water while moored.

## ABANDONED & DERELICT VESSELS

Abandoned and derelict vessels are vessels that are left without authorization on public or private land, or State waters; or are sinking, actively polluting, obstructing a waterway, or endangering life or property. An enforcement agency has the authority to seize vessels that meet these definitions.



If a boat on the water appears to have been abandoned or becomes derelict, please call your local county sheriff’s office.

An owner of an abandoned or derelict vessel or floating property remains responsible for the cost of clean-up, removal, storage, and disposal.

### *Don’t let your boat become abandoned or derelict!*

- Keep your registration current.
- Consider insuring your vessel.
- Keep your vessel in good working condition; ensure it is seaworthy and can move under its own power.
- Have an end-of-life plan for your vessel:
  - Dispose of hazardous materials properly (batteries, instrumentation, fuels, etc.).
  - Recycle any valuable parts or metals.
  - Bring vessel to a boat salvage shop for proper dismantle or to the landfill if it is small enough.
- If selling your boat:
  - Make sure to inform the Marine Board of the transfer of ownership. If you don’t, you could end up with the bill for removing the vessel if it becomes abandoned or derelict down-the-road.
  - Make sure the boat is being sold to a responsible new owner.





## GARBAGE

Trash – plastic bags, foam containers, bottles, cans, discarded nets, fishing line, and other refuse – can injure or kill aquatic life and birds by trapping or suffocating them. Along with being unsightly, trash can also foul props, clog water intake fittings, and damage fishing nets.

### ***Contain trash: nothing overboard!***

- Bring a container aboard to collect your garbage and keep it from blowing overboard.
- Don't toss any garbage or cigarettes overboard; cigarette filters are plastic and deadly to birds and fish.
- If trash blows overboard, retrieve it – consider it “crew-overboard” practice.
- Recycle cans, glass, plastic, and newspapers.
- Bring used fishing line to recycling bins at your marina or tackle shop.
- Encourage your marina to provide well marked trash cans and recycling bins.
- Adopt-a-River or participate in other SOLV riverside and beach cleanups. Visit [www.SOLV.org](http://www.SOLV.org) for information.

## FISH CLEANING

In small quantities, fish waste is scavenged by crabs and other marine animals. However, in an enclosed marina basin decomposition of excessive fish waste can produce foul odors and harm water quality through increased nutrient and bacteria levels and decreased dissolved oxygen. This can cause fish kills as well as an unsightly mess.



*Fish cleaning station*

## ***Dispose of fish waste properly***

- Do not throw fish waste, unwanted bait, or bait packaging into marina waters - it is unlawful to dispose of fish waste in Oregon waters other than where the fish was originally caught.
- If available, use fish cleaning stations.
- Recycle fish parts by composting with peat moss or burying in the garden as fertilizer.
- If using a fish cleaning station, dispose of all waste in a trash container.

## AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Exotic plants and animals can hitch a ride attached to your boat and trailer or be present in water taken in by your boat. Hitching from one waterbody to another, these aquatic invasive species (AIS) spread quickly and can become established in another waterbody. They can harm water quality and fish and wildlife habitat by displacing native species and by blocking light needed by underwater plants. Once introduced, control of aquatic invasive species is very expensive and extermination is extremely difficult.

### ***Stop the Spread of AIS!***

#### ***Clean...***

all aquatic plants, animals and mud from your boat, motor, and trailer and discard in the trash. Rinse, scrub, or pressure wash, as appropriate, away from storm drains, ditches, or waterways. Lawns, gravel pads, or self-serve car washes are best.

#### ***Drain...***

all standing water from your livewell, bilge, and internal compartments.

#### ***Dry...***

your boat between uses if possible. Leave compartments open and sponge out standing water. Find a place that will allow the anchor line to dry.



*Pressure washing boat after use*



*Marine debris on beach*



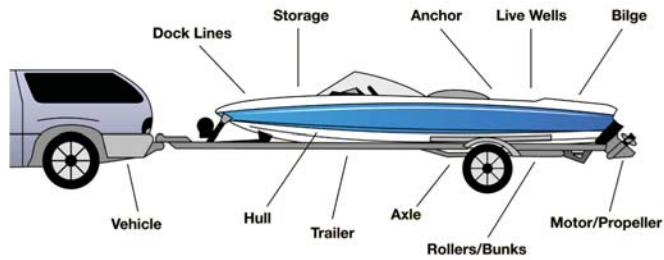
*Crab entangled in derelict fishing gear*



*Boat propeller entangled in monofilament fishing line*

# EMERGENCY NUMBERS

These species are easily transported by boats; that's why boaters need to take a few extra minutes to inspect, clean, drain and dry boats and related equipment.



Inspect these points and remove any plants or animals you find before leaving a waterbody.

## Never launch a dirty boat

- It is illegal to launch a boat with aquatic species on the hull, motor, or trailer.
- Even if launching in the same water you came from, do your best to remove visible aquatic species and mud from your equipment prior to launching.
- Engine flushing in fresh water after being in salt water is highly discouraged because of the potential for transporting invasive species. Consider going to a car wash or using hose attachments to flush your engine.

## Report sightings of AIS

- Zebra and Quagga mussels are extremely invasive in freshwater systems.
- These mussels are established in Lake Mead and southern California, but they have not yet been detected in Oregon.
- To report aquatic invasive species, call 1-866-INVADER immediately.



Watermilfoil



Hydrilla



New Zealand mud snails



Zebra/ Quagga mussels

**ALL EMERGENCIES** ..... 911  
(Indicate if water related; know your location)

### Boating problems (obstructions, accidents, etc.)

#### County Sheriff Offices

Baker	(541) 523-6415
Benton	(541) 766-6858
Clackamas	(503) 655-8650
Clatsop	(503) 325-8635
Columbia	(503) 366-4611
Coos	(541) 396-7827
Crook	(541) 447-6398
Curry	(541) 247-3250
Deschutes	(541) 388-6503
Douglas	(541) 440-4447
Hood River	(541) 386-2098
Jackson	(541) 864-8844
Jefferson	(541) 475-6520
Josephine	(541) 474-5125
Klamath	(541) 883-5130
Lane	(541) 682-6446
Lincoln	(541) 265-4277
Linn	(541) 967-3950
Malheur	(541) 473-5125
Marion	(503) 588-5032
Morrow	(541) 676-5317
Multnomah	(503) 988-6788
Polk	(503) 623-9251
Sherman	(541) 565-3622
Tillamook	(503) 815-3326
Umatilla	(541) 966-3651
Union	(541) 963-1017
Wallowa	(541) 426-3131
Wasco	(541) 506-2580
Washington	(503) 846-2700
Yamhill	(503) 434-7506

### Boating safety

Coast Guard Safety Hotline	1-800-368-5647
U.S. COAST GUARD	
Group Astoria	(503) 861-6240
Group North Bend	(541) 756-9220
Group Portland	(503) 240-9365
Station Cape Disappointment – Ilwaco	(360) 642-2382
Station Chetco – RiverHarbor	(541) 469-3885
Station Coos Bay – Charleston	(541) 888-3267
Station Siuslaw River – Florence	(541) 997-3631
Station Tillamook Bay – Garibaldi	(503) 322-3531

Station Umpqua River –  
Winchester Bay ..... (541) 271-2138  
Station Yaquina Bay - Newport ..... (541) 265-5381

### OREGON STATE POLICE

Headquarters – Salem	(503) 378-3720
Dispatch	(503) 375-3555
NW Region HQ – Salem	(503) 378-3387
SW Region HQ – Central Point	(541) 776-6236
Dispatch	(541) 776-6111
East Region HQ – Baker City	(541) 523-5867
Service for Lake, Grant, Wheeler, and Gillam Counties available through: Bend Office	(541) 388-6213
Service for Wasco County available through: The Dalles Office	(541) 296-9646

### Emergency and pollution spill reporting

Oregon Emergency	1-800-OILS-911
Response System (OERS)	or 1-800-452-0311 and National Response Center
	1-800-424-8802

### Poaching

Turn In Poachers Program	1-800-452-7888
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### Stranded marine mammal

Marine Mammal Stranding Network	(541) 270-6830
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### Suspicious activity

America's Waterway Watch	1-877-24-WATCH
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### CONTACTS:

#### Adopt-A-River

Oregon Adopt-A-River	1-800-333-SOLV
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#### Aquatic Invasive Species siting

1-866-INVADER or	
Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife	(503) 947-6308
Oregon Dept of Agriculture	(503) 986-4621

#### Boating publications, registration, safety classes, and information

Oregon State Marine Board	(503) 378-8587
or	www.boatoregon.com

#### Environmental information

Dept of Environmental Quality	(503) 229-5696
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#### Fish and wildlife

Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife	1-800-720-ODFW
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#### Underwater land ownership information

Dept of State Lands	
Salem	(503) 986-5200
Bend	(541) 388-6112

# BOAT WASTE COLLECTION FACILITIES



There are several brands of pumpout and dump stations used in Oregon. The equipment ranges from single pumpout and/or dump station to combination units. Instructions are printed on each pumpout at each facility. They are fast, clean and easy to use. If the units are not operational, in disrepair or not functioning properly, please contact the facility operator immediately.

Interior Region			
Facility Type	Waterbody/Location	RM	Phone Number
Floating Restroom	Brownlee Reservoir: Powder and Snake River meet		541-893-6147
Floating Restroom	Columbia River: SE of Government Island at Mile 117		800-551-6949
Dump	Deschutes River: Heritage Landing		800-551-6949
Dump	Deschutes River: Mack's Canyon		541-416-6700
Dump	Deschutes River: Maupin Park		541-416-6700
Floating Restroom	Detroit Lake: Blowout Arm, Breitenbush, and Piety Island		503-854-3366
Pumpout/Dump	Detroit Lake: Kane's Marina		503-854-3362
Pumpout/Dump	Detroit Lake Marina		503-854-3423
Floating Restroom	Fern Ridge Reservoir: Gibson Island		541-682-2000
Pumpout/Dump	Fern Ridge Reservoir: Orchard Point		541-463-0555
Pumpout/Dump	Fern Ridge Reservoir: Richardson Park		541-935-2005
Pumpout/Dump	Foster Lake: Edgewater Marina		541-967-3917
Floating Restroom	Green Peter Reservoir: Quartzville and Rumbaugh Creek		541-967-3917
Dump	Green Peter Reservoir: Thistle and Whitecomb Creek		541-967-3917
Dump	Henry Hagg Lake: Launch A and C		503-846-7000
Floating Restroom	Howard Prairie Reservoir: Buck Island		541-774-8183
Dump	John Day River: Clarno		541-416-6700
Dump	John Day River: Cottonwood Canyon		541-416-6700
Floating Restroom	Klamath Lake: Bare Island		541-883-5121
Pumpout/Dump	Klamath Lake: Pelican Marina		541-882-5834
Pumpout/Dump	Lake Billy Chinook: Cove Palisades Marina		541-546-9999
Floating Restroom	Lake Billy Chinook: Crooked River, Deschutes River, and Metolius River Arms		800-551-6949
Floating Restroom	Lake Owyhee Reservoir		800-551-6949
Floating Restroom	Lost Creek Reservoir: North Cove		800-551-6949
Floating Restroom	Ochoco Reservoir: South of Public Boat Ramp		541-447-1209
Floating Restroom	Prineville Reservoir: Birch Creek and Bear Creek		800-551-6949
Dump	Prineville Reservoir: Jasper Pt. State Park		800-551-6949
Dump	Rogue River: Foster Bar		541-247-3600
Columbia River			
Pumpout/Dump	Warrenton Marina	-	503-861-3822
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Astoria West Mooring Basin	10.5	503-325-8279
Pumpout/Dump	Pier 39 Astoria	13	503-325-2502
Pumpout/Dump	City of Rainier Marina	67.7	503-556-7301

Pumpout/Dump	St. Helens City Docks	86	503-397-3532
Pumpout/Dump	Scappoose Bay Marina	-	503-397-2888
Pumpout	Jantzen Bay Marina	106.5	971-255-8054
Pumpout	Hayden Bay Marina	107	971-255-6500
Pumpout	Tomahawk Bay Marina	107.7	971-255-8055
Pumpout/Dump	Sundance Marina	107.7	503-283-3216
Pumpout/Dump	McCuddy's Marine Drive Moorage	108.7	503-289-7879
Pumpout/Dump	Babeckos Marina	108.8	503-249-1949
Pumpout/Dump	Donaldson Marina	108.9	503-288-6169
Pumpout/Dump	M. James Gleason Memorial Ramp	109.6	503-665-4995
Pumpout/Dump	Chinook Landing Marine Park	118.5	503-665-4995
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Cascade Locks Marina	149.2	541-374-2404
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Hood River Marina	169.5	541-386-1645
Pumpout/Dump	Port of the Dalles Marina	189.8	541-298-4148
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Arlington Marina	241.3	541-454-2868
Pumpout/Dump	Boardman Marina Park	268	541-481-7217
Pumpout/Dump	Irrigon Marina Park	282	541-922-4933
Pumpout/Dump	Umatilla Marina	290.3	541-922-3939
Pumpout/Dump	McNary Yacht Club	298.5	541-567-5603
Willamette River			
Pumpout/Dump	Jon Storm Dock	25.4	503-496-1201
Pumpout/Dump	Boones Ferry Boat Ramp	38.7	503-781-3137
Multnomah Channel			
Pumpout/Dump	McCuddy's Landing Marina	12	503-543-3836
Coastal Region (North to South)			
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Garibaldi Marina	-	503-322-3292
Floating Restroom	Tillamook Bay: Crab Harbor and Ghost Hole	-	503-322-3292
Pumpout/Dump	Depoe Bay Fuel Dock	-	541-992-5010
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Newport South Beach Marina	-	541-867-3321
Pumpout/Dump	Embarcadero Marina	-	541-265-8521
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Toledo Marina	13	541-336-5207
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Siuslaw: Maple Street Dock and Public Boat Launch	5	541-999-1256
Floating Restroom	Siuslaw River: Across from Port Siuslaw Launch	5	541-999-1256
Floating Restroom	Siltcoos Lake: Near Butterfly and Jernigan Island	-	541-682-2000
Pumpout/Dump	Salmon Harbor Marina Fuel Dock	-	541-271-3407
Floating Restroom	Tenmile Lake: (North) Road's End (South) Willow Point	-	541-396-7759
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Coos Bay Charleston Marina	-	541-888-2548
Pumpout/Dump	Coos Bay City Dock	-	541-269-1181
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Bandon Marina	0.8	541-347-3206
Pumpout/Dump	Port of Gold Beach	0.3	541-425-1569
Pumpout/Dump	Brookings Sport Basin Launch	0.3	541-469-2218
Pumpout/Dump	Brookings Commercial Basin	0.3	541-469-2218



## *Look for the Clean Marina Flag*



### *Support Oregon Clean Marinas*

The Oregon Clean Marina program provides the opportunity for marinas, boatyards, and floating home moorages to receive recognition for helping to establish and promote a cleaner marine environment in Oregon. If a marina facility is in compliance with environmental regulations and uses a high percentage of environmentally sensitive practices, it can be designated as an Oregon Clean Marina. Such certified marinas are authorized to fly the Clean Marina flag and use the logo in their advertising. The flag is a signal to boaters that a marina cares about the cleanliness of our waterways.

[www.boatoregon.com](http://www.boatoregon.com)

